

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Issued by

Cheryl B. Shiffler, Finance Director

Winchester, Virginia



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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# DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS			
	Charles S. DeHaven, Jr., Chairman Robert W. Wells, Vice Chairman			
J. Douglas McCarthy Gene E. Fisher	Blaine P. Dunn	Judith McCann Slaughter Shawn L. Graber		
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD			
	Jay W. Foreman, Chairman Michael A. Lake, Vice Chairman			
Brandon H. Monk Frank E. Wright	Shontyá C. Washington	Brian J. Hester Bradley A. Comstock		
	BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES			
	Gail Rush, Chairman			
Q1	Lisa Carper, Vice-Chairman	IZ IZ: 11		
Sharon Gromling vacant	Susan Brinkmeier	Karen Kimble Alan L. Morrison		
	OTHER OFFICIALS			
Kris C. Tierney		County Administrator		
Jay E. Tibbs		Deputy County Administrator		
	Enging	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
		Human Resources Director		
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	DJ.			
	Pub			
	Chie			
	Chief Judge of the Ju-			
	Healt			
		•		
Dr. David T. Sovine		Superintendent of Schools		

#### COUNTY of FREDERICK



Kris C. Tierney
County Administrator

540/665-5666 Fax: 540/667-0370 E-mail: ktierney@fcva.us

December 30, 2020

Board of Supervisors County of Frederick Winchester, Virginia

#### To the Board Members:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the County of Frederick, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes the transmittal letter, the County's organization chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the basic financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditors' report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provision of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and auditor's report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the compliance section of this report. This report includes all funds of the County.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) includes all organizations which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County. Organizations which are included in the CAFR as component units of the County are the Frederick County School Board and the Frederick County Economic Development Authority. The organizations are included as discretely presented component units of the County to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Organizations which are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each participant, and for which the participants do not retain an ongoing financial responsibility, are considered to be jointly governed organizations. These organizations are not included in the CAFR. The organizations which have not been included are the Handley Regional Library Board, the Northwestern Regional Jail Authority, the Winchester Regional Airport Authority, the Frederick-Winchester Service Authority and the Northwestern Community Services Board.

The Frederick County Sanitation Authority (Frederick Water) was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer systems. The Board of Supervisors appoints all six members of the Authority Board of Directors. However, other than appointing the Board of Directors, the County does not participate and is not involved in the day-to-day management operations, nor is the Authority financially accountable to the County. The Authority was included as a part of the reporting entity prior to the 2000 fiscal year primarily due to the significance of outstanding advances owed to the County. However, based on further review and evaluation of the Authority and County relationships, the Authority is no longer considered to be a component unit of the County.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Frederick County, at the tip of the Northern Shenandoah Valley, is 72 miles northwest of Washington, D.C., and in the northernmost corner of the state of Virginia. The County, which covers 424 square miles and borders the West Virginia line, was established in 1738. Its county administrator form of government was established in 1971. In the southeastern portion of the county, there are two incorporated towns – Stephens City and Middletown.

The area is served by the Winchester Regional Airport, a 376-acre, all-weather general aviation airport. It is designated as a Business Class Airport by the Virginia Department of Aviation and is the official airport of the Virginia Inland Port Authority.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

The County's recent economic success, mixture of rural and urban settings, recognized quality of life, proximity to Northern Virginia, and diverse career opportunities are also attracting new residents to the area. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates Frederick County's current population to be 89,313, and forecasts increases to 94,023 by 2025 (5.3% increase), 108,067 by 2035 (21.0% increase), and 121,259 by 2045 (35.8% increase). The per capita income in Winchester-Frederick County was \$52,317 in 2019, the last year for which the information is available, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The housing industry has responded to residential demand with 730 new residential permits issued in FY 2019-2020.

Over the last three years, (2017-2019), \$526 million in capital investment and 3,058 new jobs have been announced, placing Frederick County among the top 10% of localities in the Commonwealth. Companies attribute recent growth announcements to the County's quality workforce, business friendly environment, east coast location with proximity to major markets, and extensive transportation network.

Frederick County's business landscape is diverse, and includes small and large manufacturers, home-grown businesses, chain and boutique retailers and restaurants, farms and agri-businesses, and back-end operations like customer service centers and research and development. According to the Virginia Employment Commission, more than 1,900 businesses employ over 33,000 people.

Well-known employers continue to invest in Frederick County: Amazon, American Woodmark, CareerBuilder, Navy Federal Credit Union, Winchester Metals, and 84 Lumber, are but a few. Over the next decade, nearly 46,000 career opportunities will be available in Frederick County because of new job growth and the departure of existing workers.2 Sectors anticipated to see the greatest employment demand include: manufacturing, retail, accommodation and food services, transportation and warehousing, construction, educational services, and health care.

In 2019, Navy Federal Credit Union opened Building III on its Winchester Campus, part of a \$100 million expansion that will bring 1,400 new jobs to the area. The Federal Bureau of Investigations began a phased move-in into their recently completed 256,000 square foot Central Records Complex which delivered this year. The facility streamlines the FBI's worldwide records management by consolidating records from 265 locations. Trex Company has begun the construction of its second Frederick County manufacturing facility. Trex maintains its headquarters, multiple logistics operations, and Trex University in the County.

Frederick County is committed to fostering positive relationships with new and established businesses, maintaining reasonable tax rates, utilizing wise land-use planning, and striving for the best and highest use of available resources. It is a goal to build upon the business-friendly approach residents and businesses are accustomed to, creating an environment where they can thrive. The diversity and success of businesses contributed to Frederick County's strong economic position prior to the issuance of The Commonwealth's State of Emergency in early 2020 due to the coronavirus pandemic. Economic and workforce development agencies, non-profits, businesses, and community partners are working together to address challenges brought about by the pandemic to ensure Frederick County remains a vibrant, fiscally sound community.

#### A PROFILE OF FREDERICK COUNTY

#### **HISTORY**

English ownership of Frederick County was originally by the Virginia Company but was taken over by the Crown in 1624. By the 1650's, various traders, trappers and explorers were coming to the Shenandoah Valley. Some of the earliest settlers were Quakers who built the Hopewell Friends Meeting House which still stands near Clearbrook in Frederick County. These settlers were attracted by the fertile soils and the abundant forest and water resources.

Frederick County was created from western Orange County by the House of Burgesses on December 21, 1738 and was named after the Prince of Wales. James Wood, County Surveyor for Orange County, platted a town at the county seat, which he named Winchester, after his birthplace. Eventually, eleven other counties would be created from the 3,824 square miles included in the original Frederick County.

County government in Virginia was originally by self-perpetuating courts. Frederick County's Court was proclaimed and organized in 1743. It first met at the surveying office of its clerk, James Wood, at the site on which he later built his estate, Glen Burnie.

George Washington was associated with Winchester and Frederick County between the years of 1748 and 1765. Early during those years, he maintained a surveying office in Winchester. During the French and Indian War, he was given a Commission and later made Commander in Chief of the colonial forces with headquarters in Winchester. Washington held his first elective offices representing Frederick County, having been elected to the House of Burgesses in 1758 and 1761.

During the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, life in the current Frederick County area centered around small family farms. During this period, wheat production became the center of the local economy, along with cattle production. In 1820, there were fifty flour mills in Frederick County along with numerous sawmills, tanneries and other business activities.

Economic life was centered around Winchester and other local towns including Stephens City, Middletown, Kernstown, Gainesboro and Gore. There were a large number and diversity of craftsmen and merchants in these towns. The strongest influence on the local economy was the Great Wagon Road, which later became Route 11 and which carried settlers and travelers from Philadelphia, south through the Valley and to the west. Activity associated with this road made Winchester one of the largest towns in western Virginia.

Frederick County played a significant part in the Civil War. The northern Shenandoah Valley supplied food, livestock, horses and soldiers to the southern cause. The Valley was also important because of its strategic location in relation to Washington, D. C. The town of Winchester changed hands in the war about 70 times, an average of once every three weeks for four years.

Major local battles include the First Battle of Kernstown in March of 1862, during which General Stonewall Jackson suffered his only tactical defeat during the Valley Campaign but did succeed in keeping Union troops in the Valley from leaving to reinforce McClellan on the peninsula. In May of 1862, Jackson's army defeated the Union troops at the First Battle of Winchester. In the Second Battle of Winchester in 1863, confederate troops successfully attacked and defeated Union troops occupying forts on the western side of Winchester. Union troops were again defeated at the Second Battle of Kernstown in 1864. At the Third Battle of Winchester, General Philip Sheridan's Union troops successfully attacked confederate troops at Winchester. With the high number of losses on both sides, a new war of attrition was to begin in the Valley from which the southern forces would never recover.

The Civil War period brought much destruction and economic hardship to Frederick County, due to the county's strategic location in the Valley. Many farms, mills and dwellings were damaged or destroyed, and the county's economic productivity was greatly reduced. The Reconstruction period was characterized by a slow economic recovery from damages suffered, and by the 1880's economic stability gradually returned. After the war, old economic activities resumed and new activities began. New businesses included a tannery, dairying, farm machinery and shipping.

There was a tremendous building boom in the county during the period of 1880-1900. New communities were also formed as a consequence of newer, more advanced transportation systems including the automobile and the railroad. Among the communities that experienced growth during this period were Meadow Mills, Hayfield, Gore, Mountain Falls, Mount Williams, Gravel Springs, Gainesboro, Albin, Brucetown, White Hall and Armel.

Industrial activity slowly resumed after the Civil War. According to one source, by 1890, Frederick County had 37 mills, eight woolen factories and mills, a steam elevator, two iron foundries, four glove factories, a boot and shoe factory, ten broom factories, four tanneries, a large paper mill, three newspapers, a book bindery, eight cigar factories, three marble yards and two furniture factories.

In the early twentieth century, there was rapid industrial growth in Frederick County. There was a phenomenal rise in apple production, with apples replacing wheat as the primary cash crop. Many new facilities were developed relating to apple production and processing. Later in the twentieth century, the local economy had diversified to include a range of different industrial activities. Activities continue to be based on the accessibility of the area and on north-south travel along the route that was once the Great Wagon Road and is now Route 11 and Interstate 81.

## **HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

There are over 12,000 acres of land in battlefields that maintain high historic character. Without a concentrated and effective effort, most battlefield sites in Winchester and Frederick County will be lost to development during the next twenty years because of their location. Significant efforts are underway on the part of the City and County government, the Kernstown Battlefield Association, the Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation and others to protect local battlefield sites and create a battlefield park network. A battlefield park network in Frederick County and Winchester will provide substantial economic and educational benefits.

There are quite a few historic sites in Frederick County. The following sites are listed on both the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places:

Belle Grove and Cedar Creek Battlefield	Crumley-Lynn-Lodge House
Fort Collier	Fort Colvin
Millbank	Frederick County Poor Farm
High Banks	Homespun
Hopewell Friends Meeting House	Long Meadow
Middletown Historic District	Monte Vista
Newtown-Stephensburg Historic District	Old Stone Church
Opequon Historic District	Opequon Presbyterian Church
Rose Hill Farm	Springdale Mill Complex
Sunrise	Valley Mill Farm
Willow Shade	Willa Cather's Birthplace
St. Thomas Chapel	Thorndale Farm
Cleridge	John Hite House
Old Forge Farm	Springdale

Six battlefields of great national importance are located in Frederick County and Winchester.

#### Battlefields:

First and Second Battles of Winchester	Third Battle of Winchester
First and Second Battles of Kernstown	Cedar Creek
Stephenson's Depot	Rutherford's Farm

#### Fortifications/Entrenchments:

Star Fort	Fort Collier
Parkins Mill Battery	Carysbrook Redoubt
Nineteenth Corps Line	Zig-Zag Trenches
Hillandale Earthworks/1864-65 Winter Line	

#### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The county can be viewed in terms of three physical areas. The eastern portion of the county contains a band running north-south along the length of the county, which is underlain by Martinsburg shale. This area consists of broad, relatively level ridges separated by steep stream valleys. The soils tend to be dense and not well suited for intensive agriculture or septic drainfields. Much of the land is used either as pasture land or is developed for residential or urban uses. Much of the sewered suburban development in the county is in this area.

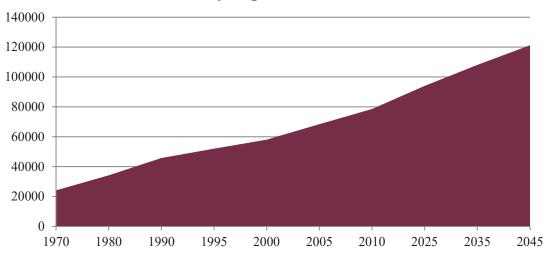
The second area is underlain by limestone-carbonate bedrock and consists of a band that runs north-south through the county between Interstate 81 and Little North Mountain. The terrain here tends to be gently rolling. Outside of the City of Winchester, much of this area is currently used for agriculture and contains the bulk of prime agriculture soil in the county. Most of the orchards in the county are located in this area. Soils in this area tend to be well suited for septic drainfields, except where the soils are thin.

The third area is the large western Valley and Ridge area that is underlain by a variety of shale, sandstone and limestone formations. This area consists of alternating valleys and ridges that run north-south through the county. Most of the area is forested. The ridges tend to be very steep, and the highest elevations in the county are in this area. Soils are varied, although most tend not to be well suited for septic drain fields.

#### **POPULATION**

During the twentieth century, the population of Frederick County skyrocketed 347 percent, growing from 13,239 people in 1900 to 59,209 in 2000. Much of the population growth occurred during the 1970's and 1980's and again during the economic/construction boom in the mid 2000's. The current population estimate is 89,313 (2019). By 2025, it is projected that the population of Frederick County will be approximately 94,023, by 2045 the population is expected to reach 121,259.

## Frederick County Population Counts, 1970-2045



#### PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

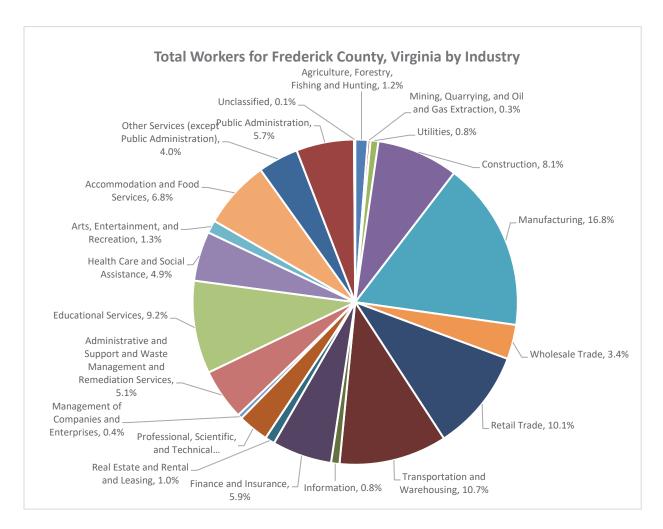
The Frederick County Public School System, the 20<sup>th</sup> largest school division in Virginia, is composed of eleven elementary schools serving students in grades kindergarten through fifth grade; four middle schools serving grades six through eight; three high schools serving grades nine through twelve; and one alternative/vocational school. Frederick County participates and is fiscal agent for a regional facility, Northwestern Regional Educational Program that provides services to some of its special education population. FCPS also serves 54 prekindergarten students at three elementary schools. Other support facilities include the administration building, the maintenance and warehousing facility and the transportation facility. The transportation facility provides vehicle maintenance services to county agencies as well as the school division.

In the fall of 2019 (fiscal year 2020), student enrollment was 13,880 representing an increase of 735 students, or 5.6% in ten years. The structure of the school division is designed to support the needs of the 14,158 students projected for the school year 2021-2021. Growth in the Frederick County community brings challenges to the school system. Those challenges include additional space, class-sizes, textbooks, instructional materials, teaching staff and custodial staff. Frederick County will continue to require the construction of additional space to address student capacity for the foreseeable future.

#### **EMPLOYMENT TRENDS**

Frederick County had a total of 35,788 jobs in the first quarter of 2020 as measured by JobsEQ®. The largest employment sector was manufacturing which employed 6,027 workers in the first quarter of 2020. Of individuals aged 25 to 64 in Frederick County, 28.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 32.9% in the nation.

Unemployment rates for Frederick County have paralleled those of Virginia. With COVID-19, unemployment rates have skyrocketed. As of May 2020, Frederick County's unemployment rate was 7.6% compared to 2.6% in January 2020. Virginia's rate was 9.2% in May 2020 compared to 3.0% in January 2020. The United States unemployment rate was 13% in May 2020 compared to 4.0% in January 2020. As has been reported lately, with jobs slowly starting to come back, the unemployment rate will slowly start to work its way down to more acceptable levels both locally and nationally.



#### **QUALITY OF LIFE**

### **Higher Education**

Lord Fairfax Community College is a comprehensive, public institution with campuses located in Frederick County, Fauquier County, and Page County and offers more than 75 associate degree and certificate programs in a wide variety of disciplines, in addition to providing access to bachelor's, master's and doctoral degree programs offered on site by a four-year institution. LFCC also serves the business community by offering workforce preparation programs for employees and employers. LFCC serves more than 7,600 unduplicated credit students and more than 10,450 individuals in professional development and business and industry courses annually.

Shenandoah University offers more than 100 academic programs of study and has a school enrollment of approximately 4,000 students. The schools include Eleanor Wade Custer School of Nursing and Respiratory Care, Bernard J. Dunn School of Pharmacy, Harry F. Byrd, Jr. School of Business, School of Health Professions, College of Arts and Sciences, School of Education & Human Development and Shenandoah Conservatory.

There are 22 colleges and universities within a 125-mile radius of Frederick County.

#### Cost of Living

The cost of living in Frederick County is about 99.4% of the national average. According to MRIS, the median sold price of housing was \$277,229 in May 2020. This low cost of living in such a close proximity to Washington, D.C. attributes to the attractiveness of the area to many working families.

#### Crime

The latest FBI report (data for 2018) gives the violent crime rate per 100,000 people for the USA as 368.9. The crime rate for the Winchester-Frederick County area was 135.3 in 2018, down from 203.5 in 2017.

#### **Library Services**

Library service is provided to Frederick County through the Handley Regional Library located in downtown Winchester, the Mary Jane and James L. Bowman Library located in Stephens City, and the Clarke County Library located in Berryville. Currently there are 34,448 active registered library card holders in Frederick County. During the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, Frederick County residents had the following usage: traditional book and AV checkouts = 256,374; electronic (ebooks, audiobooks, music, and magazines) checkouts = 46,654 for a total of 303,028 checkouts.

#### Medical Care

Winchester Medical Center, a 445-bed, non-profit hospital in Winchester, Virginia, is a regional referral center offering a broad spectrum of services that includes diagnostic, medical, surgical, and rehabilitative care. A level II trauma center, Winchester Medical Center is a resource for 400,000 residents in Virginia as well as neighboring West Virginia and Maryland. Since its move in 1990 to the current 100-acre site, Winchester Medical Center has added two medical office buildings, a diagnostic center, employee childcare center, a state-of-the-art Wellness & Fitness Center, and a surgical center. In 2012, the new North Tower was opened with an expanded Emergency Department and new homes for an expanded adult Intensive Care Unit and the region's only Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. A Magnet-designated hospital, Winchester Medical Center is also an Advanced Primary Stroke Center, Chest Pain Center, and Level 4 Epilepsy Center.

#### Parks

Frederick County currently owns and operates two district parks, Clearbrook Park, located in the Stonewall district and Sherando Park, located in the Opequon district. Both parks provide county residents active and passive recreation facilities including multi-use trails, an outdoor swimming pool, ball fields, playgrounds, picnic areas, fishing, and volleyball. In addition, Sherando Park has soccer fields, an eighteen-hole disc golf course, and mountain bike trails. The Northwest portion of Sherando Park is currently being developed with an outdoor fitness area, bike park, restrooms, and a paved parking area all opening for patrons in the last six months. Frederick County will be opening a new softball/baseball complex at Stonewall Park during the summer of 2020. This park will provide five athletic fields of various sizes to be used for a combination of youth and adult athletic programs.

There are two neighborhood parks in the County. These are located at Reynolds Store in the Gainesboro district and Frederick Heights in the Redbud district. Renovations to Frederick Heights Park concluded in 2018 and include a paved parking area, half-mile walking trail, refurbished half basketball court, and picnic area. A pickleball court is being installed during the spring of 2020 and will be open for play later in the year. Frederick County also has an undeveloped 25-acre ball field complex adjacent to the Snowden Bridge community; the Parks department will be seeking design documents in FY 2020. In addition, future funding for Phase I of the Abrams Creek trail corridor has been secured via a grant and construction will begin in 2021.

Frederick County resident enjoy five community centers located inside four Frederick County Public School elementary schools and Sherando High School. Two centers boast fitness equipment while four centers have full court gymnasiums.

Frederick County Parks and Recreation provides approximately 180 recreation programs throughout the year. Programs include basicREC, youth sports, adult sports, fitness, general interest, trips, and senior programs. The department provides three signature special events: Walking in a Winter Wonderland is a month-long celebration of lights at Clearbrook Park, the 4th of July Celebration held at Sherando Park, and the Battlefield Half Marathon, the only distance race in the immediate area.

In 2019 the Parks department partnered with the Blue Ridge Volleyball Association to construct three sand volleyball courts at Clearbrook Park which hosts a variety of youth and adult volleyball programs. In aligning with the departments' wellness initiatives, Frederick County residents may continue to enjoy the weight rooms located at Sherando and Greenwood Mill Community Centers free of charge along with participating in lap swimming at either pool at no cost.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reliable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

#### SINGLE AUDIT

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the County, as well as by independent internal auditors who report to the Audit Committee.

As a part of the County's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the County has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the County's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are included in the Compliance Section.

#### **BUDGETING CONTROLS**

In addition, the County maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's governing body. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, and the funds of the component unit School Board are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function and activity within an individual fund. Open encumbrance amounts, as of June 30, 2019, have been determined and the amount of these encumbrances is reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances generally are reappropriated as part of the following year's budget.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDIT**

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates was selected by the Board of Supervisors. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and the related requirements of OMB Circular A-133. The auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules is included in the financial section.

#### **AWARDS**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the thirty-fourth consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the County also received GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This is the fourteenth year that the County has received this award. In order to receive this award a government unit must publish a document whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

The County also received GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 and thirty-three prior fiscal year annual budgets. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Frederick County Board of Supervisors and the Finance Committee, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Kris C. Tierney County Administrator Cheryl B. Shiffler Finance Director

Church & Shiffles



## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# County of Frederick Virginia

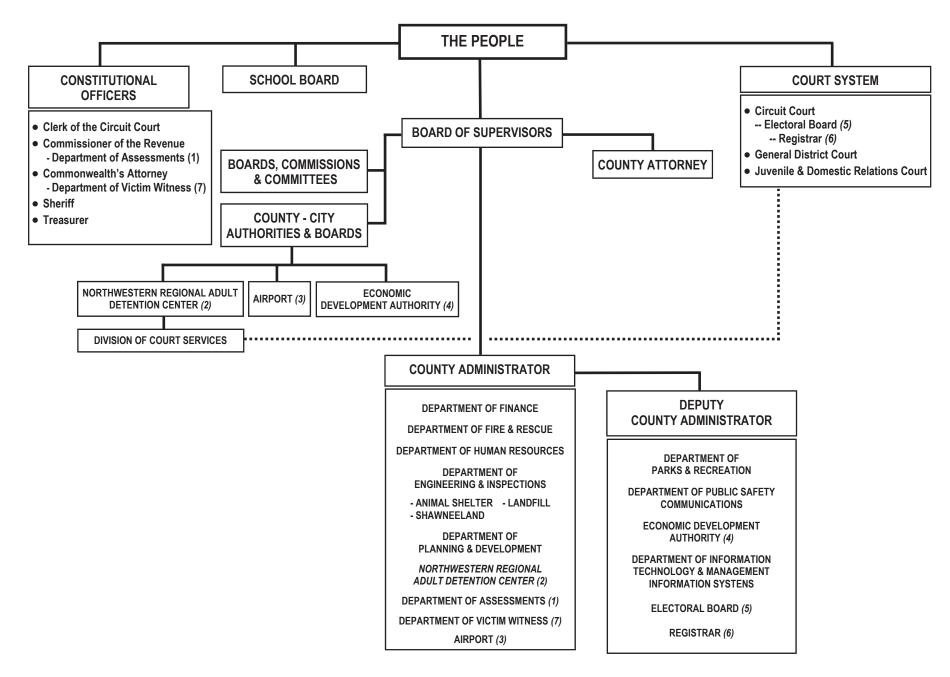
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

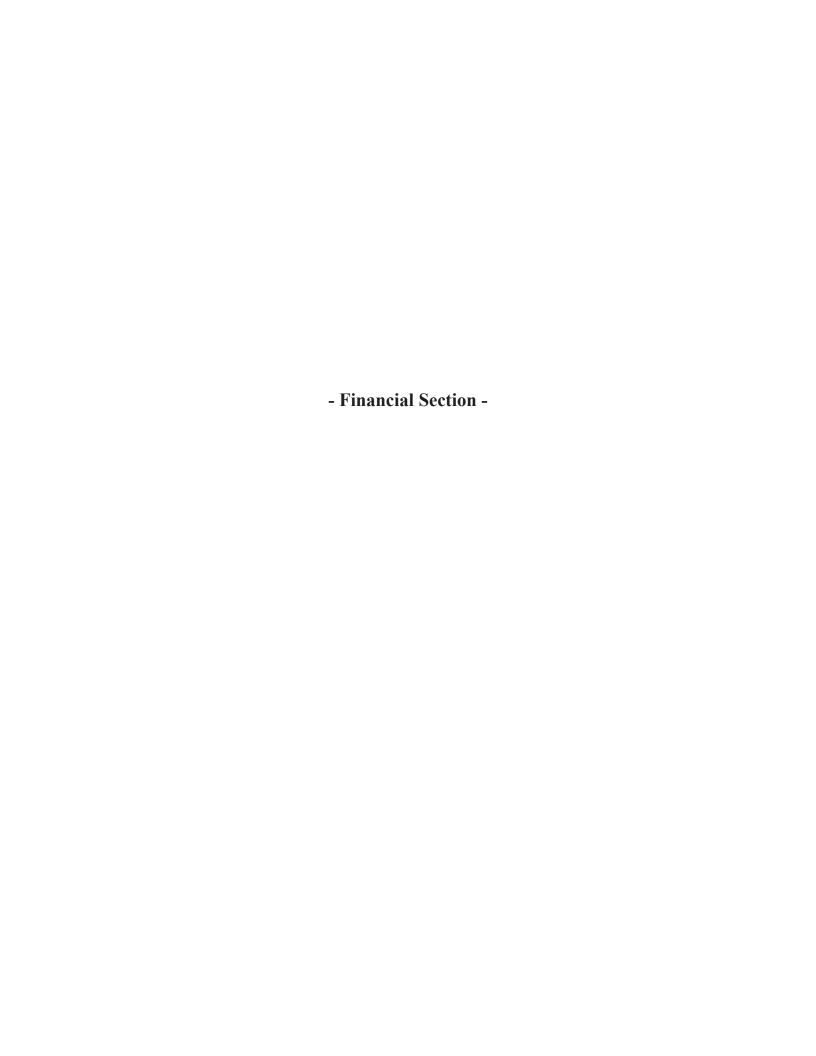
June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## FREDERICK COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART







# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

## To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Frederick, Virginia

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 3-10, 109-113, and 114-126 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

## Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2020, on our consideration of the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia December 29, 2020

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the County of Frederick's (the County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2020:

#### □ Government-wide Statements:

- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$163.8 million, which was approximately \$14.7 million more than the general revenues of \$178.5 million. (Exhibit 2)
- On a government-wide basis, the governmental activities total net position totaled \$18.8 million, total assets were \$325.0 million, total liabilities equaled \$260.0 million, deferred outflows totaled \$17.7 million, and deferred inflows were \$64.1 million. (Exhibit 1)

#### □ Fund Statements:

- o The fund financial statements report combined ending general fund balance of \$68.6 million. Of that amount, \$55.8 million reflects unassigned general fund balance. (Exhibit 3)
- o General fund property taxes of \$120.5 million equaled 60% of the total \$200.2 million in revenues in the general fund. (Exhibit 5)
- The net change in fund balance for the general fund over the prior year was approximately a \$4.8 million increase. (Exhibit 5)

## **Using the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:**

The County's current financial statements are presented in two different statements, with two different approaches and view of the County's finances. The government-wide statements provide information on the overall financial status of the County. This method is more comparable to the method used in private industry. The fund financial statements focus on the individual funds of the County government, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. When presented in one report, both types of statements will give the user a more broaden basis of comparison and enhance the County's accountability.

#### **Government-wide Statements:**

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the County's finances and include all assets and liabilities using the accrual method of accounting. All of the year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report the County's net position and changes in it. The County's net position can be thought of as the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position can be one indicator that the County's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. As discussed earlier, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Net position is presented in three categories: invested in capital assets-net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted. To accurately use changes as an indicator of the County's financial health, the factors that contribute to the increases and decreases must be analyzed. Other factors such as the County's tax rate and the condition of other capital assets must also be considered when using the Statement of Net Position as a financial indicator.

#### **Government-wide Statements: (continued)**

The Statement of Activities provides information on how the net position changed during the year. Since the government-wide financial statements use the accrual method of accounting, changes in net position are recognized when an event occurs, regardless of the timing of cash. This will result in revenues and expenses being reported in this statement for some items that will not impact cash flow until a later time in another fiscal period.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following types of activities:

- Governmental Funds: These activities are supported primarily by property taxes and report the County's basic services such as general administration, public safety, parks and recreation, and community development.
- Business-Type Activities: These activities charge fees to customers to help cover the costs of the service. The County's landfill fund is a business-type activity.
- Component Units: The Frederick County Public Schools and Economic Development Authority are component units of the County. Component units are legally separate but are reported since the County is financially accountable and provide funding for them.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Fund financial statements are the traditional governmental financial statements. They focus on the County's most significant funds instead of the County as a whole. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

The County has three kinds of funds:

- 1. Governmental Funds: The governmental funds report most of the County's basic services. The governmental funds serve essentially the same function as the governmental activities in the government-wide statements. The governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term cash flows and the amount of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. It provides the reader a short-term view of the financial position. Since the information provides a narrow focus, the government-wide statements will provide additional information. A reconciliation from the fund statements is provided to facilitate this comparison.
- 2. <u>Proprietary Funds:</u> The County of Frederick maintains two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information.
  - Enterprise Funds report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal Service Funds account for the goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County. The County's Central Stores fund accounts for the operations of duplicating, postage and gasoline. Revenue is derived from sales to user departments. The Health Insurance Fund accounts for funds to pay health insurance premiums and claims. The Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund accounts for length of service stipends to be paid to volunteer fire and rescue personnel. The Maintenance Insurance Fund accounts for maintenance contracts.
- 3. <u>Fiduciary Funds:</u> Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.
  - □ The County of Frederick has several private purpose trust funds. These funds are restricted to build a chapel, provide textbooks for indigent students, and to provide scholarships to deserving students.
  - <sup>□</sup> Frederick County has seven agency funds (see Note 1.B.3.b). These funds include entities for which the County has assumed fiscal agency status: the Northwestern Regional Jail Authority and the Winchester Regional Airport.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements:**

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information and are an integral part of the statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, the transmittal letter, and the management's discussion and analysis.

## Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole:

<u>Statement of Net Position:</u> The following table reflects a comparative condensed Statement of Net Position. In fiscal year 2013 the County implemented GASB 63 and 65, which changed the statement of net assets to the statement of net position and created two additional categories; deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources.

In fiscal year 2015 the County implemented GASB 68, which requires the county to report retirement plan liabilities on their financial statements. The standards require the net pension liabilities of cost-sharing plans to be apportioned to each of the participating local governing bodies. The County started reporting net liabilities for pension plans for fiscal year 2015 using fiscal year 2014 actuarial valuation data. Detailed information on pension liabilities can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements - NOTE 10 of this document.

In fiscal year 2018 the County implemented GASB 75, which establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment

benefits or OPEB). In addition, the County implemented GASB 85, which addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements for a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The implementation of these Statements resulted in the restatement of net position.

In fiscal year 2019 the County implemented GASB 88, which clarified which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

#### Summary Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

valle by 2020										
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total		Component Units	
	2020	2019		2020		2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (net)	\$ 183,534,538 141,420,795	\$ 168,096,152 122,094,826	\$	38,504,402 21,090,176	\$	39,421,974 18,800,591	\$ 222,038,940 162,510,971	\$ 207,518,126 140,895,417	\$ 56,007,111 158,373,800	\$ 67,711,055 152,793,728
Total Assets	\$ 324,955,333	\$ 290,190,978	\$	59,594,578	\$	58,222,565	\$ 384,549,911	\$ 348,413,543	\$ 214,380,911	\$ 220,504,783
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 17,739,934	\$ 6,059,482	\$	764,016	\$	209,651	\$ 18,503,950	\$ 6,269,133	\$ 37,375,512	\$ 22,200,538
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$ 247,182,485 12,599,721	\$ 220,182,738 9,233,797	\$	17,444,553 902,983	\$	16,221,852 800,715	\$ 264,627,038 13,502,704	\$ 236,404,590 10,034,512	\$ 179,012,356 19,946,283	\$ 161,018,370 25,818,692
Total Liabilities	\$ 259,782,206	\$ 229,416,535	\$	18,347,536	\$	17,022,567	\$ 278,129,742	\$ 246,439,102	\$ 198,958,639	\$ 186,837,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 64,085,956	\$ 62,746,571	\$	249,337	\$	331,496	\$ 64,335,293	\$ 63,078,067	\$ 15,961,877	\$ 17,339,195
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for Capital Projects	\$ (3,716,551)	\$ (5,511,757)	\$	21,090,176	\$	18,800,591	\$ 17,373,625	\$ 13,288,834	\$ 158,373,800	\$ 152,493,728
Unrestricted	22,543,656	9,599,111	_	20,671,545	_	22,277,562	43,215,201	31,876,673	(121,537,893)	(114,261,664)
Total Net Position	\$ 18,827,105	\$ 4,087,354	\$	41,761,721	\$	41,078,153	\$ 60,588,826	\$ 45,165,507	\$ 36,835,907	\$ 38,232,064

The County's combined net position increased from \$45,165,507 to \$60,588,825. This net increase in the amount of \$15,423,318 can be attributed to the increase in governmental activities in the amount of \$14.7 million combined with an increase in business-type activities in the amount of \$0.7 million. Further details of these contributing factors are explained in the following chart.

#### Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole: (continued)

#### County of Frederick's Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		Component Units		
Governmental Activities	2020	2019		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 7,137,046	\$ 7,828,765	\$	8,043,060	\$ 8,404,829	\$ 15,180,106	\$ 16,233,594	\$ 2,032,554	\$ 2,660,912
Operating Grants & Contributions	18,221,384	13,286,047		-	-	18,221,384	13,286,047	91,818,608	87,762,594
Capital Grants & Contributions	6,276,034	253,984		-	-	6,276,034	253,984	-	-
General Revenues									
Real Estate & Personal Property	122,954,976	115,716,083		-	-	122,954,976	115,716,083	-	-
Other Taxes	39,526,349	36,634,376		-	-	39,526,349	36,634,376	-	-
Payments from Primary Government	-	-		-	-	-	-	92,529,177	114,720,038
Non-restricted Grants	14,608,559	14,668,011		-	-	14,608,559	14,668,011	-	-
Use of Money and Property	1,281,680	1,638,199		386,770	747,314	1,668,450	2,385,513	1,017,475	1,020,500
Miscellaneous	156,935	372,109		208,590	36,402	365,525	408,511	490,737	425,721
Total Revenues	\$ 210,162,963	\$ 190,397,574	\$	8,638,420	\$ 9,188,545	\$ 218,801,383	\$ 199,586,119	\$ 187,888,551	\$ 206,589,765
Expenses:									
General Government	\$ 10,746,422	\$ 9,632,173	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,746,422	\$ 9,632,173	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial Administration	3,819,194	3,344,836		-	-	3,819,194	3,344,836	-	-
Public Safety	45,615,796	40,222,149		-	-	45,615,796	40,222,149	-	-
Public Works	5,166,140	4,684,177		-	-	5,166,140	4,684,177	-	-
Health / Welfare	13,845,519	12,899,295		-	-	13,845,519	12,899,295	-	-
Education	94,945,194	116,544,002		-	-	94,945,194	116,544,002	187,483,159	166,739,227
Parks, Recreation & Culture	7,605,319	6,835,163		-	-	7,605,319	6,835,163	-	-
Community Development	7,821,297	(1,089,126)		-	-	7,821,297	(1,089,126)	-	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	5,858,332	5,560,360		-	-	5,858,332	5,560,360	-	-
Landfill Operations	-	-		7,954,852	7,449,915	7,954,852	7,449,915	-	-
Economic Development Authority				_	 -			654,436	601,650
Total Expenses	\$ 195,423,213	\$ 198,633,029	\$	7,954,852	\$ 7,449,915	\$ 203,378,065	\$ 206,082,944	\$ 188,137,595	\$ 167,340,877
Expenses (greater than) less than revenues received	\$ 14,739,750	\$ (8,235,455)	\$	683,568	\$ 1,738,630	\$ 15,423,318	\$ (6,496,825)	\$ (249,044)	\$ 39,248,888
Net Position, beginning of year	4,087,354	12,322,809		41,078,153	39,339,523	45,165,507	51,662,332	38,529,064	(719,824)
Net Position, end of year	\$ 18,827,104	\$ 4,087,354	\$	41,761,721	\$ 41,078,153	\$ 60,588,825	\$ 45,165,507	\$ 38,280,020	\$ 38,529,064

#### **Revenues:**

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$210.1 million, an increase of \$19.8 million over last fiscal year. Property tax revenues, which include real estate tax revenues and the local paid portion of personal property taxes, account for approximately \$123.0 million of the total revenues received, an increase of \$7.2 million. Personal property taxes paid by the State under the provisions of PPTRA are included in nonrestricted grants.

Other local taxes include sales tax, utilities tax, gross receipts tax, business license, bank stock taxes, franchise tax, hotel and meals tax, and motor vehicle licenses. This category increased from last fiscal year by \$2.9 million.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$4.9 million primarily due to COVID-19 expenses that were reimbursed by CARES Coronavirus Relief Funds.

- Business-Type Activities: The Regional Landfill is the only category that is classified as a business-type activity. Fees generated from usage of the landfill are recorded along with interest earnings as revenue. The landfill increased net position by \$0.7 million in FY20.
- Component Units: Component units include the Frederick County Public Schools and the Frederick County Economic Development Authority. Program revenues would include direct revenues such as charges for services and operating grants. Operating grants include state and federal funding that is primarily comprised of categorical funding.

#### **Expenses:**

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, expenses related to governmental activities totaled \$195,423,213 which includes payments to the component units. Net position related to governmental activities increased by \$14,739,750, primarily due to \$8.9 million increase in community development expenses as a result of the Crossover Boulevard project, combined with an increase of \$5.4 million in public safety expenses mainly due to COVID-19 expenses that were ultimately reimbursed by CARES Coronavirus Relief Funds.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements:**

Governmental Funds: Reported combined ending fund balance is \$86,755,986, an increase of \$7.7 million in comparison with the prior year (Exhibit 5). The increase was mostly a combination of a \$4.8 million increase in General Fund fund balance and a \$2.6 million increase in the Capital Projects Fund fund balance at the end of FY 2020. The General Fund fund balance increase is due to revenues exceeding budget projections, combined with revenues exceeding expenditures and transfers. General fund experienced a \$6.9 million increase in Property tax revenue primarily due to a reassessment and \$4.1 million from CARES Coronavirus Relief Funds. The increase in the Capital Projects Fund fund balance is primarily attributed to the collection of revenue sharing costs for road construction from the Virginia Department of Transportation. Detailed fund balance information can be found on Exhibit 3 – Balance Sheet.

Approximately 64% (\$55,831,189) of the combined ending fund balance is unassigned, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the remainder of the fund balance, \$4,069 is nonspendable, \$14,029,729 is restricted, \$16,553,930 is committed, and \$337,069 is assigned (Exhibit 3). Detailed information on fund balance types and amounts can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements - NOTE 1-N of this document.

The County's major funds are the General, Shawneeland Sanitary District, Lake Holiday Sanitary District, School Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. Detailed information on fund revenues, expenditures and fund balance during the 2019-20 fiscal year can be found on Exhibit 5 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

- -- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County of Frederick.
- -- The Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund accounts for special property tax assessments which are used to pay for various services requested by residents of the District.
- -- The Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund accounts for special property tax assessments which are used to pay for the repair of the dam and related expenditures.
- -- The School Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related charges.
- -- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects.
- Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds consist of the Landfill Fund and Internal Service Funds. The Landfill Fund is operated like a business (enterprise) fund and the internal service funds include the County's Health Insurance, Central Stores, Unemployment, and Volunteer Fire and Rescue Funds. The Landfill Fund reflected an increase in net position of \$683,568, while the Internal Service Funds recognized an increase in net position in the amount of \$1,463,098 (Exhibit 8). The Landfill Fund purchased capital assets in the amount of \$4,771,327 and posted operating income of \$296,798 (Exhibit 9). The Internal Service Funds had operating income of \$1,295,460 (Exhibit 9). The increase in the Internal Service Fund is attributed to the County's self-funded health insurance plan.

#### **General Budgetary Highlights:**

Differences between the original budget appropriations and the final budget appropriations of the general fund resulted in an increase of \$12,809,266 in additional appropriations (Exhibit 12). Highlights of the budget amendments are as follows:

- □ \$1,173,160 budget amendment to carry forward outstanding encumbrances from the prior year.
- □ \$122,079 budget amendment to carry forward unspent Fire Company Capital funds.
- □ \$409,164 budget amendment for the County portion of the Airport Capital fund.
- □ \$2,104,371 budget amendment for the purchase of Sunnyside Plaza.
- □ \$337,656 budget amendment to carry forward unspent funds for ongoing refuse projects.
- □ \$257,018 budget amendment to complete the burn building project for Fire & Rescue.
- \$4,504,520 budget amendment to transfer excess unassigned fund balance to capital.
- □ \$1,600,000 budget amendment to relocate the Albin Convenience Center.
- □ \$255,000 budget amendment for Parks & Recreation capital purchases.
- □ \$201,764 in total budget amendments for various refunds of taxes and fees per the Commissioner of the Revenue.
- \$313,000 in a reverse budget amendment for a budget reduction in the Sheriff's department due to budgeted vehicle purchases made in the prior year.
- \$315,000 budget amendment for increase in State funded programs in the Department of Social Services.

The actual budget was \$11,198,478 less than the final amended budget. Details can be found in Exhibit 12. Significant variances were:

- \$2,159,042 from general government administration. Contributing factors were a credit adjustment for overcharges to workers compensation, airport capital carry forward, and staff vacancies in the Treasurer's and County Administrator's offices;
- \$374,616 from judicial administration primarily from staff vacancies in the Circuit Court Clerk's and Commonwealth Attorney's offices;
- \$982,317 from fire & rescue mainly attributed to \$424,000 in unspent funds in staff vacancies and uniforms, \$180,000 savings in repair and maintenance, and \$62,000 in outstanding purchase orders that were carried forward to FY 2021;
- \$334,249 from the Sheriff's department from \$41,000 in outstanding purchase orders and \$150,000 in restricted funds, both of which will carry forward to FY 2021;
- \$1,541,569 from public works which can be attributed to \$438,000 which will be carried forward to FY 2021 for ongoing refuse projects, and \$317,000 unspent for county office buildings maintenance due to the directive to refrain from unnecessary expenditures in response to COVID-19 and the uncertainty in revenue projections;
- \$3,669,378 from education for public schools that includes \$1.4 million in outstanding encumbrances, and \$2.3 million unspent in school operating that was ultimately carried forward to FY 2021 for restricted grant funds and nineteen school buses; and
- <sup>□</sup> \$1,046,752 from the Department of Social Services primarily as a result staff vacancies and the State not charging for local Medicaid expansion.

#### **Capital Assets:**

At the end of the Fiscal Year 2020, Governmental Activities had invested \$141,420,795 and the Component Unit School Board had invested \$158,373,800 in capital assets net of depreciation. School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (Primary Government) and the Component Unit School Board to the extent of the proportion of general obligation debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system. The County and School Board have no infrastructure capital assets, such as roads and bridges, because all such items have been transferred to and are maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The following two schedules reflect the capital assets of the Governmental Activities and Component Unit School Board. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 8 in this report.

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business	Acti	vities	Total				
	2020		2019	2020		2019		2020		2019	
Capital Assets not being depreciated:											
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 3,279,933	\$	2,627,578	\$ 3,520,496	\$	3,520,496	\$	6,800,429	\$	6,148,074	
Construction in Progress	981,494		2,246,733	6,362,968		2,748,085		7,344,462		4,994,818	
School Construction in Progress	36,815,893		7,964,374	-		-		36,815,893		7,964,374	
Total Capital Assets											
not being depreciated	\$ 41,077,320	\$	12,838,685	\$ 9,883,464	\$	6,268,581	\$	50,960,784	\$	19,107,266	
Other Capital Assets:											
Building and Improvements	\$ 58,977,396	\$	54,933,665	\$ 2,999,716	\$	2,999,716	\$	61,977,112	\$	57,933,381	
Landfill Improvements	-		-	36,641,935		36,641,935		36,641,935		36,641,935	
School Building & Improvements	78,177,944		89,372,991	-		-		78,177,944		89,372,991	
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	20,596,446		19,556,155	7,156,892		6,222,748		27,753,338		25,778,903	
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 157,751,786	\$	163,862,811	\$ 46,798,543	\$	45,864,399	\$	204,550,329	\$	209,727,210	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	57,408,311		54,606,670	 35,591,831		33,332,389		93,000,142		87,939,059	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 141,420,795	\$	122,094,826	\$ 21,090,176	\$	18,800,591	\$	162,510,971	\$	140,895,417	

#### **Component Unit School Board Capital Assets**

	1	
	2020	2019
Capital Assets not being depreciated:		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 12,287,858	\$ 12,287,858
Construction in Progress	44,191,118	16,331,245
Construction in Progress Allocated to County	(36,815,893)	(7,964,374)
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$ 19,663,083	\$ 20,654,729
Other Capital Assets:		
Building and Improvements	\$ 306,626,767	\$ 304,858,162
School Buildings and Improvements		
allocated to County	(78, 177, 944)	(89,372,991)
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	48,125,509	46,370,949
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 276,574,332	\$ 261,856,120
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	137,863,615	129,714,121
Net Capital Assets	\$ 158,373,800	\$ 152,796,728
School Buildings and Improvements allocated to County Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles Total Other Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(78,177,944) 48,125,509 \$ 276,574,332 137,863,615	(89,372,99 46,370,94 \$ 261,856,12 129,714,12

#### **Long-Term Obligations:**

General Fund revenues are used to pay lease and general obligation bonds and state literary fund loans. At the end of the fiscal year, the County had bonded debt of \$173.1 million. This entire amount represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

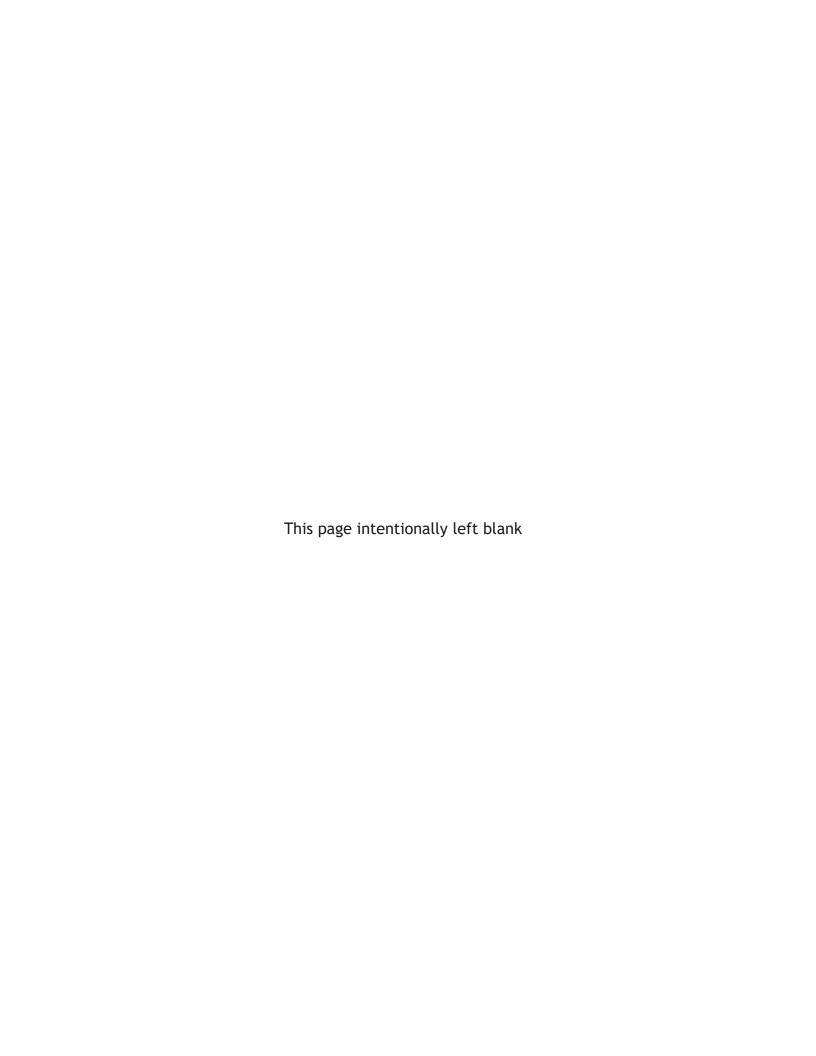
The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2020. Additional details on long-term obligations are presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

	June 30, 2019	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2020
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 21,592,500	\$ -	\$ 996,250	\$ 20,596,250
Premium on lease revenue bonds	1,188,211		125,583	1,062,628
Total lease revenue bonds	\$ 22,780,711	\$ -	\$ 1,121,833	\$ 21,658,878
Local financing lease	6,775,000	-	270,000	6,505,000
Premium on financing lease	528,239		57,112	471,127
Total local financing lease	\$ 7,303,239	\$ -	\$ 327,112	\$ 6,976,127
General Obligation Bonds:				
Library	986,614	-	311,540	675,074
School	123,996,315	22,555,000	11,195,047	135,356,268
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	7,273,450	2,074,915	936,520	8,411,845
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 132,256,379	\$ 24,629,915	\$ 12,443,107	\$ 144,443,187
State Literary Fund Loans:				
School	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental loans	1,575,095	-	94,569	1,480,526
Claims	1,110,300	12,729,873	12,609,894	1,230,279
Capital leases	646,153	-	205,972	440,181
Net Pension liability	10,358,911	14,772,244	10,694,896	14,436,259
Net OPEB obligation	40,977,757	13,262,676	1,188,914	53,051,519
Compensated absences	4,284,493	3,410,460	2,999,145	4,695,808
Total	\$ 221,293,038	\$ 68,805,168	\$ 41,685,442	\$ 248,412,764

#### **Contacting the Finance Department:**

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is designed to provide our investors, citizens, taxpayers, and readers with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate accountability. Questions concerning this report should be directed to Cheryl Shiffler, Finance Director, Frederick County Finance Department, 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia, 22601, telephone (540) 665-5610.

Basic Financial Statements:
- Government-wide Financial Statements -



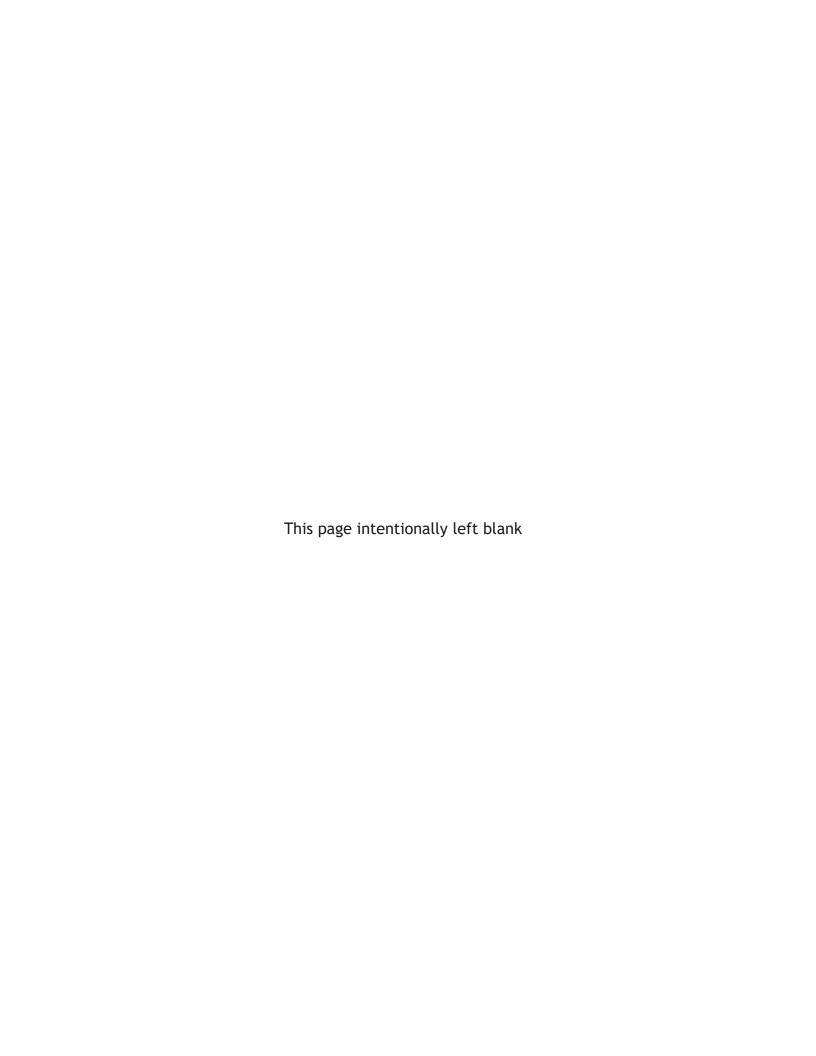
#### Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2020

								Compone	ent	Units
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		School Board		Economic Development Authority
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,132,270	\$	23,859,762	\$	124,992,032	\$	50,945,110	\$	2,107,524
Restricted cash		-		14,012,177		14,012,177		-		-
Receivables, net Note receivable		68,481,388 2,690,346		624,674		69,106,062 2,690,346		75,441		3,223
Internal balances		(7,789)		7,789		-		-		-
Due from other governments		11,234,254		-		11,234,254		3,947,371		-
Prepaid expenses		4,069		-		4,069		-		-
Inventory		-		-		-		729,660		-
Net Pension asset		-		-		-		309,529		-
Capital assets:										
Land and construction in progress		41,077,320		9,883,464		50,960,784		19,663,083		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation		100,343,475		11,206,712		111,550,187		138,710,717		-
Capital assets, net	\$	141,420,795	\$	21,090,176	\$	162,510,971	\$	158,373,800	\$_	-
Total assets	\$.	324,955,333	\$_	59,594,578	\$_	384,549,911	\$_	214,380,911	\$_	2,110,747
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>										
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	597,526	\$	-	\$	597,526	\$	-	\$	-
OPEB deferrals		9,193,138		461,317		9,654,455		3,537,627		-
Pension deferrals		7,949,270	_	302,699		8,251,969		33,837,885		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$.	17,739,934	\$_	764,016	\$_	18,503,950	\$_	37,375,512	\$_	-
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	4,163,398	\$	898,909	\$	5,062,307	\$	18,154,129	\$	26,259
Accrued interest payable		2,920,973		-		2,920,973		-		-
Claims payable		1,230,279		-		1,230,279		1,792,154		-
Unearned revenue		3,526,929		4,074		3,531,003		-		-
Amounts held for others		758,142		-		758,142		-		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		18,648,438		137,143		18,785,581		2,206,905		628,263
Due in more than one year		228,534,047	_	17,307,410		245,841,457		176,805,451		12,112
Total liabilities	\$.	259,782,206	\$_	18,347,536	\$_	278,129,742	\$_	198,958,639	\$_	666,634
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred revenue - taxes	\$	59,165,869	\$	-	\$	59,165,869	\$	-	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability		3,555,225		179,318		3,734,543		1,945,647		-
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		1,364,862	_	70,019		1,434,881		14,016,230		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$.	64,085,956	\$_	249,337	\$_	64,335,293	\$_	15,961,877	\$_	-
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	(3,716,551)	\$	21,090,176	\$	17,373,625	\$	158,373,800	\$	-
Unrestricted		22,543,656		20,671,545		43,215,201		(121,537,893)		1,444,113
Total net position	\$	18,827,105	\$	41,761,721	 \$	60,588,826	-	36,835,907	-	1,444,113
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# Statement of Activities Vear Ended June 30, 2020

			Year Ended	June 30, 2020							
			Program Revent	ies		Net (Expense) Revo	enue and Changes	es in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital	Pi	rimary Government	i	Compone	ent Units Economic		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Development Authority		
Primary Government											
Governmental activities											
General government administration	\$ 10,746,422 \$	-	\$ 505,563	\$ - :	\$ (10,240,859) \$	- \$	(10,240,859) \$	- \$	-		
Judicial administration	3,819,194	965,528	1,191,485	-	(1,662,181)	-	(1,662,181)	-	-		
Public safety	45,615,796	4,247,423	8,036,284	-	(33,332,089)	-	(33,332,089)	-	-		
Public works	5,166,140	-	13,000	-	(5,153,140)	-	(5,153,140)	-	-		
Health and welfare	13,845,519	-	7,699,362	-	(6,146,157)	-	(6,146,157)	-	-		
Education	94,945,194	-	-	-	(94,945,194)	-	(94,945,194)	-	-		
Parks, recreation and cultural	7,605,319	1,923,665	190,846	-	(5,490,808)	-	(5,490,808)	-	-		
Community development	7,821,297	430	-	6,276,035	(1,544,832)	-	(1,544,832)	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	5,858,332	-	584,844	-	(5,273,488)	-	(5,273,488)	-	_		
Total governmental activities	\$ 195,423,213	7,137,046	\$ 18,221,384	\$ 6,276,035		- \$	(163,788,748) \$	- \$	-		
Business-type activities											
Landfill operations	7,954,852	8,043,060				88,208	88,208				
Total Primary Government	\$ 203,378,065	15,180,106	\$ 18,221,384	\$ 6,276,035	\$ (163,788,748) \$	88,208 \$	(163,700,540) \$	- \$			
Component Units											
Frederick County School Board	\$ 187,483,159 \$	1,931,429	\$ 91,818,608	\$ -			\$	(93,733,122) \$	-		
Frederick County Economic Development Authority	654,436	101,125	-	-				-	(553,311)		
<b>Total Component Units</b>	\$ 188,137,595	2,032,554	\$ 91,818,608	\$			\$	(93,733,122) \$	(553,311)		
	General Revenues										
	Taxes:										
	General proper	y taxes, real and	l personal	:	\$ 122,954,976 \$	- \$	122,954,976 \$	- \$	-		
	Local sales and	use taxes			16,037,305	-	16,037,305	-	-		
	Business licens	es tax			8,589,974	-	8,589,974	-	-		
	Consumer utilit	y taxes			3,773,932	-	3,773,932	-	-		
	Meals and lodg	ing taxes			5,826,993	-	5,826,993	-	-		
	Motor vehicle l	icenses tax			2,665,730	-	2,665,730	-	-		
	Taxes on record	dation and wills			2,068,695	-	2,068,695	-	-		
	Other taxes				563,720	-	563,720	-	-		
	Payment from C	ounty of Frederi	ck:								
	Education				-	-	-	91,936,120	-		
	Economic deve	elopment			-	-	-	-	593,057		
	Grants and contr	ibutions not rest	ricted to specific pro	ograms	14,608,559	-	14,608,559	-	-		
	Unrestricted use	of money and p	roperty		1,281,680	386,770	1,668,450	1,010,187	7,288		
	Miscellaneous				156,935	208,590	365,525	418,494	72,243		
	TD + 1 1				\$ 178,528,499 \$	595,360 \$	179,123,859 \$	93,364,801 \$	672,588		
	Total general r	evenues			Ψ 170,020,177 Ψ						
	Change in ne				\$ 14,739,751 \$		15,423,319 \$		119,277		
	_	t position		:					119,277 1,324,836		

**Basic Financial Statements:** - Fund Financial Statements -



#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2020

	_	General Fund		Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund		Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund		School Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,984,964	\$	1,705,090	\$	3,472,643	\$	12,593,964	\$	192,315	\$	8,211,825	\$	85,160,801
Property taxes receivable, net		62,312,174		1,884,700		1,366,250		-		-		-		65,563,124
Business licenses receivable		1,258,382		-		-		-		-		-		1,258,382
Accounts receivable		1,631,546		16,763		3,047		-		-		8,526		1,659,882
Due from other governments		10,273,083		-		-		522,804		139,974		298,393		11,234,254
Due from other funds		4,149,740		8,223		-		-		-		249		4,158,212
Prepaid items	_	4,069		-			_	-	_	-		-		4,069
Total assets	\$_	138,613,958	\$	3,614,776	\$	4,841,940	\$_	13,116,768	\$	332,289	\$	8,518,993	\$	169,038,724
Liabilities														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,806,224	\$	54,211	\$	_	\$	608,709	s	_	\$	689,099	\$	4,158,243
Due to other funds	-	_,,,,,_,,	*		*	_	-	-	•	_	*	4,166,001	_	4,166,001
Amounts held for others		758,142		_		_		-		-		-		758,142
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		3,526,929		3,526,929
Total liabilities	\$	3,564,366	\$	54,211	\$	_	\$	608,709	\$	-	\$	8,382,029	\$	12,609,315
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable revenue - business licenses	\$	1,258,382	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,258,382
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes		4,324,805		25,926		16,501		-		-		_		4,367,232
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		60,836,168		1,861,202		1,350,439		-		-		-		64,047,809
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	66,419,355	\$	1,887,128	\$	1,366,940	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,673,423
Fund Balance														
Nonspendable	\$	4.069	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4.069
Restricted	Ψ	10,031,731	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,997,998	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	14,029,729
Committed		2,749,731		1,673,437		3,475,000		8,510,061		_		145,701		16,553,930
Assigned		4,780		-		-		-		332,289		-		337,069
Unassigned		55,839,926		-		-		-		-		(8,737)		55,831,189
Total fund balance	\$	68,630,237	\$	1,673,437	\$	3,475,000	\$_	12,508,059	\$	332,289	\$	136,964	\$	86,755,986
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	138,613,958	\$	3.614.776	\$	4,841,940	s	13,116,768	s	332,289	\$	8,518,993	\$	169,038,724

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020				
Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$	86,755,986
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and				
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	Ф	2 270 022		
Land and improvements	\$	3,279,933		
Construction in progress		37,797,387		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		36,891,175		
Equipment, net of depreciation		6,380,239		
School Board capital assets, net of depreciation	-	57,072,061		
Total capital assets				141,420,795
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of health				
insurance, supplies, gasoline, duplicating and unemployment benefits to				
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are				
included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. The				
internal service funds net position are:				14,736,035
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures an	ıd,			
therefore, are deferred in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes and business licenses	\$	10,507,554		
Long-term note receivable		2,690,346		
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net OPEB liability		(3,555,225)		
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability		(1,364,862)		
Total	•		•	8,277,813
Pension deferrals - Deferred Outflows				7,949,270
OPEB deferrals - Deferred Outflows				9,193,138
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not do	ıe			
and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilit	ies.			
Also, the County received a premium on its long-term debt issues and incurred				
defeasance costs when refunding debt. The premium and defeasance costs will b	e			
amortized over the life of the new bond issue as interest is paid. Balances of				
long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:				
Accrued interest payable	\$	(2,920,973)		
Bonds, notes and capital leases		(165,053,299)		
Unamortized bond premium		(9,945,600)		
Deferred charge on refunding		597,526		
Net OPEB liability		(53,051,519)		
Net pension liability		(14,436,259)		
Compensated absences	_	(4,695,808)		
Total	_			(249,505,932)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)			\$	18,827,105

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund		Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund		Capital Projects Fund		School Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues											Ī	
Property taxes	\$	120,543,325	\$	853,751	\$ 901,293 \$		-	\$	- \$	-	\$	122,298,369
Other local taxes		39,526,349		-	-		-		-	-		39,526,349
Permits, privilege fees and												
regulatory licenses		2,285,194		-	-		-		-	-		2,285,194
Fines and forfeitures		248,111		-	-		-		-	-		248,111
Use of money and property		998,794		18,209	-		88,858		-	9,634		1,115,495
Charges for services		2,344,290		-	-		-		-	2,259,451		4,603,741
Miscellaneous		156,935		-	-		-		-	-		156,935
Recovered costs		7,948,509		10,257	11,242		5,866,609		-	51,542		13,888,159
Intergovernmental:												
Revenue from the Commonwealth		21,859,486		-	-		6,276,035		304,896	1,651,635		30,092,052
Revenue from the Federal Government		4,304,569		-			-		279,948	4,429,409		9,013,926
Total revenues	\$	200,215,562	\$	882,217	\$ 912,535 \$		12,231,502	\$	584,844 \$	8,401,671	\$	223,228,331
Expenditures												
Current:												
General government administration	\$	13,652,684	\$	-	\$ - \$		-	\$	- \$	-	\$	13,652,684
Judicial administration		2,931,762		-	-		-		-	523,054		3,454,816
Public safety		41,395,357		-	-		-		-	6,252,636		47,647,993
Public works		6,291,241		-	-		-		-	-		6,291,241
Health and welfare		9,959,363		-	-		-		-	3,550,915		13,510,278
Education - local community college		81,308		-	-		-		-	-		81,308
Education - public school system		83,349,189		-	-		29,619,752		-	-		112,968,941
Parks, recreation and cultural		7,625,553		-	-		-		-	-		7,625,553
Community development		2,123,758		887,941	29,745		-		-	-		3,041,444
Capital projects		-		-	-		12,281,617		-	-		12,281,617
Debt service:												
Principal payments		1,271,109		-	401,250		-		11,195,047	-		12,867,406
Interest and fiscal charges		996,954		-	333,282		50,826		5,337,704	-		6,718,766
Total expenditures	\$	169,678,278	\$	887,941	\$ 764,277 \$	_	41,952,195	\$	16,532,751 \$	10,326,605	\$	240,142,047
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures	\$_	30,537,284	\$.	(5,724)	\$ 148,258 \$	_	(29,720,693)	\$_	(15,947,907) \$	(1,924,934)	\$_	(16,913,716)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Issuance of long-term debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$		22,555,000	\$	- \$	-	\$	22,555,000
Bond premium		-		-	-		2,074,915		-	-		2,074,915
Issuance of capital lease		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Transfers in		3,783,655		-	-		11,504,520		16,248,300	1,800,673		33,337,148
Transfers out	-	(29,554,946)		-		_	(3,783,655)	_			_	(33,338,601)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(25,771,291)	\$.	-	\$ \$	_	32,350,780	\$_	16,248,300 \$	1,800,673	\$_	24,628,462
Net change in fund balance	\$	4,765,993	\$	(5,724)	\$ 148,258 \$		2,630,087	\$	300,393 \$	(124,261)	\$	7,714,746
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	63,864,244	-	1,679,161	3,326,742	_	9,877,972	_	31,896	261,225	-	79,041,240
Fund balance, end of year	\$	68,630,237	\$	1,673,437	\$ 3,475,000 \$	_	12,508,059	\$	332,289 \$	136,964	\$_	86,755,986

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Vear Ended June 30, 2020

Year Ended June 30, 2020			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$	7,714,746
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 deprecation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$	4,761,154 (6,432,685)	
Net adjustment	_	(0,132,003)	(1,671,531)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.			(35,321)
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship increased the transfers to the School Board.			21,032,821
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are recorded when measurable and realizable to pay current obligations.  However, in the statement of net position revenues are reported when earned. This requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis.  Property taxes and business licenses Payments on note receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net OPEB liability (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability Total	\$	656,607 (99,244) 873,630 345,676	1.776.669
Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases the long term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.  Debt issued:			1,770,002
General obligation school bonds Premium on debt: General obligation school bonds	\$	(22,555,000) (2,074,915)	
Repayments: Lease revenue bonds Local financing lease General obligation library bonds General obligation school bonds Intergovernmental loans Capital leases	_	996,250 270,000 311,540 11,195,047 94,569 205,972	
Net adjustment  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:  Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Amortization of debt premium Amortization of advanced refunding defeasance costs Decrease (increase) in net pension liability (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to pensions (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to OPEB	\$	(411,315) (12,073,762) 1,119,215 (37,345) (4,077,348) 2,871,222 8,846,575	(11,556,537)
Accrued interest payable  Net adjustment	_	(221,436)	(3,984,194)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health insurance, supplies and unemployment costs to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service			(- > > - )
funds is reported with governmental activities.			1,463,098
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$	14,739,751

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Landfill	 Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Fund	Funds
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,859,762	\$ 15,971,469
Restricted cash - landfill closure	14,012,177	-
Receivables, net	624,674	-
Due from other funds	7,789	 
Total current assets	\$ 38,504,402	\$ 15,971,469
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and improvements	\$ 3,520,496	\$ -
Construction in progress	6,362,968	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated		
depreciation	11,206,712	 -
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 21,090,176	\$ 
Total assets	\$ 59,594,578	\$ 15,971,469
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension deferrals	\$ 302,699	\$ -
OPEB deferrals	461,317	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 764,016	\$ -
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 898,909	\$ 5,155
Unearned revenue	4,074	-
Compensated absences, current portion	137,143	-
Claims payable		 1,230,279
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,040,126	\$ 1,235,434
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion	\$ 58,776	\$ -
Net pension liability	562,094	-
Net OPEB liability	2,674,363	-
Accrued landfill remediation costs	14,012,177	 <u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 17,307,410	\$ -
Total liabilities	\$ 18,347,536	\$ 1,235,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ 70,019	\$ -
Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability	179,318	 -
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 249,337	\$ -
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets	\$ 21,090,176	\$ -
Unrestricted	20,671,545	 14,736,035
Total net position	\$ 41,761,721	\$ 14,736,035

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		!	
Charges for services, net	\$ 8,043,060	\$	13,947,702
Miscellaneous	208,590	i	
Total operating revenues	\$ 8,251,650	\$	13,947,702
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	\$ 1,478,923	\$	-
Fringe benefits	840,297		12,643,347
Contractual services	1,964,806		-
Other charges	1,189,084		8,895
Depreciation	2,481,742	•	
Total operating expenses	\$ 7,954,852	\$	12,652,242
Operating income (loss)	\$ 296,798	\$	1,295,460
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	386,770		166,185
Income before transfers	\$ 683,568	\$	1,461,645
Transfers:			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	1,453
Total transfers	\$ 	\$	1,453
Change in net position	\$ 683,568	\$	1,463,098
Total net position, beginning of year	41,078,153	,	13,272,937
Total net position, end of year	\$ 41,761,721	\$	14,736,035

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

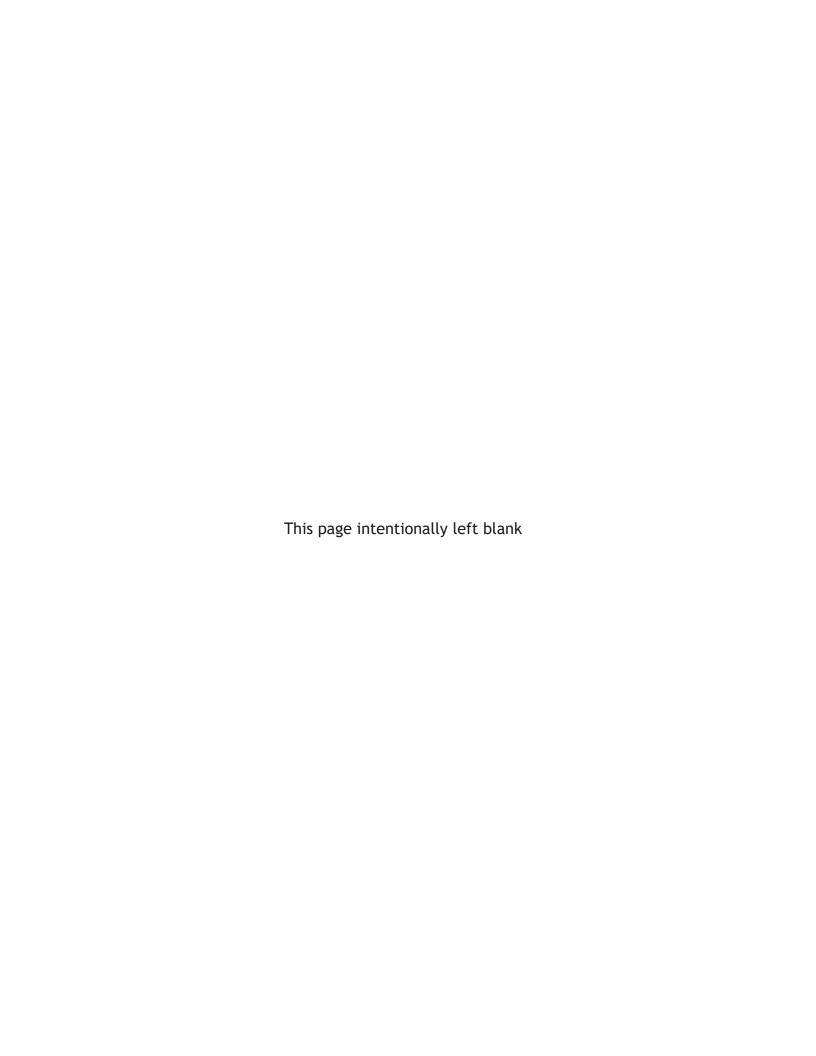
	Business-type Activities -			Governmental Activities
		Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund		Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	\$	8,194,920	\$	-
Receipts from insured		-		13,935,252
Receipts from services		-		12,450
Other receipts		200,801		-
Payments to employees		(2,155,174)		- (12.525.502)
Payments to suppliers		(2,627,552)		(12,537,592)
Other payments	Φ.		•	(1,453)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	3,612,995	\$	1,408,657
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers in	\$		\$	1,453
Cash flows from investing activities				
Investment income	\$	386,770	\$	166,185
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchases of capital assets	\$	(4,771,327)	\$	_
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(4,771,327)	\$	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(771,562)	\$	1,576,295
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		38,643,501		14,395,174
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	37,871,939	\$	15,971,469
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	296,798	\$	1,295,460
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		2,481,742		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities:  Receivables		153,799		
Due from other funds		(7,789)		-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		(106,364)		_
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(448,001)		-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		104,207		(6,782)
Unearned revenue		(1,939)		-
Net pension liability		167,835		-
Net OPEB liability		612,765		-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(38,239)		-
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(43,920)		-
Claims payable and compensated absences		19,970		119,979
Increase in accrued landfill costs		422,131		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	3,612,995	\$	1,408,657

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds At June 30, 2020

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:	_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	576,906	\$ 10,483,591
Receivables		10,523	405,583
Due from other governmental units	_	-	867,388
Total assets	\$_	587,429	\$ 11,756,562
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	4,550	\$ 1,336,246
Amounts held for others	_	-	10,420,316
Total liabilities	\$_	4,550	\$ 11,756,562
Net Position	\$	582,879	\$ 

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:		
Investment earnings	\$	5,681
Miscellaneous	_	228,184
Total additions	\$	233,865
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Education	_	95,934
Change in net position	\$	137,931
Net position, beginning of year	_	444,948
Net position, end of year	\$	582,879



#### Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

#### **Narrative Profile**

The County of Frederick, located in northwest Virginia and bordered by West Virginia and the counties of Shenandoah, Warren, and Clarke, was founded in 1738. The County has a population of 86,484 and a land area of 427 square miles.

The County is governed under the County Administrator - Board of Supervisors form of government. Frederick County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, human service programs, landfill operations, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, and historic activities.

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis:

It's required that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also deferred outflows/inflows of resources, capital assets, and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

#### **Statement of Net Position:**

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

#### Statement of Activities:

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

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules:**

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including a requirement to include the government's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results for its major funds.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

#### **Inclusions in the Reporting Entity:**

#### 1. Component Units:

#### a. Frederick County School Board:

The Frederick County School Board is elected to four year terms by the County voters. The School Board may hold property and issue debt subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are state and federal grants, and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

#### b. Frederick County Economic Development Authority:

The Frederick County Economic Development Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to administer the issuance of industrial development revenue bonds. The Authority may also acquire property and issue debt in its own name and may also enter into lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County appoints all six of the members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County Administrator serves as the Secretary/Treasurer of the Authority. The County may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the Authority and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **Exclusions from the Reporting Entity:**

#### 1. 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 financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

- a. The Handley Regional Library Board provides library services to the Counties of Frederick and Clarke, and the City of Winchester. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on usage of library services. The Library Board is composed of nine members, of which three are appointed by the County, five by the City of Winchester, and one by the County of Clarke. The County made operating grants of \$1,218,200 to the Library for fiscal 2020 and has no equity interest in the Library. The participating governments have no ongoing financial responsibility to fund the Library to assure its continued operations. The Library has a significant endowment trust.
- b. The Northwestern Regional Jail Authority was created in 1987 to construct and operate the Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center. The Jail Authority charges on a per diem basis other localities and the federal government for their prisoners placed in the jail. The fourteen-member board consists of four members each from the County of Frederick and City of Winchester, and three from the Counties of Clarke and Fauquier. The County and the other participants have no equity interest in the jail. The County made operating contributions of \$5,071,538 to the regional jail in fiscal 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

- c. The Winchester Regional Airport Authority was created in 1987 to operate and maintain the regional airport. The City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren contribute operating and capital funds as necessary to maintain, operate and construct the airport facilities. The Authority Board consists of seven members of which two each are appointed by the County of Frederick and the City of Winchester, and one each from the Counties of Clarke, Shenandoah and Warren. The participating localities do not retain an equity interest in the Authority. The County of Frederick serves as fiscal agent for the Authority, which is reported as an agency fund in the financial statements. The County made operating grants of \$147,965 and capital grants of \$53,590 to the Authority in fiscal 2020.
- d. The Frederick-Winchester Service Authority was created by the County of Frederick and City of Winchester to provide for the administration, planning and design of wastewater facilities. The Authority has nine Board Members of which four each are appointed by the County and City, and one member appointed at-large by the Authority Board. The participating localities do not retain an ongoing financial interest nor are responsible for the financial activities of the Authority. The County made no operating grants to the Authority in fiscal 2020.
- e. The Northwestern Community Services Board was created to provide Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services to the residents of the City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah and Warren. The Board has fifteen members of which three each are appointed by the City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page and Warren. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Board but are not required to do so. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Board. The County appropriated \$416,507 for an operating grant to the Board in fiscal 2020.
- f. The Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center was created by the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah and Warren, and the City of Winchester. Each participant jurisdiction has one representative on the Center's Board of Directors, and the Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Jail Board has one representative on the Board. The City of Winchester serves as the Center's fiscal agent. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Center, but do not retain an ongoing financial interest in the Center. The County of Frederick appropriated \$439,473 in operating grants to the Center in fiscal 2020.

Financial information for the jointly governed organizations may be obtained as follows:

- -- Handley Regional Library, Picadilly and Braddock Streets, Winchester, Virginia 22604
- -- Northwestern Regional Jail Authority, c/o Frederick County Administrator, Frederick County Administration Bldg., 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22601
- -- Winchester Regional Airport, 491 Airport Road, Winchester, Virginia 22602

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

- -- Northwestern Community Services Board, 209 W. Criser Road, Front Royal, Virginia 22630
- -- Frederick-Winchester Service Authority, 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22601
- -- Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center, c/o City of Winchester, City Hall, Winchester, Virginia 22604

#### 2. Other Organizations:

The Frederick County Sanitation Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer systems. The County appoints all six members of the Authority's Board of Directors. Other than making appointments to the Authority Board of Directors, the County is not involved with day-to-day management or rate setting processes. All obligations of the Authority are payable solely from and secured by revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems. None of the obligations are issued against the credit of the County nor does the County have any legal or moral obligations to the holders of the bonds or notes. The County has made no contributions to the Authority for operations or capital asset acquisitions during fiscal year 2020. However, the County has made advances to the Authority at below market interest rates in order to provide operating capital. The Authority is excluded from the County's financial statements because it is not accountable to the County.

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

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the County as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds (by category), and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Internal service charges are eliminated and the net income or loss from internal service activities are allocated to the various functional expense categories based on the internal charges to each function.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues consist of charges for services and related revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist of contributions, grants, investment earnings and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in FY 2020.

#### 1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds account for and report the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual Governmental Funds are:

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

- 1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)
  - a. General Fund The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
  - b. <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds include the following funds:
    - -- <u>Division of Court Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the Frederick-Winchester Division of Court Services which provides various services relating to substance abuse care and treatment, and diversionary programs for local felons. Funding is primarily from service fees and state grants.
    - --<u>Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports special property tax assessments which are used to pay for various services requested by residents of the District. The Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
    - --<u>Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports special property tax assessments which are used to pay for the repair of the dam and related debt service expenditures for the District. The Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
    - -- <u>Comprehensive Services Act Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the Comprehensive Services Act grant funds which provides assistance primarily for foster care and related services and the prevention of foster care. Services provided include education, housing, health and food. Funding is primarily from state grants and local match appropriations.
    - -- EMS Revenue Recovery Fund This fund accounts for and reports EMS Revenue Recovery charges, which are used to fund expenditures for fire and rescue services. Funding is primarily from charges for services.
    - -- <u>CARES Act Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports CARES Act funds received from the Federal Government, which are used to fund expenditures related to COVID-19.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

- c. <u>School Debt Service Fund</u> The School Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related charges for school debt. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- d. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Capital Projects Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. Capital Projects Funds include the following fund:
  - -- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports all other renovation and improvements made to County buildings. This fund also accounts for debt proceeds issued for School Capital Projects. Financing is provided by debt issuance and General Fund revenues. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.

- a. <u>Enterprise Funds</u> Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Enterprise Fund consists of the Landfill Fund.
- b. <u>Internal Service Funds</u> The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County government. The Internal Service Funds consist of the following funds:
  - -- <u>Health Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for the health insurance program activities of the County. This fund also includes pass-through premiums and claims from other localities, boards and authorities which elected to participate in the County's health insurance program. The other participants in the program are required to fund any claims which may not be covered by the insurance carrier.
  - -- <u>Central Stores Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operations of duplicating, postage, and gasoline. Revenue is derived from sales to user departments.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

#### 2. Proprietary Funds: (Continued)

- -- <u>Unemployment Fund</u> This fund accounts for unemployment obligations of the primary government. Revenue is derived from interfund transfers and investment earnings.
- -- <u>Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund</u> This fund accounts for length of service stipends to be paid to volunteer fire and rescue personnel. Revenue is derived from transfers from the General Fund.
- -- <u>Maintenance Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for maintenance contracts. Revenue is derived from transfers from the General Fund.

#### 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. Private purpose trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the Proprietary Funds presentation. Agency funds also utilize the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus. The Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds consist of the following:

#### a. Private Purpose Trust Fund:

-- Endowment Trust Fund - This fund accounts for funds provided by private donors, the corpus of which is non-expendable. Investment earnings on fund assets must be used in accordance with the stipulations of the donors.

#### b. Agency Funds:

- -- <u>Special Welfare Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, and needy senior citizens. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.
- -- <u>Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund</u> This fund accounts for operations of the regional jail. The regional jail is self-supporting and the County acts as the jail fiscal agent.
- -- Winchester Regional Airport Authority Fund This fund accounts for operations and construction projects of the regional airport. The airport operation serves the City of Winchester and the Counties of Frederick, Warren, Clarke and Shenandoah. Financing is provided through funds from the Commonwealth of Virginia, the federal government and user charges. The County acts as the Authority fiscal agent.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

- 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds): (Continued)
  - b. Agency Funds: (Continued)
    - -- <u>Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies received from the Commonwealth of Virginia for Frederick County's share of local sales tax. The County disburses part of this money to Middletown and Stephens City based on their school population.
    - -- <u>State Sales Tax Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies received from purchases by individuals for which sales tax was charged. The County remits this money to the Treasurer of Virginia monthly.
    - -- <u>Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds received from individuals through payroll withholdings for payment of expenditures allowable under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.
    - -- Northwestern Regional Education Program Fund This fund accounts for the operation of the Northwestern Regional Education Program. The Program is a regional program utilized by local school districts for certain special education activities.

#### 4. Component Units:

a. Frederick County School Board:

The Frederick County School Board has the following funds:

- -- Governmental Funds:
  - ~ School Operating Fund This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Frederick and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.
  - ~ <u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales, and state and federal grants. The School Cafeteria Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

- 4. Component Units: (Continued)
  - a. Frederick County School Board: (Continued)
    - -- Governmental Funds: (Continued)
      - ~ <u>School Textbook Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the purchase of textbooks for the public school system. Funding is provided primarily by state grants and transfers from the School Operating Fund. The School Textbook Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
      - ~ <u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports school construction and related expenditures of the public school system. Funding is primarily from investment earnings and appropriations from the County of Frederick. The School Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
      - ~ <u>School Capital Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the purchase of capital items that are not provided for in the School Operating Fund. Funding is primarily from appropriations from the County of Frederick. The School Capital Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### -- Internal Service Funds:

- ~ <u>Health Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for the School Board's health insurance program activities. Revenues are primarily from health insurance charges to the school system's operating funds.
- ~ <u>Consolidated Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the maintenance of County properties. Revenues are primarily from maintenance charges to the School System's operating funds.

#### b. Economic Development Authority:

The Economic Development Authority operates on an enterprise fund basis where revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting as more fully described in Note 1, B. 2.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the fund statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, all proprietary funds, and private purpose trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the Statement of Net Position or on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position.

The Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds, Internal Service Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and Agency Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects (for the primary government and component unit School Board) are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are reported as unavailable. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and component unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the fund level for the primary government funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

#### Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to commit an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the primary government and component unit School Board. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as committed fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year. These encumbrances will be liquidated with general revenues. These encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by the Board of Supervisors in the succeeding fiscal year.

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

- 1. Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings and open-houses are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Also, several work sessions between the Board of Supervisors and School Board were conducted on the School Board budget.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund, function and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories. Supplemental appropriations in addition to the appropriated budget were necessary during the year. Supplemental appropriations may not be made without amending the budget.
- 5. The County legally adopted budgets for the following funds: General, Division of Court Services, Shawneeland Sanitary District, Lake Holiday Sanitary District, EMS Revenue Recovery, School Operating, School Cafeteria, School Textbook, School Debt Service, and School Capital Fund.

The County may adopt budgets for other funds, such as the Proprietary, Internal Service, Trust and Agency Funds, for use as a management control device over such funds. Budgets were not adopted for the Comprehensive Services Act, and School Capital Projects funds. However, appropriations were made for all funds that incurred expenditures during the year.

- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County and School Board funds.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2020, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.
- 9. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. State law requires that if budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. There were no budget amendments during the year that exceeded the 1% limitation. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### F. Investments

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

#### G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$2,847,895 at June 30, 2020 and is comprised of the following:

General Fundtaxes receivable	\$ 1,434,377
General Fundstreet light assessments receivable	12,082
Shawneeland Districttaxes receivable	1,148,124
Lake Holiday Districttaxes receivable	169,312
Enterprise FundLandfill Fundaccounts receivable	84,000
Total	\$ 2,847,895

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

#### H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The County uses the consumption method to record prepaid items.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds of the primary government and Component Unit School Board, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's and School Board's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. The County and Component Unit School Board do not have any infrastructure in their capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within their boundaries are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10 to 40 years Furniture and other equipment 3 to 20 years

To the extent the County's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met, capital outlays of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the fund basis and the government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10 to 20 years Furniture, equipment, and vehicles 5 to 10 years Landfill improvements 15 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value on the date donated. The County maintains various historic treasures and works of art that are of significance to the history of the County. However, the County does not capitalize historic treasures or works of art because the collection is held for reasons other than financial gain; the collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved; and the collection is subject to a County policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Interest on cost of construction funds for the Proprietary Funds is capitalized where applicable. There was no interest capitalized in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

The County and Component Unit School Board accrue compensated absences (paid time off, annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The amounts include all balances earned by employees which would be paid upon employee terminations, resignations or retirements.

The County and its component units have accrued the liability arising from all outstanding compensated absences. The liability for future vacation and sick leave benefits is accrued when such benefits meet the following conditions:

The County's policy is to pay employees accrued paid time off upon termination/retirement. The maximum amount of hours employees are permitted to accumulate is based on years of service. The County also has an individual disability account that is paid out at \$3 per hour up to a maximum of \$6,000. Sick leave is also paid to School Board employees upon retirement, which is limited to a maximum of 150 days at the rate of \$10.71 per hour, and to Social Service personnel which is limited to 25% of amounts unused upon termination up to a maximum of \$5,000. The General, Division of Court Services, and Shawneeland Sanitary District Funds are used to liquidate the County's compensated absences liabilities. The School Operating and School Cafeteria Funds are used to liquidate the School Board's compensated absences liabilities.

#### K. Use of Estimates

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

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term obligations at face value. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value.

#### M. Net Position

The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of
  resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on
  asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling
  legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

#### M. Net Position (Continued)

- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.
- Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

#### O. Pensions

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

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

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, and Teacher HIC Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Q. Fund Equity

#### **Financial Policies**

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

### Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes) or other official to which the Board has delegated authority to assign amounts including but limited to the County Administrator and the Director of Finance.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

# Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

The following is a detail of fund balances at June 30, 2020:

Category		General Fund		Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	]	Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund	Capital Projects Fund		School Debt Service Fund	G	Other Governmental Funds	_(	Total Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Nonspendable:														
Prepaid Expenditures	\$	4,069	S	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	\$	4,069 \$	_
Inventory	•	-	-	-	~	-	_	•	-	-	-		-	331,400
Total Nonspendable	\$	4,069	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	§ _	4,069 \$	331,400
Restricted:	_		_	·	Ī			_						
Peg grant	\$	457,784	S	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	\$	457,784 \$	_
Courthouse ADA Fees	*	487,961	-	_	*	-	_	-	_	*	- "	*	487,961	_
Animal Shelter		1,234,020		_		_	_		_		_		1,234,020	_
Proffers		7,851,966		_		_	_		_		_		7,851,966	335,155
VDOT - Roads		-,001,700		_		_	3,997,998		_		_		3,997,998	-
Unexpended Bond Proceeds:							3,771,770						3,771,770	
School Improvements		_		_		-	-		_		-		-	20,362,431
Total Restricted	\$	10,031,731	\$	-	\$	- \$	3,997,998	\$	-	\$	- \$	§ —	14,029,729 \$	20,697,586
Committed:	-				•	<del></del>						_		
General government - various	S	695,241	2	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	- 8	2	695,241 \$	_
Education	Ψ	1,397,458	Ψ	_	Ψ	- ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	- 4	Þ	1,397,458	1,258,197
Capital Projects		1,577,150		_		_	8,510,061		_		_		8,510,061	683,691
School Textbooks		_		_		_	0,510,001		_		_		-	906,178
Cafeteria		_		_		_	_		_		_		_	1,246,505
E-Summons		199,482		_		_	_		_		_		199,482	1,240,303
Sheriff		1.000		_		_	_		_		_		1,000	_
VDOT Revenue Sharing		436,270		-		-	-		-		-		436,270	-
Parks and Recreation		20,280		-		-	-		-		-		20,280	-
Shawneeland District		20,280		1.673.437		-	-		-		-		1,673,437	-
Lake Holiday District		-		1,075,457		3,475,000	-		-		-		3,475,000	-
Court Services		-		-		3,473,000	-		-		129,168		129,168	-
CARES Act		-		-		-	-		-		5,365		5,365	-
Comprehensive Services Act		_		-		-	-		-		11,168		11,168	-
Total Committed	\$	2,749,731	\$	1,673,437	\$	3,475,000 \$	8,510,061	\$	-	\$	145,701 \$	s —	16,553,930 \$	4,094,571
Assigned:	=		= =			=======================================		= =		-		_		
Conservation Easement	\$	4,780	e.		\$	- \$		\$		\$	- \$	£.	4,780 \$	
Debt Service	Ф	4,760	Φ	-	Ф	- 5	-	Φ	332,289	Ф	- 4	Þ	332,289	-
	_	4.700			_							_		
Total Assigned	\$ _	4,780	\$ _		\$	\$	-	\$	332,289	\$ =	<u>-</u> \$	•	337,069 \$	
Unassigned	\$	55,839,926	\$_		\$	- \$		\$	_	\$	(8,737) \$	\$	55,831,189 \$	
Total Fund Balance	\$	68,630,237	\$	1,673,437	\$	3,475,000 \$	12,508,059	\$	332,289	\$	136,964 \$	\$	86,755,986 \$	25,123,557
	-				-							_		

# R. Economic Incentive Grants Payable

Economic incentive grants payable are recorded when, in management's opinion, failure by the grantee to meet the performance criteria is unlikely. Refunds of these incentives are reflected as revenues when collection is determined to be likely.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:**

### Deposits:

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

#### Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

# Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

Under County policy, all securities purchased for the County shall be held by the Treasurer or by the Treasurer's designated custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the County's name in the custodian's nominee name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the County. Further, if held by a custodian, the custodian must be a third party, not a counter party (buyer or seller) to the transaction.

The County's investments at June 30, 2020 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2020 were rated by Standard & Poor's Corporation and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scale. The County does not currently have a policy relating to credit risk.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings									
		AAA		AAAm	A	A	Unrated			
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	-		\$ 7,541,740	\$	_	\$	_		
Money Market Mutual Fund (SNAP)		-		26,867,313						
Total	\$	-		\$ 34,409,053	\$		\$	-		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

## **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:** (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk:

The County does not currently have a policy relating to interest rate risk.

Investment Matur	1ties	(in years)	
			Less Than
Investment Type		Fair Value	 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	7,541,740	\$ 7,541,740
Money Market Mutual Fund (SNAP)	_	26,867,313	 26,867,313
Total	\$	35,138,950	\$ 35,138,950

#### **External Investment Pools:**

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pools (LGIP and SNAP) are the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP and SNAP are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP and SNAP are amortized cost basis portfolios. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

#### **NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES:**

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the Board of Supervisors. Personal property taxes are assessed on a prorated basis for the period the property is located in the County and also attach as an enforceable lien on the property.

Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments, the first on June 5 and the second on December 5.

A ten percent penalty is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on their due date.

Property taxes for calendar year 2019 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 10, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019.

Property taxes for calendar year 2020 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 8, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020.

Property taxes levied in the current and prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 45 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as unavailable revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:**

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

		Primary Go	overnment						
	Gove	ernmental Activ	vities			Compo			
				В	Business-			onomic	
		Special			type	School	Deve	elopment	Fiduciary
	General	Revenue	Total	A	ctivities	Board	Au	thority	Activities
Property taxes	\$ 63,758,633	\$ 4,568,386	\$68,327,019	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Business licenses	1,258,382	-	1,258,382		-	-		-	-
Airport funds	-	-	-		-	-		-	43,297
Utility taxes	369,287	-	369,287		-	-		-	-
Meals taxes	472,955	-	472,955		-	-		-	-
Lodging taxes	64,754	-	64,754		-	-		-	-
Landfill fees	-	-	-		708,674	-		-	-
Prisoner fees	-	-	-		-	-		-	362,286
Penalties and Interest	238,384	19,810	258,194		-	-		-	-
Street lights	12,082	-	12,082		-	-		-	-
Other	474,084	6,266	480,350			35,743		3,223	
Total	\$ 66,648,561	\$ 4,594,462	\$71,243,023	\$	708,674	\$ 35,743	\$	3,223	\$ 405,583
Allowance for									
uncollectibles	(1,446,459)	(1,317,436)	(2,763,895)		(84,000)	_		_	
Net receivables	\$ 65,202,102	\$ 3,277,026	\$68,479,128	\$	624,674	\$ 35,743	\$	3,223	\$ 405,583

# **NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:**

			Governmental Activities						Component Units							
	General		Sp eneral Rev		Capital Projects			Debt Service	ernal vice	Total		School Board		Economic Development Authority		Fiduciary Activities
Commonwealth																
of Virginia:																
Local sales taxes	\$	2,810,759	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,810,759	\$	-		\$ -	\$ 52,313
Communication taxes		183,636		-		-		-	-		183,636		-		-	-
Comprehensive																
Services Act		-		298,393		-		-	-		298,393		-		-	-
Shared expenses																
and grants		353,203		-		-		-	-		353,203		-		-	-
PPTRA		6,215,370		-		-		-	-		6,215,370		-		-	-
VDOT		-		-		522,804		-	-		522,804		-		-	-
Public assistance		207,724		-		-		-	-		207,724		-		-	-
State school funds		-		-		-		-	-		-		2,312,984		-	-
Federal pass-through																
school funds		-		-		-		-	-		-		1,634,387		-	-
Airport		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	34,818
Jail operations																
and costs		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	780,257
E-911		22,671		-		-		-	-		22,671		-		-	-
Other		63,387		-		-		139,974	-		203,361		-		-	-
Federal government:																
Airport		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Victim witness		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Public assistance		408,007		-		-		-	-		408,007		-		-	-
Other		8,326		-		-		-	 -		8,326		-		-	
Total	\$	10,273,083	\$	298,393	\$	522,804	\$	139,974	\$ -	\$	11,234,254	\$	3,947,371		\$ -	\$ 867,388

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS:**

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020: General Fund Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund Landfill Fund Division of Court Services Fund CARES Act Fund	<b>Due From</b> \$ 4,149,740 8,223 7,789 249	\$ Due To 4,166,001
Total	\$ 4,166,001	\$ 4,166,001
Transfers to/from other funds: Transfers to the School Debt Service Fund to pay school debt service and related costs Transfers to the Unemployment fund from General Fund for various costs Transfers to the Capital Projects fund from General Fund for future capital Transfers to the General Fund from Capital Projects for various costs Transfers to the Comprehensive Services fund from the General Fund for various welfare costs Total transfers	\$ 16,248,300 1,453 11,504,520 3,783,655 1,800,673 \$ 33,338,601	
Component Unit School Board:		
Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020: There were no interfund obligations in the component unit school board.		
Transfers to/from other funds: Transfers to the School Textbook Fund to pay textbook and related costs Transfers to the Cafeteria Fund to pay food service costs Total transfers	\$ 537,365 39,717 \$ 577,082	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress School construction in progress	\$ 2,627,578 2,246,733	\$ 652,355 1,413,312	\$ 2,678,551	\$	3,279,933 981,494
allocated to County *	7,964,374	28,851,519			36,815,893
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 12,838,685	\$ 30,917,186	\$ 2,678,551	\$	41,077,320
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$ 54,933,665 89,372,991 19,556,155	\$ 4,077,499 - 1,296,539	\$ 33,768 11,195,047 256,248	\$	58,977,396 78,177,944 20,596,446
Total other capital assets	\$ 163,862,811	\$ 5,374,038	\$ 11,485,063	\$	157,751,786
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$ 20,508,749 21,554,466 12,543,455	\$ 1,584,225 2,927,766 1,920,694	\$ 6,753 3,376,349 247,942	\$	22,086,221 21,105,883 14,216,207
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 54,606,670	\$ 6,432,685	\$ 3,631,044	\$	57,408,311
Other capital assets, net	\$ 109,256,141	\$ (1,058,647)	\$ 7,854,019	\$	100,343,475
Net capital assets	\$ 122,094,826	\$ 29,858,539	\$ 10,532,570	\$	141,420,795
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Total depreciation expense		\$ 470,439 246,147 2,139,720 241,206 22,409 2,927,766 378,069 6,929 6,432,685			

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS:** (Continued)

#### **Component Unit School Board**

•	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:	* -		,		<u> </u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 12,287,858		\$ -	\$	12,287,858
Construction in progress	16,331,245	28,381,023	521,150		44,191,118
Construction in progress allocated to					
County *	 (7,964,374)	(28,851,519)	 		(36,815,893)
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 20,654,729	\$ (470,496)	\$ 521,150	\$	19,663,083
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 304,855,162	\$ 1,771,605		\$	306,626,767
School buildings and improvements					
allocated to County *	(89,372,991)	-	(11,195,047)		(78, 177, 944)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	46,370,949	 2,581,353	826,793		48,125,509
Total other capital assets	\$ 261,853,120	\$ 4,352,958	\$ (10,368,254)	\$	276,574,332
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 122,085,973	\$ 6,775,324	\$ -	\$	128,861,297
School buildings and improvements					
allocated to County *	(21,554,466)	(2,927,766)	(3,376,349)		(21,105,883)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	29,182,614	1,750,958	825,371		30,108,201
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 129,714,121	\$ 5,598,516	\$ (2,550,978)	\$	137,863,615
Other capital assets, net	\$ 132,138,999	\$ (1,245,558)	\$ (7,817,276)	\$	138,710,717
Net capital assets	\$ 152,793,728	\$ (1,716,054)	\$ (7,296,126)	\$	158,373,800
Depreciation expense allocated to education		\$ 5,598,516	<u> </u>		

<sup>\*</sup> School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

Reconciliation of primary government net position net investment in capital assets:

Net capital assets	\$ 141,420,795
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2020	165,499,777
Less: Bond proceeds received but not expended on	
capital assets at June 30, 2020	(20,362,431)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (3,716,551)

#### Business-type Activities Landfill Operations

	Balance					Balance
J	uly 1, 2019	 Increases	D	ecreases	Jı	ine 30, 2020
\$	, ,	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,520,496
	2,748,085	 3,614,883		-		6,362,968
\$	6,268,581	\$ 3,614,883	\$	-	\$	9,883,464
\$	2,999,716	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,999,716
	36,641,935	-		-		36,641,935
	6,222,748	1,156,444		222,300		7,156,892
\$	45,864,399	\$ 1,156,444	\$	222,300	\$	46,798,543
\$	1,924,706	\$ 125,236	\$	-	\$	2,049,942
	26,778,712	1,409,158		-		28,187,870
	4,628,971	947,348		222,300		5,354,019
\$	33,332,389	\$ 2,481,742	\$	222,300	\$	35,591,831
\$	12,532,010	\$ (1,325,298)	\$	-	\$	11,206,712
\$	18,800,591	\$ 2,289,585	\$	-	\$	21,090,176
	\$ \$ \$	\$ \$ 3,520,496 \$ 2,748,085 \$ 6,268,581 \$ \$ \$ 6,268,581 \$ \$ \$ 45,864,399 \$ \$ 1,924,706 \$ 26,778,712 \$ 4,628,971 \$ 33,332,389 \$ \$ 12,532,010 \$	July 1, 2019         Increases           \$ 3,520,496         \$ -           2,748,085         3,614,883           \$ 6,268,581         \$ 3,614,883           \$ 2,999,716         \$ -           36,641,935         -           6,222,748         1,156,444           \$ 45,864,399         \$ 1,156,444           \$ 1,924,706         \$ 125,236           26,778,712         1,409,158           4,628,971         947,348           \$ 33,332,389         \$ 2,481,742           \$ 12,532,010         \$ (1,325,298)	July 1, 2019         Increases         D           \$ 3,520,496         \$ - \$         \$           2,748,085         3,614,883         \$           \$ 6,268,581         \$ 3,614,883         \$           \$ 2,999,716         \$ - \$         \$           \$ 36,641,935         - \$         \$           6,222,748         1,156,444         \$           \$ 45,864,399         \$ 1,156,444         \$           \$ 1,924,706         \$ 125,236         \$           26,778,712         1,409,158         4,628,971           4,628,971         947,348         \$           \$ 33,332,389         \$ 2,481,742         \$           \$ 12,532,010         \$ (1,325,298)         \$	July 1, 2019         Increases         Decreases           \$ 3,520,496         \$ -         \$ -           2,748,085         3,614,883         -           \$ 6,268,581         \$ 3,614,883         \$ -           \$ 2,999,716         \$ -         \$ -           36,641,935         -         -           6,222,748         1,156,444         222,300           \$ 45,864,399         \$ 1,156,444         222,300           \$ 1,924,706         \$ 125,236         \$ -           26,778,712         1,409,158         -           4,628,971         947,348         222,300           \$ 33,332,389         \$ 2,481,742         \$ 222,300           \$ 12,532,010         \$ (1,325,298)         \$ -	July 1, 2019         Increases         Decreases         July 1, 2019           \$ 3,520,496         \$ - \$         \$ - \$           \$ 2,748,085         \$ 3,614,883         - \$           \$ 6,268,581         \$ 3,614,883         \$ - \$           \$ 2,999,716         \$ - \$         - \$           \$ 36,641,935         \$         - \$           6,222,748         1,156,444         222,300           \$ 45,864,399         \$ 1,156,444         222,300           \$ 1,924,706         \$ 125,236         \$ - \$           \$ 26,778,712         1,409,158         - \$           4,628,971         947,348         222,300           \$ 33,332,389         \$ 2,481,742         \$ 222,300           \$ 12,532,010         \$ (1,325,298)         \$ - \$

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

## **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:**

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligations and General Fund capital leases. General Fund revenues are used to liquidate the net other postemployment benefit obligations for the County. The School Operating Fund is used to liquidate the net other postemployment benefit obligations for the School Board.

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

	Balance July 1, 2019		Issuances/ Increases		etirements/ Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2020	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Primary Government:		uly 1, 2017	 Increases	-	Decreuses		une 50, 2020		One rear
Governmental activities:									
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:									
Lease revenue bonds	\$	21,592,500	\$ -	\$	996,250	\$	20,596,250	\$	1,040,000
Premium on lease revenue bonds		1,188,211	 -		125,583		1,062,628		120,377
Total lease revenue bonds	\$	22,780,711	\$ -	\$	1,121,833	\$	21,658,878	\$	1,160,377
Local financing leases		6,775,000	-		270,000		6,505,000		280,000
Premium on financing leases		528,239	-		57,112		471,127		54,583
Total local financing lease	\$	7,303,239	\$ -	\$	327,112	\$	6,976,127	\$	334,583
County General obligation bonds:									
Library		986,614	-		311,540		675,074		328,561
School General obligation bonds:									
School		123,996,315	22,555,000		11,195,047		135,356,268		12,078,540
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums		7,273,450	 2,074,915		936,520		8,411,845		1,148,997
Total School General obligation bonds	\$	131,269,765	\$ 24,629,915	\$	12,131,567	\$	143,768,113	\$	13,227,537
Intergovernmental loans		1,575,095	_		94,569		1,480,526		96,692
Claims		1,110,300	12,729,873		12,609,894		1,230,279		1,230,279
Capital leases		646,153	-		205,972		440,181		213,622
Net Pension liability		10,358,911	14,772,244		10,694,896		14,436,259		-
Net OPEB liability:									
Net Medical Insurance OPEB liability		38,911,644	12,577,801		699,472		50,789,973		-
Net VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB liability		2,066,113	684,875		489,442		2,261,546		
Total net OPEB liability	\$	40,977,757	\$ 13,262,676	\$	1,188,914	\$	53,051,519	\$	-
Compensated absences		4,284,493	 3,410,460		2,999,145		4,695,808		3,287,066
Total governmental activities	\$	221,293,038	\$ 68,805,168	\$	41,685,442	\$	248,412,764	\$	19,878,717
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:									
Claims						\$	1,230,279		
Long-term liabilities due within one year							18,648,438		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year							228,534,047		
Total long-term obligations						\$	248,412,764		
									Amounts
		Balance					Balance	Г	Oue Within
	J	July 1, 2019	Increases		Decreases	J	une 30, 2020		One Year
Business-type activities:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
Compensated absences	\$	175,949	\$ 143,134	\$	123,164		195,919	\$	137,143
Net Pension liability		394,259	584,259		416,424		562,094		-
Net OPEB liability:									
Net Medical Insurance OPEB liability		1,982,963	640,973		35,646		2,588,290		-
Net VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB liability		78,635	 26,066		18,628		86,073		
Total net OPEB liability	\$	2,061,598	\$ 667,039	\$	54,274	\$	2,674,363	\$	-
Landfill remediation costs		13,590,046	 422,131				14,012,177		
Total business-type activities	\$	16,221,852	\$ 1,816,563	\$	593,862	\$	17,444,553	\$	137,143
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:									
Long-term liabilities due within one year						\$	137,143		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year							17,307,410		
Total long-term obligations						\$	17,444,553		
-									

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:** (Continued)

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

## **Governmental Activities:**

## Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>		Capital	pital Leases		
<b>June 30,</b>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 12,078,540	\$ 5,721,921	\$ 213,622	\$ 14,258		
2022	12,451,944	5,063,723	113,706	6,385		
2023	11,305,784	4,501,304	112,853	2,921		
2024	10,485,000	3,995,399	-	-		
2025	9,555,000	3,532,200				
2026-2030	37,580,000	12,271,447	-	-		
2031-2035	27,340,000	4,752,012	-	-		
2036-2040	14,185,000	1,014,236	-	-		
2041-2045	375,000	5,438				
Total	\$ 135,356,268	\$40,857,680	\$ 440,181	\$ 23,564		

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements						]	Direct Borr Direct Pl		_	
<b>Year Ending</b>	ing Lease Revenue Bonds		Intergovernmental Loans			<b>Local Financing Leases</b>					
<b>June 30,</b>		Principal	Interest	P	rincipal	]	Interest	erest Principal Int		Interest	
2021	\$	1,040,000	\$ 944,358	\$	96,692	\$	34,798	\$	280,000	\$	272,037
2022		1,095,000	895,014		99,555		32,863		295,000		258,554
2023		1,150,000	838,747		102,815		30,869		310,000		243,425
2024		1,207,500	778,374		90,393		20,815		325,000		227,528
2025		1,273,750	714,756		87,480		23,731		345,000		210,734
2026-2030		7,396,250	2,551,238		471,420		100,346		1,975,000		786,160
2031-2035		6,223,750	931,875		532,171		39,799	,	2,430,000		339,835
2036-2040		1,210,000	28,756				-		545,000		10,390
Total	\$	20,596,250	\$ 7,683,118	\$ 1	1,480,526	\$	283,221	\$	6,505,000	\$2	2,348,663

The cost of equipment under current capital leases is \$948,946.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:** (Continued)

Governmental Activities:	Amount Outstanding
Lease Revenue Bonds:	
\$17,160,000 Virginia Resources Authority infrastructure and state moral obligation refunding revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, interest at various rates from 3.017% to 5.125%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through October 1, 2035	\$ 14,385,000
\$9,245,000 Virginia Resources Authority infrastructure revenue bonds, issued April 15, 2011, interest at various rates from 3.971% to 5.271%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through October 1, 2031	6,211,250
Total lease revenue bonds	\$ 20,596,250
General Obligation Bonds:	
\$2,759,400 general obligation refunding bonds, issued April 5, 2012, interest at 2.45%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through January 15, 2022	\$ 675,074
Local Financing Leases:	
\$5,010,000 Virginia Resources Authority local lease acquisition financing lease, issued August 12, 2014, interest ranging from 3.649% to 5.125%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through October 1, 2035	\$ 4,345,000
\$2,605,000 Virginia Resources Authority local lease acquisition financing lease, issued August 12, 2015, interest ranging from 2.839% to 5.125%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through October 1, 2035	2,160,000
Total local financing leases	\$ 6,505,000
General Obligation School Bonds:	
\$18,600,000 School Bonds, issued April 2001, maturing in annual installments of \$840,000 to \$1,200,000 through July 2021, interest at various rates from 4.1% to 5.35%	\$ 1,680,000
\$6,150,000 School Bonds, issued November 15, 2001, maturing in annual installments of \$305,000 to \$310,000 through July 15, 2021, interest at 4.55%	610,000
\$8,385,000 School Bonds, issued April 30, 2002, maturing in annual installments of \$415,000 to \$420,000 through July 15, 2022, interest at 4.667%	1,245,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:** (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued)	
Governmental Activities: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (continued)	
\$3,315,000 School Bonds, issued November 7, 2002, maturing in annual installments of \$165,000 to \$170,000 through July 15, 2022, interest at 4.77%	\$ 495,000
\$3,782,296 School Bonds, issued November 7, 2002, maturing in annual installments of \$173,528 to \$215,784 through July 15, 2022, interest at 4.77%	636,268
\$12,655,000 School Bonds, issued May 15, 2003, maturing in annual installments of \$630,000 to \$635,000 through July 15, 2023, interest at 3.10% to 5.35%	2,520,000
\$5,980,000 School Bonds, issued November 6, 2003, maturing in annual installments of \$295,000 to \$300,000 through July 15, 2023, interest at 3.10% to 5.35%	1,180,000
\$8,580,000 School Bonds, issued May13, 2004, maturing in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$430,000 through July 15, 2024, interest at 5.10%	2,130,000
\$8,550,000 School Bonds, issued October 15, 2004, maturing in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$430,000 through January 15, 2025, interest at 4.10% to 5.60%	2,125,000
\$5,995,000 School Bonds, issued April 13, 2005, maturing in annual installments of \$295,000 to \$300,000 through July 15, 2025, interest at 3.10% to 5.10%	1,795,000
\$5,685,000 School Bonds, issued November 10, 2005, maturing in annual installments of \$280,000 to \$285,000 through July 15, 2025, interest at 4.60% to 5.10%	1,695,000
\$6,305,000 School Bonds, issued April 13, 2006, maturing in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$320,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 4.10% to 5.10%	2,205,000
\$5,830,000 School Bonds, issued November 9, 2006, maturing in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$295,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 4.225% to 5.10%	2,030,000
\$4,370,000 School Bonds, issued May 8, 2007, maturing in annual installments of \$215,000 to \$220,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 5.10%	1,730,000
\$3,800,000 School Bonds, issued November 4, 2007, maturing in annual installments of \$190,000 through July 15, 2027, interest at 5.10%	1,520,000
\$13,450,000 School Bonds, issued April 30, 2008, maturing in annual installments of \$670,000 to \$675,000 through July 15, 2028, interest at 5.10%	6,030,000
\$5,720,000 School Bonds, issued November 25, 2008, maturing in annual installments of \$285,000 to \$290,000 through July 15, 2028, interest at 4.91%	2,565,000
\$7,975,000 School Bonds, issued November 9, 2011, maturing in annual installments of \$395,000 to \$400,000 through July 15, 2031, interest at 2.050% to 5.050%	4,775,000
\$7,000,000 School Bonds, issued December 15, 2011, maturing in annual installments of \$365,000 to \$370,000 through December 1, 2030, interest at 4.25%	4,070,000
\$4,435,000 School Bonds, issued October 29, 2012, maturing in annual installments of \$220,000 to \$225,000 through July 15, 2032, interest at 2.05% to 5.05%	2,860,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:** (Continued)

**Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued)** 

Details of Long-Term indebtedness. (Continued)	Amount
Governmental Activities: (continued)	Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (continued)	
\$5,025,000 School Bonds, issued November 5, 2013, maturing in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$255,000 through July 15, 2033, interest at 2.30% to 5.05%	\$ 3,505,000
\$4,390,000 School Bonds, issued April 24, 2014, maturing in annual installments of \$215,000 to \$220,000 through July 15, 2034, interest at 2.67% to 5.05%	3,290,000
\$13,375,000 School Bonds, issued November 4, 2014, maturing in annual installments of \$665,000 to \$670,000 through July 15, 2034, interest at 2.05% to 5.05%	10,030,000
\$18,535,000 School Bonds, issued October 27, 2015, maturing in annual installments of \$925,000 to \$930,000 through July 15, 2035, interest at 2.05% to 5.05%	14,815,000
\$8,100,000 School Bonds, issued April 26, 2016, maturing in annual installments of \$405,000 through July 15, 2036, interest at 2.05% to 5.05%	6,885,000
\$6,320,000 School Bonds, issued May 1, 2018, maturing in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$320,000 through July 15, 2038, interest at 3.05% to 5.05%	6,000,000
\$3,720,000 School Bonds, issued November 6, 2018, maturing in annual installments of \$185,000 to \$190,000 through July 15, 2040, interest at 3.55% to 5.05%	3,530,000
\$10,035,000 School Bonds, issued November 6, 2018, maturing in annual installments of \$500,000 to \$515,000 through July 15, 2038, interest at 3.675% to 5.05%	9,530,000
\$4,100,000 School Bonds, issued May 21, 2019, maturing in annual installments of \$205,000 through July 15, 2039, interest at 3.05% to 5.05%	4,100,000
\$7,220,000 School Bonds, issued May 21, 2019, maturing in annual installments of \$360,000 to \$365,000 through July 15, 2039, interest at 2.05% to 5.05%	7,220,000
\$14,245,000 School Bonds, issued October 22, 2019, maturing in annual installments of \$710,000 to \$715,000 through July 15, 2039, interest at 2.925% to 5.05%	14,245,000
\$810,000 School Bonds, issued October 22, 2019, maturing in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$45,000 through July 15, 2039, interest at 2.80% to 5.05%	810,000
\$7,500,000 School Bonds, issued April 16, 2020, maturing in annual installments of \$375,000 through July 15, 2040, interest at 2.90%	7,500,000
Total General Obligation School Bonds  Intergovernmental Loans:	\$135,356,268
Loan payable to City of Winchester, due in various annual installments through March 2035, interest payable semiannually at various rates. <u>Capital Leases:</u>	\$ 1,480,526
The County leases various types of equipment under capital lease agreements. Title to the equipment passes to the entity upon completion of payment of the minimum lease payments. There are no restrictions imposed by the agreements.	
The balance of capital leases at June 30, 2020 is	\$ 440,181

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:** (Continued)

## **Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued)**

Governmental activities:	Amount Outstanding
Claims	\$ 1,230,279
Net pension liability	\$ 14,436,259
Net OPEB liability	\$ 53,051,519
Compensated absences	\$ 4,695,808
Total governmental long-term obligations	\$ 238,467,164
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	9,945,600
Net governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 248,412,764
Business-type activities:	
Compensated absences	\$ 195,919
Net pension liability	\$ 562,094
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,674,363
Landfill remediation costs	\$ 14,012,177
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 17,444,553

# **Federal Arbitrage Regulations:**

The County is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any arbitrage amounts that may be required to be paid are not material to the financial statements.

# **Component Unit School Board:**

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

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Claims	\$ 1,946,474	\$ 18,393,911	\$ 18,548,231	\$ 1,792,154	\$ 1,792,154
Net OPEB liability					
Net Medical Insurance OPEB liability	7,603,181	826,983	1,117,542	7,312,622	-
Net VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB liability	7,777,000	2,224,067	1,505,925	8,495,142	-
Net VRS Heath Insurance Credit OPEB liability	13,839,000	2,155,336	1,515,459	14,478,877	_
Total net OPEB liability	\$ 29,219,181	\$ 5,206,386	\$ 4,138,926	\$ 30,286,641	\$ -
Net Pension liability	128,205,000	50,685,395	33,317,401	145,572,994	-
Compensated absences	2,411,586	2,429,245	1,688,110	3,152,721	2,206,905
Total	\$ 161,782,241	\$ 76,714,937	\$ 57,692,668	\$ 180,804,510	\$ 3,999,059
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:					
Claims				\$ 1,792,154	
Long-term liabilities due within one year				2,206,905	
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year				176,805,451	
Total long-term obligations				\$ 180,804,510	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

## **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS:**

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report participate in the VRS plan through County of Frederick and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

# Benefit Structures

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS: (Continued)**

### Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 11.33% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$3,433,143 and \$3,173,090 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)**

### Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$14,998,355 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the County is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Creditable compensation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the County's proportion was 65.94% and 65.09%, respectively.

#### Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation\*

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

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation\*

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

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

# Mortality rates:

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

#### **Pre-Retirement:**

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)**

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

#### Discount Rate: (Continued)

June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the employer for the Frederick County Retirement Plan, Frederick County Public Schools Retirement Plan, and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

		Rate	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the Frederick			
County Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 31,972,762	\$ 14,998,353	\$ 1,564,046

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,285,131. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

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

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

	_	Primary Government		
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,755,216	\$	262,472
Change in assumptions		2,921,523		287,186
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		142,087		15,255
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		869,968
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,433,143		
Total	\$_	8,251,969	\$	1,434,881

\$3,433,143 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government
	-	00,01,000
2021	\$	1,263,157
2022		369,685
2023		1,195,641
2024		555,462
Thereafter		-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Data

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

#### **Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)**

### Plan Description

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

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	224
Inactive members: Vested inactive members Non-vested inactive members Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	43 171 69
Total inactive members	283
Active members	413
Total covered employees	920

#### **Contributions**

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 5.53% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$480,523 and \$467,447 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

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

# Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

# Changes in Net Pension Liability/Asset

	<b>Component School Board (Nonprofessional)</b>					
		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	24,766,690	\$	26,086,425	\$	(1,319,735)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	851,100	\$	-	\$	851,100
Interest		1,692,051		-		1,692,051
Changes of assumptions		697,130		-		697,130
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		364,011		-		364,011
Contributions - employer		-		449,392		(449,392)
Contributions - employee		-		421,888		(421,888)
Net investment income		-		1,740,976		(1,740,976)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,189,056)		(1,189,056)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(17,073)		17,073
Other changes	_	-		(1,097)		1,097
Net changes	\$_	2,415,236	\$	1,405,030	\$	1,010,206
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	27,181,926	\$	27,491,455	\$	(309,529)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

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

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

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

		Rate	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,619,228	\$ (309,529)	\$ (2,664,619)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$591,561. At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 228,186	\$	62,274
Change in assumptions	437,007		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		235,375
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	480,523	_	
Total	\$ 1,145,716	\$	297,649

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

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

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

\$480,523 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
2021	\$ 324,504
2022	33,817
2023	(5,441)
2024	14,664
Thereafter	-

# **Component Unit School Board (Professional)**

#### Plan Description

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$14,567,304 and \$14,175,476 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

## **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$145,572,994 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion was 1.1061% as compared to 1.0902% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized pension expense of \$17,215,530. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Component Unit School Board (Professional)		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	\$	9,321,653
Change in assumptions	14,415,139		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		3,196,438
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,709,726		1,200,490
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,567,304		
Total \$	32,692,169	\$	13,718,581

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)**

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

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

\$14,567,304 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Component Unit School Board (Professional)
2021	\$ 1,206,956
2022	(2,467,210)
2023	1,478,856
2024	2,860,466
Thereafter	1,327,216

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

## **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

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

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

### Mortality rates:

#### **Pre-Retirement:**

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

## **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

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

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Rate				
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
School division's proportionate					
share of the VRS Teacher					
Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 219,150,597	\$ 145,572,994	\$	84,737,943	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

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

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

# Aggregate Pension Information

		VRS Pension Plans:						
		Net Pension						
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense
<b>Primary Government</b>	•							
Primary Government	\$	8,251,969	\$	1,434,881	\$	14,998,353	\$	4,285,131
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-
School Board Professional		-	_	-	_			
Totals	\$	8,251,969	\$	1,434,881	\$	14,998,353	\$ =	4,285,131
Component Unit School Board								
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	1,145,716	\$	297,649	\$	(309,529)	\$	591,561
School Board Professional		32,692,169	_	13,718,581		145,572,994	_	17,215,530
Totals	\$	33,837,885	\$	14,016,230	\$	145,263,465	\$_	17,807,091

# NOTE 10 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS:

There were no expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### NOTE 11 - UNAVAILABLE/DEFERRED REVENUE:

	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities		Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	
Primary Government:				
Unavailable property tax revenue:  Unavailable revenue representing billings for business licenses for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The business license receivables are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$	1,258,382
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.		-		9,249,172
2nd half assessments due in December 2020		54,798,637	5	54,798,637
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		4,367,232		4,367,232
Total governmental activities	\$	59,165,869	\$ 6	59,673,423
	Government-wide Statements Business-type		Ne	et Position Interprise
		Activities		Funds
Unearned revenue from landfill operations	\$	4,074	\$	4,074

### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:**

#### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

Federal programs in which the County and School Board participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

## **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES: (Continued)**

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

The County and School Board have authorized and/or commenced construction on various capital projects. At June 30, 2020, the following significant items were in process:

- -- Stephenson Convenience Site estimated completion cost is \$68,789
- -- VESTA 911 Hardware Refresh estimated completion cost is \$74,443
- -- Learning Center Roof estimated completion cost is \$195,872
- -- Aylor Middle School estimated completion cost is \$4,694,713
- -- 12<sup>th</sup> Elementary School estimated completion cost is \$15,240,333

*Encumbrances*. As discussed in Note 1, Budgetary information, Budgetary basis of accounting, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

## **NOTE 13 - LITIGATION:**

At June 30, 2020, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or its component units that would have an adverse material affect on the financial position of the reporting entity.

#### **NOTE 14 - SURETY BONDS:**

	 Amount
Virginia Department of Risk Management:	
Rebecca Hogan, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 230,000
C. William Orndoff, Jr., Treasurer	750,000
Ellen E. Murphy, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Leonard W. Millholland, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond - each loss	500,000
Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool:	
All School Board employees - blanket bond	250,000
Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool:	
All County employees, including members of any duty constituted board,	
commission, department or entity under the County's control	250,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 15 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The County administers employee health and unemployment insurance programs. These insurance activities have been accounted for in Internal Service Funds, the Health Insurance and Unemployment Funds.

The County and its component units have had no reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverages for the past three years, other than the payment of deductibles which are immaterial.

## Employee Health Insurance:

The County and School Board have contracted with private carriers to administer this activity. The County's Health Insurance Fund recognizes revenue from other fund charges and from other localities and agencies which participate in the County program. The interfund charges are reported as fund expenditures in the funds that have employees participating in the program. The Health Insurance Fund expenses represent premium payments to the private carrier. The premium payments are based on the number insured and benefits.

Claims liability is reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon prior history and estimates from the insurance carrier. Changes in the estimated claims liability for fiscal years 2018, 2019 and 2020 are listed as follows:

	<b>Estimated</b>			
	Claims	<b>Current Year</b>		<b>Estimated</b>
	Liability	Claims and		Claims
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	<b>Liability End</b>
Funds	Fiscal Year	<b>Estimates</b>	Payments	of Fiscal Year
Primary Government:				
Insurance Internal Service Fund				
2018	\$ 834,797	9,768,351	9,629,658	973,490
2019	973,490	11,781,033	11,644,223	1,110,300
2020	1,110,300	12,729,873	12,609,894	1,230,279
Component Unit School Board:				
School Operating and Health Insurance Funds				
2018	\$ 1,883,094	19,205,740	19,053,754	2,035,080
2019	2,035,080	16,829,899	16,918,505	1,946,474
2020	1,946,474	18,393,911	18,548,231	1,792,154

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

## NOTE 15 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (Continued)

### **Unemployment Insurance:**

The County is fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the County for all unemployment claims. The liability for billed but unpaid claims has been accrued in the Unemployment Fund. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims. The amount of estimated unreported claims is not expected to be significant.

# Property and Casualty Insurance:

The County contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program to provide coverages 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 which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The property coverages are for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverages are for \$5,000,000.

The County also contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program for its workers compensation coverages. This Pool also has similar provisions as the Virginia Association of Counties Municipal Liability Pool for assumptions of a loss deficit by the members.

The School Board contracts with private insurers for property and liability coverages. Property coverages are for specific property values and liability coverages are \$3,000,000.

## **NOTE 16 - ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST:**

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$14,012,177 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2020 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of the estimated capacity of the landfill. On October 8, 1993 the County opened the new landfill and initiated closure of the old landfill. The \$14,012,177 reported as the accrued landfill liability and postclosure costs reflects usage on the new landfill from October 5, 1993 to June 30, 2020. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2020. Actual cost may not be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At June 30, 2020, the solid waste landfill capacity used to date was approximately 21% and 19% for the construction/demolition debris section of the landfill.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 16 - ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST: (Continued)**

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

The remaining estimated landfill life approximates 30 years. The remaining estimated postclosure cost to be recognized at June 30, 2020 is \$4,871,942 for the municipal solid waste landfill and \$2,699,840 for the construction/demolition debris landfill.

# NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN):

#### **County**

# Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County has a single-employer medical plan that provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals employed on or after July 1, 1995, and who retire from County service with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service), will receive 100% of their health insurance premium until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare, at which time the County will provide 100% supplemental insurance benefits. Persons employed prior to July 1, 1995 are only required to be 50 years of age and have 20 years of continuous service to be eligible for these benefits. Persons employed on or after July 1, 2012 will not, upon retirement, be provided with healthcare coverage at the expense of the County, regardless of the employee's retirement conditions. There is no separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report for the County's medical plan.

#### Benefits Provided

Two medical plans are offered for employees, Key Care 200 and Key Care 300. Retirees under age 65 participate in the Key Care 300 plan. Both include a three-tier prescription drug plan for retail and mail order drug. When participant is eligible for Medicare, a Medicare Carve out program is offered.

#### Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	\$ 384
Total retirees with coverage	 120
Total	\$ 504

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# **County** (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board.

# Total OPEB Liability

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

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Ranging from 3.50% to 5.35% per year
Discount Rate	3.13%

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP 2000 Combined Healthy Table fully generational using scale AA while mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on a RP 2000 Combined Disabled Table fully generational using AA.

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

### Discount Rate

The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.13% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# **County** (Continued)

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 40,894,607
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,176,153
Interest	1,464,877
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,370,281
Changes in assumptions	7,207,463
Benefit payments	(735,118)
Net changes	12,483,656
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 53,378,263

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

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

Rate								
	1% Decrease (2.13%)		Current Discount Rate (3.13%)		1% Increase (4.13%)			
\$	65,429,568	\$	53,378,263	\$	44,157,516			

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Rates Healthcare Cost									
_	1% Decrease (3.00%)		Trend (4.00%)		1% Increase (5.00%)				
\$	43,185,547	\$	53,378,263	\$	67,152,711				

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# **County** (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$3,283,001 At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,888,812	\$ 336,932
Changes in assumptions	_	6,177,825	 3,248,148
Total	\$	9,066,637	\$ 3,585,080

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

\$ 641,971
641,971
641,971
641,968
1,402,574
1,511,102

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

# **School Board:**

### Plan Description

The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (SBPRMP) is a single-employer medical plan that offers health insurance for retired employees. Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including family coverage) as active employees. Employees must meet retirement eligibility requirements under VRS. Dependents are allowed access to the plan. There is no separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report for the School Board's Post-Retirement Medical Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# **School Board** (Continued)

### Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Health insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. Pre-Medicare retirees may continue to remain in one of the three options for Medical and Prescription Drug coverage to active participants, Keycare 300, Keycare 30, and Lumenos HSA plan. Once the participant is Medicare eligible they are no longer eligible to remain in the plan. Retirees pay 100% of the monthly premium. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

# Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	\$	1,794
Total retirees with coverage	_	47
Total	\$	1,841

### **Contributions**

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board.

# Total OPEB Liability

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Ranging from 3.50% to 5.35% per year depending on years of
	service for general salary inflations as of July 1, 2016 and
	June 30, 2017 respectively
Discount Rate	3.13%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# **School Board** (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP 2000 Combined Healthy Table fully generational using scale AA while mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on a RP 2000 Combined Disabled Table fully generational using AA.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is February 1, 2020.

#### Discount Rate

The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.13% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the School Board will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 7,603,181
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	558,586
Interest	268,397
Difference between expected and actual experience	(643,676)
Changes in assumptions	(238,894)
Benefit payments	(234,972)
Net changes	(290,559)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 7,312,622

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

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

	Rate	
1% Decrease (2.13%)	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)
\$ 7,868,696	\$ 7,312,622	\$ 6,780,858

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# **School Board** (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates	
		Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease (3.00%)	_	Trend (4.00%)	 1% Increase (5.00%)
\$ 6,447,859	\$	7,312,622	\$ 8,333,635

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$635,321. At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,187	\$ 551,722
Changes in assumptions		-	482,851
Total	\$	15,187	\$ 1,034,573

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

Year Ended June 30	_	
2021	\$	(191,662)
2022		(191,662)
2023		(191,662)
2024		(191,662)
2025		(126,660)
Thereafter		(126,078)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

# Plan Description

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

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

# Eligible Employees

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

# **Benefit Amounts**

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

# **HIC Plan Notes**

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$1,150,520 and \$1,113,235 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$14,478,877 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 1.10602% as compared to 1.08999% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$1,197,131. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

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

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	82,009
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		914	-
Change in assumptions		336,990	100,608
Change in proportion		238,301	149,616
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,150,520	
Total	\$	1,726,725 \$	332,233

\$1,150,520 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ 19,220
2022	19,206
2023	25,551
2024	23,427
2025	42,198
Thereafter	114,370

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.50%-5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation\*

### **Mortality Rates – Teachers**

### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

# **Mortality Rates – Teachers (Continued)**

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

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

# Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount</b>	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee HIC OPEB Plan			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 16,204,325	\$ 14,478,877	\$ 13,013,111

# Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

### Plan Description

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

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

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

# Eligible Employees

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

### Benefit Amounts

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were \$159,110 and \$148,984 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively, for the County; \$51,122 and \$48,958 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively, for the School Board (nonprofessional); and \$498,753 and \$483,198 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and Ju

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

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$2,347,619, \$781,575, and \$7,713,567 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.14615%, 0.04803%, and 0.47402% as compared to 0.14122%, 0.04647%, and 0.46554% at June 30, 2018 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$84,356, \$22,001, and \$191,226 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

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

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Primary Government	-		_	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	156,131	\$	30,450
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		48,222
Change in assumptions		148,215		70,791
Changes in proportion		124,362		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	159,110		
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	587,818	\$_	149,463
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	51,979	\$	10,137
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		16,054
Change in assumptions		49,344		23,568
Changes in proportion		20,812		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	51,122	_	
<b>Total Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</b>	\$	173,257	\$_	49,759
Component Unit School Board (professional)				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	512,998	\$	100,052
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		158,443
Change in assumptions		486,990		232,598
Changes in proportion		123,717		37,989
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	498,753		
<b>Total Component Unit School Board (professional)</b>	\$	1,622,458	\$_	529,082

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

### NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

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

\$159,110, \$51,122 and \$498,753 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OEPB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	Primary Government	 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	 Component Unit School Board (professional)
2021	\$	38,413	\$ 6,705	\$ 40,265
2022		38,413	6,706	40,271
2023		58,837	13,505	107,377
2024		69,028	19,711	174,677
2025		58,594	19,987	180,859
Thereafter		15,960	5,762	51,174

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

# **Mortality Rates – Teachers**

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
W'41 1 1 D 4	retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
	age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

# **NET GLI OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

### Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

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

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

		Rate		
	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount</b>		1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,084,121	\$ 2,347,619	<b>-</b> \$	1,750,336
School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,026,774	\$ 781,575	\$	582,726
School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,133,492	\$ 7,713,567	\$	5,751,075

### GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 20 - SUMMARY OF NET OPEB LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

		VRS OPE	B Plans:	
	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB
	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense
Primary Government				
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 20):				
County \$	587,818 \$	149,463 \$	2,347,619 \$	84,356
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)	9,066,637	3,585,080	53,378,263	3,283,001
Totals \$	9,654,455 \$	3,734,543 \$	55,725,882 \$	3,367,357
Component Unit School Board				
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 20):				
School Board Nonprofessional \$	173,257 \$	49,759 \$	781,575 \$	22,001
School Board Professional	1,622,458	529,082	7,713,567	191,226
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 19)	1,726,725	332,233	14,478,877	1,197,131
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)	15,187	1,034,573	7,312,622	635,321
Totals \$	3,537,627 \$	1,945,647 \$	30,286,641 \$	2,045,679

### **NOTE 21 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:**

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

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 21 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (Continued)**

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurements Using									
		Quoted Prices in	Significant	Significant							
		Active Markets or	Other Observable	Unobservable							
		<b>Identical Assets</b>	Inputs	Inputs							
Investment	 6/30/2020	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)							
Money Market Fund	\$ 729,897 \$	729,897 \$		\$							
	\$ 729,897 \$	729,897 \$	· :	\$							

### **NOTE 22 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:**

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 22 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (Continued)**

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

### NOTE 23 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS:

The County is the beneficiary of various trusts created by donors, the assets of which are in possession of the County. The County has legally enforceable rights and claims to such assets, including the right to income there from. Net realized and unrealized gains and losses related to these interests are reported as changes in net position reserved for the explicit purposes of donor stipulations. The carrying value of the County's interests in these restrictions at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Nonexpendable principal Accumulated earnings	\$ 238,326 344,553
Total	\$ 582,879

The net appreciation on nonexpendable trust principal has been reflected in the net position as net position for the private purpose trust fund. The County does not have a formal policy for spending the investment income but follows the wishes of the donor. Under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), adopted in the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Authority is subject to guidelines, which provide rules on spending from endowment funds, and permits the release of restrictions on the use and management of these funds.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **NOTE 24 - COVID-19 PANDEMIC SUBSEQUENT EVENT:**

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

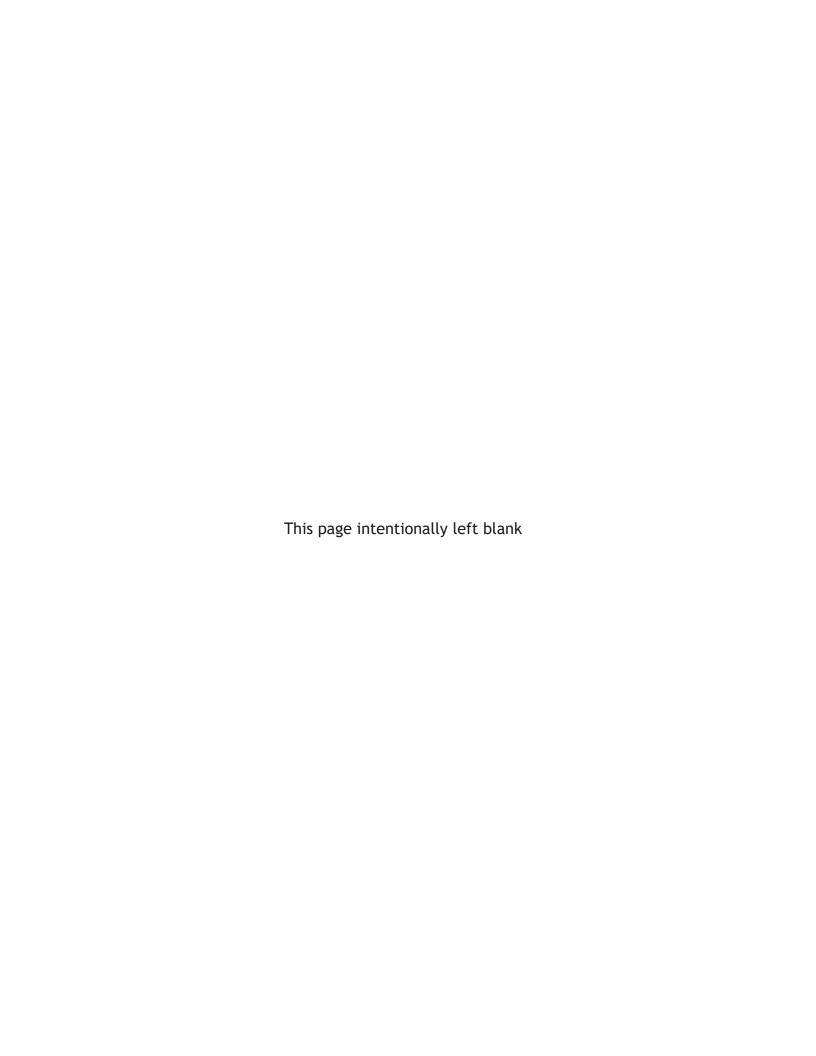
On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the federal government to alleviate some of the effects of the sharp economic downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among the CARES Act key provisions was \$339.8 billion designated for programs for state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

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

On May 12, 2020, the first round of the allocations to local governments was authorized by the Commonwealth. On June 1, 2020, each locality received its share of the first half, or fifty (50) percent, of the locally based allocations. Unspent funds at June 30 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue. Like the first round, the second round of allocations was based on population and was for the same total amount distributed in the first round. County of Frederick, Virginia, received the second round of CRF funds in the amount of \$7,792,215 on August 19, 2020.

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

- Required Supplementary Information -



# Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_			_		
Property taxes	\$	118,710,458	\$ 118,710,458	\$	120,543,325	\$ 1,832,867
Other local taxes		37,862,454	37,862,454		39,526,349	1,663,895
Permits, privilege fees and						
regulatory licenses		2,050,249	2,050,249		2,285,194	234,945
Fines and forfeitures		357,000	357,000		248,111	(108,889)
Use of money and property		771,517	890,898		998,794	107,896
Charges for services		3,230,476	3,230,476		2,344,290	(886,186)
Miscellaneous		181,096	215,671		156,935	(58,736)
Recovered costs		1,780,902	1,867,534		7,948,509	6,080,975
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth		25,597,261	26,006,086		21,859,486	(4,146,600)
Revenue from the Federal Government		5,000	131,056		4,304,569	4,173,513
Total revenues	\$	190,546,413	\$ 191,321,882	\$	200,215,562	\$ 8,893,680
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government Administration:						
Board of supervisors	\$	339,648	\$ 2,511,572	\$	2,486,524	\$ 25,048
County administrator		945,540	964,069		809,305	154,764
County attorney		442,839	472,040		460,714	11,326
Personnel		661,668	683,332		641,920	41,412
Independent auditor		66,000	66,000		63,500	2,500
Commissioner of the Revenue		1,544,052	1,631,895		1,595,848	36,047
Board of assessors		484,190	489,329		404,936	84,393
Treasurer		1,640,958	1,684,839		1,563,920	120,919
Finance		977,393	1,056,466		1,040,398	16,068
Information technology		2,031,144	1,911,264		1,828,094	83,170
Management information systems		642,970	661,730		656,178	5,552
Other		4,476,837	3,224,773		1,735,105	1,489,668
Elections		145,144	233,639		167,842	65,797
Registrar		217,019	220,778		198,400	22,378
Total general government administration	\$	14,615,402	\$ 15,811,726	\$	13,652,684	\$ 2,159,042
Judicial Administration:						
Circuit court	\$	79,500	\$ 79,500	\$	68,984	\$ 10,516
General district court		23,424	23,424		18,722	4,702
Juvenile and domestic relations court		27,219	27,219		17,381	9,838
Clerk of the circuit court		865,247	888,837		768,753	120,084
Law library		12,500	12,500		11,969	531
Juvenile court probation		155,457	193,131		140,851	52,280

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)	-		-		-		-	( 8 /
Judicial Administration: (Continued)								
Commonwealth attorney	\$	1,751,847	\$	1,861,650	\$	1,700,577	\$	161,073
Victim/witness program	_	214,901		220,117		204,525	_	15,592
Total judicial administration	\$	3,130,095	\$	3,306,378	\$	2,931,762	\$	374,616
Public Safety:								
Sheriff	\$	15,860,948	\$	16,905,881	\$	16,571,632	\$	334,249
Volunteer fire departments		958,319		1,190,328		977,369		212,959
Ambulance and rescue service		409,868		409,868		321,150		88,718
Fire and rescue		15,216,473		16,087,094		15,104,777		982,317
Regional jail		5,071,538		5,071,538		5,071,538		-
Juvenile detention center		439,473		439,473		439,473		-
Inspections		1,376,895		1,472,958		1,396,495		76,463
Public safety communications		1,695,772		1,857,134		1,512,923		344,211
Total public safety	\$	41,029,286	\$	43,434,274	\$	41,395,357	\$	2,038,917
Public Works:								
Road administration, street lights	\$	56,550	\$	56,550	\$	34,571	\$	21,979
General engineering and administration		411,878		426,419		414,653		11,766
Refuse collection		1,539,879		3,539,574		2,533,518		1,006,056
Refuse disposal		686,880		686,880		647,498		39,382
Litter control		28,554		28,554		18,877		9,677
General properties		2,027,842		2,265,765		1,906,583		359,182
Animal shelter	_	769,553	_	829,068		735,541	. <u>-</u>	93,527
Total public works	\$_	5,521,136	\$_	7,832,810	\$	6,291,241	\$_	1,541,569
Health and Welfare:								
Health department	\$	436,439	\$	436,439	\$	436,439	\$	-
Northwestern Community Services Board		416,507		416,507		416,507		-
Welfare and social services		8,810,940		9,281,473		8,234,721		1,046,752
Tax relief for the elderly		720,000		720,000		808,696		(88,696)
Area Agency on Aging	_	63,000	_	63,000	_	63,000	_	-
Total health and welfare	\$	10,446,886	\$	10,917,419	\$	9,959,363	\$	958,056
Education:								
Community college	\$	81,308	\$	81,308	\$	81,308	\$	-
Appropriation to public school system	_	86,445,165	_	87,018,567		83,349,189	_	3,669,378
Total education	\$	86,526,473	\$_	87,099,875	\$	83,430,497	\$_	3,669,378

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (Continued)</b>	_				_		_	
Parks, recreation and cultural:								
Parks and recreation	\$	5,661,109	\$	6,793,868	\$	6,407,353	\$	386,515
Regional library	_	1,218,200		1,218,200		1,218,200		
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	6,879,309	\$	8,012,068	\$_	7,625,553	\$_	386,515
Community Development:								
Planning and community development	\$	1,201,307	\$	1,235,445	\$	1,193,489	\$	41,956
<b>Economic Development Commission</b>		593,057		593,057		593,057		-
Zoning board		7,821		7,821		1,504		6,317
Building appeals board		561		561		77		484
NSV Regional Commission		74,348		74,348		74,348		-
Soil and Water Conservation District		11,250		11,250		11,250		-
Cooperative extension program		269,550	_	274,195	_	250,033		24,162
Total community development	\$	2,157,894	\$	2,196,677	\$	2,123,758	\$	72,919
Debt Service:								
Principal	\$	1,271,109	\$	1,271,109	\$	1,271,109	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges		994,420		994,420		996,954		(2,534)
Total debt service	\$	2,265,529	\$	2,265,529	\$	2,268,063	\$	(2,534)
Total expenditures	\$_	172,572,010	\$	180,876,756	\$_	169,678,278	\$_	11,198,478
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$_	17,974,403	\$ .	10,445,126	\$_	30,537,284	\$_	20,092,158
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	3,783,655	\$	3,783,655	\$	-
Transfers out		(24,974,400)	_	(29,478,920)	_	(29,554,946)		(76,026)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(24,974,400)	\$	(25,695,265)	\$_	(25,771,291)	\$_	(76,026)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(6,999,997)	\$	(15,250,139)	\$	4,765,993	\$	20,016,132
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	6,999,997		15,250,139	_	63,864,244		48,614,105
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	68,630,237	\$	68,630,237

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations to public school system includes actual cash outlay and funds from debt issuances. Budgets have been reclassified accordingly.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	-	Actual	ı	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	795,300	\$	795,300	\$	853,751	\$	58,451
Use of money and property		8,000		8,000		18,209		10,209
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Recovered costs	_	1,000	_	1,000	_	10,257		9,257
Total revenues	\$	804,300	\$_	804,300	\$_	882,217	\$	77,917
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community Development	\$ _	1,295,216	\$_	1,476,516	\$_	887,941	\$	588,575
Net change in fund balance	\$	(490,916)	\$	(672,216)	\$	(5,724)	\$	666,492
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	490,916	_	672,216	_	1,679,161		1,006,945
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,673,437	\$	1,673,437

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	 Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	779,998	\$	779,998	\$	901,293	\$ 121,295
Recovered costs	_	-		-		11,242	 11,242
Total revenues	\$ _	779,998	\$_	779,998	\$_	912,535	\$ 132,537
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community Development	\$_	41,340	\$_	41,340	\$_	29,745	\$ 11,595
Debt Service:							
Principal	\$	401,250	\$	401,250	\$	401,250	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	_	337,408		337,408		333,282	 4,126
Total debt service	\$_	738,658	\$_	738,658	\$_	734,532	\$ 4,126
Total expenditures	\$_	779,998	\$_	779,998	\$_	764,277	\$ 15,721
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	148,258	\$ 148,258
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-		-		3,326,742	 3,326,742
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

# Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

<b>Date</b> (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)		roportionate re of the NPL (3)		Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (6)	
Primary Govern	nment - County of Fro	ederic	k Retirement Pl	lan				
2019	65.9410%	\$	14,998,353	\$	28,277,168	53.04%	88.82%	
2018	65.0911%		10,753,170		26,852,773	40.04%	89.88%	
2017	64.3410%		9,487,461		24,614,534	38.54%	90.22%	
2016	64.9200%		15,159,093		23,781,621	63.74%	88.00%	
2015	64.1119%	10,062,275			22,011,588	45.71%	88.00%	
2014	64.2415%		9,114,278		20,817,989	43.78%	89.00%	
Component Uni	it School Board (profe	ession	al)					
2019	1.1061%	\$	145,572,994	\$	92,769,549	156.92%	73.51%	
2018	1.0902%		128,205,000		88,520,955	144.83%	74.81%	
2017	1.0842%		133,333,000		85,337,127	156.24%	72.92%	
2016	1.1032%		154,596,000		83,545,029	185.05%	70.68%	
2015	1.0707%		134,757,000		79,240,978	170.06%	70.68%	
2014	1.0399%		125,663,000		75,723,265	165.95%	75.00%	

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

# Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability(Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

		2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	851,100 \$ 1,692,051 364,011	865,925 1,616,669 (214,164)	\$	890,311 \$ 1,553,215 (113,298)	895,679 \$ 1,466,113 (76,365)	907,457 \$ 1,382,144 (109,100)	900,416 1,292,100
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	697,130 (1,189,056)	(1,194,035)	_	(304,975) (1,043,501)	(1,038,720)	(923,171)	(889,176)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	\$	2,415,236 \$ 24,766,690	1,074,395 23,692,295	\$_	981,752 \$ 22,710,543	1,246,707 \$ 21,463,836	1,257,330 \$ 20,206,506	1,303,340 18,903,166
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ _	27,181,926 \$	24,766,690	\$_	23,692,295 \$	22,710,543 \$	21,463,836 \$	20,206,506
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	449,392 \$	488,250	\$	487,563 \$	638,515 \$	619,812 \$	739,310
Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other		421,888 1,740,976 (1,189,056) (17,073) (1,097)	412,055 1,810,706 (1,194,035) (15,547) (1,619)		416,129 2,688,328 (1,043,501) (15,326) (2,403)	403,915 385,945 (1,038,720) (13,287) (161)	394,323 950,171 (923,171) (12,709) (202)	388,036 2,794,997 (889,176) (14,741) 148
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	1,405,030 \$ 26,086,425	1,499,810 24,586,615	\$	2,530,790 \$ 22,055,825	376,207 \$ 21,679,618	1,028,224 \$ 20,651,394	3,018,574 17,632,820
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	27,491,455 \$	26,086,425	\$	24,586,615 \$	22,055,825 \$	21,679,618 \$	20,651,394
School Division's net pension liability(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(309,529) \$	(1,319,735)	\$	(894,320) \$	654,718 \$	(215,782) \$	(444,888)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		101.14%	105.33%		103.77%	97.12%	101.01%	102.20%
Covered payroll	\$	9,366,325 \$	8,835,602	\$	8,515,910 \$	8,345,354 \$	7,965,421 \$	7,474,164
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-3.30%	-14.94%		-10.50%	7.85%	-2.71%	-5.95%

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2020

Date	_	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)			Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)	
Primary Go	ver	nment								
2020	\$	3,433,143	\$	3,433,143	\$	-	\$	30,557,450	11.24%	
2019		3,173,090		3,173,090		-		28,277,168	11.22%	
2018		2,825,083		2,825,083		-		26,852,773	10.52%	
2017		2,643,601		2,643,601		-		24,614,534	10.74%	
2016		2,889,467		2,889,467		-		23,781,621	12.15%	
2015		2,674,408		2,674,408		-		22,011,588	12.15%	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)										
2020	\$	480,523	\$	480,523	\$	-	\$	9,812,681	4.90%	
2019		467,447		467,447		-		9,366,325	4.99%	
2018		488,848		488,848		-		8,835,602	5.53%	
2017		510,949		510,949		-		8,515,910	6.00%	
2016		652,607		652,607		-		8,345,354	7.82%	
2015		633,671		633,671		-		7,965,421	7.96%	
Component Unit School Board (professional)										
2020	\$	14,567,304	\$	14,567,304	\$	-	\$	95,876,678	15.19%	
2019		14,175,476		14,175,476		-		92,769,549	15.28%	
2018		14,341,367		14,341,367		-		88,520,955	16.20%	
2017		12,510,423		12,510,423		-		85,337,127	14.66%	
2016		11,746,431		11,746,431		-		83,545,029	14.06%	
2015		11,211,939		11,211,939		-		79,240,978	14.15%	

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

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7% to 6.75%

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7% to 6.75%

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7% to 6.75%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	1,176,153	\$ 1,146,894	\$ 1,107,254
Interest		1,464,877	1,398,548	1,217,753
Changes in assumptions		7,207,463	(288,025)	(5,324,224)
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,370,281	(471,706)	-
Benefit payments		(735,118)	 (385,063)	(470,007)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	12,483,656	\$ 1,400,648	\$ (3,469,224)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		40,894,607	 39,493,959	42,963,183
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	53,378,263	\$ 40,894,607	\$ 39,493,959
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentag covered payroll	ge of	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability	 		
Service cost	\$ 558,586	\$ 540,722	\$ 578,000
Interest	268,397	250,797	200,000
Changes in assumptions	(238,894)	(25,319)	(455,000)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(643,676)	21,261	-
Benefit payments	 (234,972)	 (359,280)	 (321,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (290,559)	\$ 428,181	\$ 2,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 7,603,181	 7,175,000	 7,173,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 7,312,622	\$ 7,603,181	\$ 7,175,000
Covered payroll	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County and Component Unit School Board OPEB Year Ended June 30, 2020

**County:** 

Valuation Date: 6/30/2019 Measurement Date: 6/30/2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.13%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.30% in 2017 and gradually declines to 3.8% by the year 2098
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP 2000 Total Combined Healthy Table fully generational using scale AA. The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the RP 2000 Combined Disabled Table fully generational using scale AA.

#### **Component Unit School Board**

Valuation Date: 6/30/2019 Measurement Date: 6/30/2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	
	3.13%
Inflation	
	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.30% in 2017
	and gradually declines to 3.9% by the year 2098
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% salary increase for 1
	year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary
	increase for 20 or more years of service
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was
	calculated using the RP 2000 Total Combined Healthy Table
	fully generational using scale AA. The mortality rates for
	disabled retirees and calculated using the RP 2000 Combined
	Disabled Table fully generational using scale AA.

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)	
2019	1.1060% \$	14,478,877	\$ 92,769,549	15.61%	8.97%	
2018	1.0900%	13,839,000	88,151,703	15.70%	8.08%	
2017	1.0837%	13,748,000	85,523,561	16.08%	7.04%	

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

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

_	Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	-	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
	2020	\$ 1,150,520	\$ 1,150,520	\$ -	\$	95,876,678	1.20%
	2019	1,113,235	1,113,235	-		92,769,549	1.20%
	2018	1,084,266	1,084,266	-		88,151,703	1.23%
	2017	949,312	949,312	-		85,523,561	1.11%
	2016	891,575	891,575	-		84,110,824	1.06%
	2015	843,790	843,790	-		79,602,809	1.06%
	2014	844,092	844,092	-		76,044,293	1.11%
	2013	809,255	809,255	-		72,905,838	1.11%
	2012	432,084	432,084	-		72,013,973	0.60%
	2011	433,342	433,342	-		72,223,609	0.60%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)	
Primary G	overnment					
2019	0.14615% \$	2,347,619	\$ 28,650,726	8.19%	52.00%	
2018	0.14122%	2,144,748	26,852,773	7.99%	51.22%	
2017	0.13694%	2,060,839	25,259,830	8.16%	48.86%	
Componen	t Unit School Board (n	onprofessional)				
2019	0.04803% \$	781,575	\$ 9,415,010	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.04647%	706,000	8,835,602	7.99%	51.22%	
2017	0.04652%	700,000	8,580,980	8.16%	48.86%	
Componen	t Unit School Board (p	rofessional)				
2019	0.47402% \$	7,713,567	\$ 92,922,748	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.46554%	7,071,000	88,520,955	7.99%	51.22%	
2017	0.46462%	6,992,000	85,700,063	8.16%	48.86%	

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	•	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	over	nment						
2020	\$	159,110	\$	159,110	\$	-	\$ 30,598,093	0.52%
2019		148,984		148,984		-	28,650,726	0.52%
2018		139,634		139,634		-	26,852,773	0.52%
2017		131,351		131,351		-	25,259,830	0.52%
Component		it School Boar	d (n	nonprofessional)				
2020	\$	51,122	\$	51,122	\$	-	\$ 9,831,083	0.52%
2019		48,958		48,958		-	9,415,010	0.52%
2018		45,945		45,945		-	8,835,602	0.52%
2017		44,621		44,621		-	8,580,980	0.52%
Component	t Uni	it School Boar	d (p	orofessional)				
2020	\$	498,753	\$	498,753	\$	-	\$ 95,914,006	0.52%
2019		483,198		483,198		-	92,922,748	0.52%
2018		460,309		460,309		-	88,520,955	0.52%
2017		445,640		445,640		-	85,700,063	0.52%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

#### **Teachers**

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

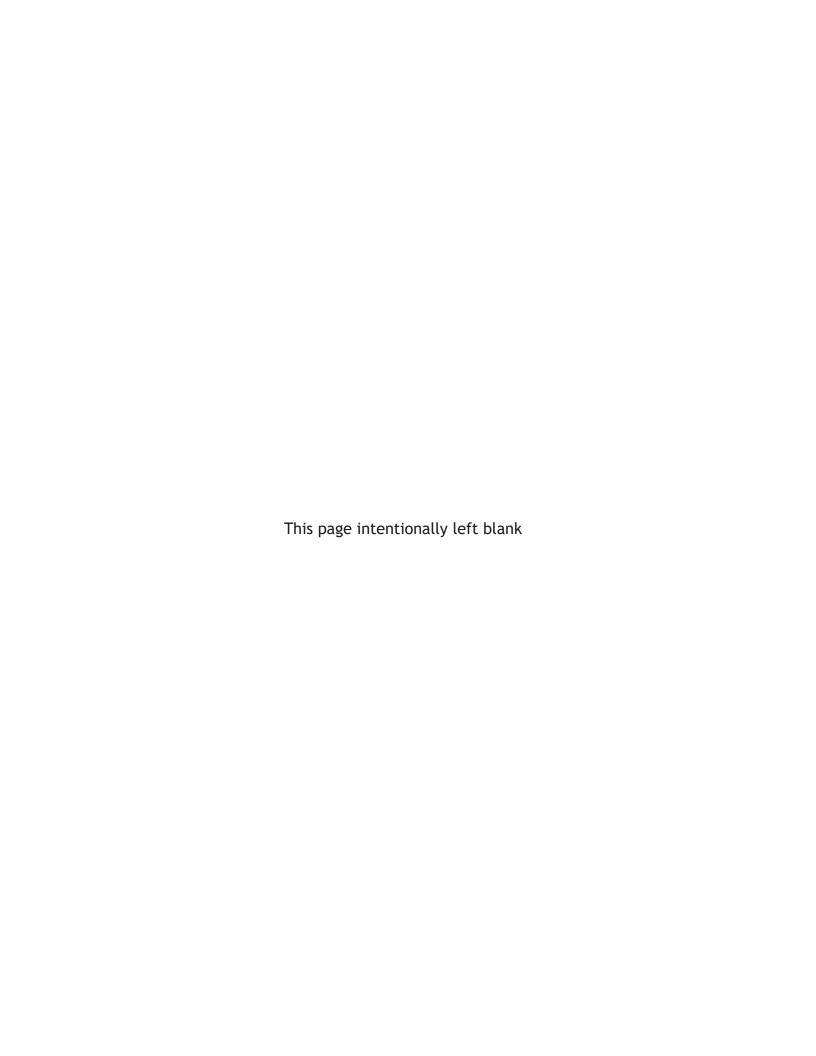
#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decreased from 7% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

- Other Supplementary Information -Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules



### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2020

	Division of Court Services Fund	•	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	ı	EMS Revenue Recovery Fund	ı ı	CARES Act Fund		Total
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 144,137	\$	7,879	\$	275,771	\$	7,784,038	\$	8,211,825
Receivables	3,723		1,447		3,356		-		8,526
Due from other governments	-		298,393		-		-		298,393
Due from other funds	249	-					_		249
Total assets	\$ 148,109	\$	307,719	\$	279,127	\$	7,784,038	\$ _	8,518,993
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 18,941	\$	296,551	\$	287,864	\$	85,743	\$	689,099
Unearned revenue	-		-		-		3,526,929		3,526,929
Due to other funds							4,166,001	_	4,166,001
Total liabilities	\$ 18,941	\$	296,551	\$	287,864	\$	7,778,673	\$_	8,382,029
Fund Balance									
Committed	\$ 129,168	\$	11,168	\$	-	\$	5,365	\$	145,701
Unassigned					(8,737)		_		(8,737)
					-		-		
Total fund balance	\$ 129,168	\$	11,168	\$	(8,737)	\$	5,365	\$_	136,964
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 148,109	\$	307,719	\$	279,127	\$	7,784,038	\$	8,518,993

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Division of Court Services Fund	•	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	ı	EMS Revenue Recovery Fund		CARES Act Fund		Total
Revenues									
Use of money and property	\$ 4,269	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,365	\$	9,634
Charges for services	367,535		-		1,891,916		-		2,259,451
Miscellaneous	-		-		-		-		-
Recovered costs	51,542		-		-		-		51,542
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-		1,651,635		-		-		1,651,635
Revenue from the Federal Government			83,067	i	81,056		4,265,286		4,429,409
Total revenues	\$ 423,346	\$	1,734,702	\$	1,972,972	\$	4,270,651	. \$ _	8,401,671
Expenditures									
Current:									
Judicial administration	\$ 523,054	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	523,054
Public safety	-		-		1,987,350		4,265,286		6,252,636
Health and welfare			3,550,915				-		3,550,915
Total expenditures	\$ 523,054	\$	3,550,915	\$	1,987,350	\$	4,265,286	\$_	10,326,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	\$ (99,708)	\$	(1,816,213)	\$	(14,378)	\$	5,365	\$_	(1,924,934)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	\$ 	\$	1,800,673	\$		\$.	-	\$_	1,800,673
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$	1,800,673	\$		\$.	-	\$_	1,800,673
Net change in fund balance	\$ (99,708)	\$	(15,540)	\$	(14,378)	\$	5,365	\$	(124,261)
Fund balance, beginning of year	228,876		26,708	i	5,641		-	. <u>-</u>	261,225
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 129,168	\$	11,168	\$	(8,737)	\$	5,365	\$	136,964

#### Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2020

Assets	_	Health Insurance Fund	 Central Stores Fund	•	Unemploy- ment Fund	_	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund	 Maintenance Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	15,457,712	\$ 222,709	\$		\$_		\$ 291,048	\$_	15,971,469
Total assets	\$ _	15,457,712	\$ 222,709	\$		\$ _	-	\$ 291,048	\$_	15,971,469
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and										
accrued expenses	\$	4,945	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 210	\$	5,155
Claims payable	_	1,230,279	 -	-		_		 -	_	1,230,279
Total liabilities	\$_	1,235,224	\$ -	\$		\$_	-	\$ 210	\$_	1,235,434
Net Position										
Unrestricted	\$ _	14,222,488	\$ 222,709	\$		\$_	-	\$ 290,838	\$_	14,736,035
Total net position	\$	14,222,488	\$ 222,709	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 290,838	\$	14,736,035

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Health Insurance Fund		Central Stores Fund		Unemploy- ment Fund	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund	•	Maintenance Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues										
Charges for services	\$ _	13,935,252	\$_	12,450	\$	\$		- \$	- \$	13,947,702
Operating Expenses										
Benefits and related expenses	\$	12,641,894	\$	-	\$	1,453 \$	-	- \$	- \$	12,643,347
Services and supplies	_	-		1,304				_	7,591	8,895
Total operating expenses	\$_	12,641,894	\$	1,304	\$	1,453 \$	· -	- \$	5 7,591 \$	12,652,242
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,293,358	\$	11,146	\$	(1,453) \$	-	- \$	(7,591) \$	1,295,460
Nonoperating revenues										
Investment income	_	160,246		2,591				_	3,348	166,185
Income(loss) before transfers	\$	1,453,604	\$	13,737	\$	(1,453) \$	-	- \$	6 (4,243) \$	1,461,645
Transfers in Transfers out	_	-		-	_	1,453		<u>-</u>		1,453
Change in net position	\$	1,453,604	\$	13,737	\$	- \$		- \$	6 (4,243) \$	1,463,098
Net position, beginning of year	_	12,768,884		208,972	_			_	295,081	13,272,937
Net position, end of year	\$	14,222,488	\$	222,709	\$	- \$	-	- \$	290,838 \$	14,736,035

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Health Insurance Fund	Central Stores Fund		Unemploy- ment Fund	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund	Maintenance Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities								
Receipts from insured	\$	13,935,252 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	13,935,252
Receipts from services		-	12,450		-	-	-	12,450
Payments to suppliers		(12,528,292)	(1,304)		-	-	(7,996)	(12,537,592)
Other payments	_				(1,453)	-		(1,453)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	1,406,960 \$	11,146	\$.	(1,453) \$	\$	(7,996) \$	1,408,657
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfers in	\$_	- \$		\$	1,453 \$	\$	S\$_	1,453
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,453 \$	- \$	S - \$	1,453
Cash flows from investing activities	_			٠				
Investment income	\$ _	160,246 \$	2,591	\$.	- \$	\$	3,348 \$	166,185
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash								
equivalents	\$	1,567,206 \$	13,737	\$	- \$	- \$	(4,648) \$	1,576,295
Balances, beginning of year	_	13,890,506	208,972		<u> </u>		295,696	14,395,174
Balances, end of year	\$ _	15,457,712 \$	222,709	\$	- \$	- \$	291,048 \$	15,971,469
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by(used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	1,293,358 \$	11,146	\$	(1,453) \$	- \$	5 (7,591) \$	1,295,460
Accounts payable		(6,377)	_		-	-	(405)	(6,782)
Claims payable	_	119,979						119,979
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	1,406,960 \$	11,146	\$	(1,453) \$	\$	(7,996) \$	1,408,657

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund At June 30, 2020

		Endowment Trust Fund
Assets	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	576,906
Receivables	_	10,523
Total assets	\$ =	587,429
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	\$_	4,550
Total liabilities	\$_	4,550
Net Position	\$	582,879

## Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds At June 30, 2020

			Special Welfare Fund	ľ	Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund		Winchester Regional Airport Authority Fund		Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund		State Sales Tax Fund		Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund		Northwestern Regional Education Program Fund		Total
A	ssets					_		11		-		_		_			
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	191,932	\$	9,103,757	\$	329,842	\$	-	\$	2,022	\$	35,234	\$	820,804	\$	10,483,591
	Receivables		-		362,286		43,297		-		-		-		-		405,583
135	Due from other																
Q	governmental units	_	-	_	780,257	_	34,818		52,313	_		_	-	_			867,388
	Total assets	\$ _	191,932	\$_	10,246,300	\$	407,957	\$	52,313	\$ _	2,022	\$ _	35,234	\$_	820,804	\$_	11,756,562
L	iabilities																
	Accounts payable and																
	accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	868,039	\$	122,629	\$	52,313	\$	3	\$	-	\$	293,262	\$	1,336,246
	Amounts held for others	_	191,932		9,378,261		285,328	ı		_	2,019	_	35,234	_	527,542	_	10,420,316
	Total liabilities	\$_	191,932	\$	10,246,300	\$	407,957	\$	52,313	\$_	2,022	\$_	35,234	\$_	820,804	\$_	11,756,562

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Endowment Trust Fund
Additions:	
Investment earnings	\$ 5,681
Miscellaneous	228,184
Total additions	\$ 233,865
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Education	95,934
Change in net position	\$ 137,931
Net position, beginning of year	444,948
Net position, end of year	\$ 582,879

### **Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities** Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:	_					
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	126,059	\$	171,639	\$ 105,766 \$	191,932
Liabilities:						
Amounts held for others	\$ _	126,059	\$ _	171,639	\$ 105,766 \$	191,932
Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund Assets:	:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,912,774	\$	22,978,965	\$ 21,787,982 \$	
Receivables  Due from other governmental units		309,905 822,032		362,286 780,257	309,905 822,032	362,286 780,257
•	-		-			
Total assets	\$ =	9,044,711	\$ _	24,121,508	\$ 22,919,919 \$	10,246,300
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	895,689	\$	868,039	\$ 895,689 \$	868,039
Amounts held for others	-	8,149,022		23,253,469	 22,024,230	9,378,261
Total liabilities	\$ _	9,044,711	\$	24,121,508	\$ 22,919,919 \$	10,246,300
Winchester Regional Airport Authority Fun Assets:	ıd:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,700	\$	3,706,241	\$ 3,440,099 \$	329,842
Receivables		65,066		43,297	65,066	43,297
Due from other governmental units	-	-		34,818	 	34,818
Total assets	\$ _	128,766	\$	3,784,356	\$ 3,505,165	407,957
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	84,966	\$	122,629	\$ 84,966 \$	
Amounts held for others	_	43,800		3,661,727	 3,420,199	285,328
Total liabilities	\$ _	128,766	\$	3,784,356	\$ 3,505,165	407,957
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund: Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	16,335,784	\$ 16,335,784 \$	-
Due from other governmental units	_	49,712		52,313	 49,712	52,313
Total assets	\$ _	49,712	\$	16,388,097	\$ 16,385,496 \$	52,313

### **Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	_	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions	Balance End of Year
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund: (Conti	nued)						
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ _	49,712	\$ =	16,388,097	\$	16,385,496 \$	52,313
State Sales Tax Fund: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	2,034	\$ _	35	\$	47 \$	2,022
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	12 2,022	\$	3 32	\$	12 \$ 35	3 2,019
Total liabilities	\$	2,034	\$	35	\$	47 \$	2,022
Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund: Assets:			_		_	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	3,234	\$	32,000	\$	\$	35,234
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	3,234	\$	32,000	\$	- \$	35,234
Northwestern Regional Education Program Assets:	Fund	:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	834,410	\$_	5,548,797	\$	5,562,403 \$	820,804
Total assets	\$_	834,410	\$	5,548,797	\$	5,562,403 \$	820,804
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	627,270 207,140	\$	293,262 5,255,535	\$	627,270 \$ 4,935,133	293,262 527,542
Total liabilities	\$	834,410	\$	5,548,797	\$	5,562,403 \$	820,804
Total All Agency Funds Assets:					_		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other governmental units	\$	8,942,211 374,971 871,744	\$	48,773,461 405,583 867,388	\$	47,232,081 \$ 374,971 871,744	10,483,591 405,583 867,388
Total assets	\$ _	10,188,926	\$	50,046,432	\$	48,478,796 \$	11,756,562
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	1,657,649 8,531,277	\$	17,672,030 32,374,402	\$	17,993,433 \$ 30,485,363	1,336,246 10,420,316
Total liabilities	\$ _	10,188,926	\$	50,046,432	\$	48,478,796 \$	11,756,562

#### Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Nonmajor and Other Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance W Final Budg Positive (Negative	get
Special Revenue Funds	_							
Division of Court Services Fund								
Revenues	\$	2,800	¢.	2,800	•	4,269	1.4	469
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services	Φ	399,330	Ф	399,330	Ф	367,535	(31,7	
Recovered costs		149,504		149,504		51,542	(97,9	
Total revenues	\$	551,634	\$	551,634	\$	423,346		
Expenditures	=		-		=			
Judicial Administration								
Division of Court Services	\$	576,649	\$	576,649	\$	523,054	53,5	595
Total expenditures	\$	576,649	\$	576,649	\$	523,054	53,5	595
EMS Revenue Recovery Fund								
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	1,803,958	\$	1,947,902	\$	1,891,916	(55,9	986)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	-		81,056		81,056		
Total revenues	\$_	1,803,958	\$	2,028,958	\$	1,972,972	(55,9	986)
Expenditures								
Public Safety								
EMS Revenue Recovery Fund	\$_	1,803,958	\$_	2,033,719	\$_	1,987,350	46,3	369
Total expenditures	\$_	1,803,958	\$	2,033,719	\$	1,987,350	46,3	369
Capital Projects Funds								
Capital Projects Fund								
Revenues								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,858		
Recovered costs		-		6,586,425		5,866,609	(719,8	316)
Intergovernmental:  Revenue from the Commonwealth				10,799,905		6,276,035	(4,523,8	270
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-		-	10,799,903	-	0,270,033	(4,323,6	570,
Total revenues	\$ _	-	\$	17,386,330	\$	12,231,502	(5,154,8	328)
Expenditures								
Capital projects	\$_	-	\$	21,053,061	\$_	12,281,617	8,771,4	144
Total expenditures	\$ _	-	\$	21,053,061	\$	12,281,617	8,771,4	144
Debt Service Funds								
School Debt Service Fund								
Revenues								
Intergovernmental:								
Categorical aid:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	179,505	\$	179,505	\$	304,896		
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	275,782	-	275,782		279,948	•	166
Total revenues	\$ _	455,287	\$	455,287	\$ =	584,844	129,5	557
Expenditures	o	16.706.060	di .	16.706.060	e	16 520 751	1041	110
Principal and interest	\$ -	16,726,869	. \$ _	16,726,869	. \$ _	16,532,751	•	
Total expenditures	\$ _	16,726,869	\$	16,726,869	\$ _	16,532,751	194,1	i 18

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Component Unit School Board Combining Balance Sheet At June 30, 2020

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Textbook Fund	School Capital Projects Fund		School Capital Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,903,321	\$	1,494,264	\$	906,347	\$ 26,669,839	\$	2,024,546	\$	36,998,317
Accounts receivable		33,912		1,773		58	-		-		35,743
Due from other governments		3,809,378		137,993		-	-		-		3,947,371
Inventory	_	-		331,400	-		 	_	-		331,400
Total assets	\$ _	9,746,611	\$ _	1,965,430	\$	906,405	\$ 26,669,839	\$_	2,024,546	\$	41,312,831
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ _	9,746,611	\$_	387,525	\$	227	\$ 5,288,562	\$_	766,349	\$_	16,189,274
Total liabilities	\$ _	9,746,611	\$_	387,525	\$	227	\$ 5,288,562	\$_	766,349	\$_	16,189,274
Fund Balance											
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	331,400	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	331,400
Restricted		-		-		-	20,697,586		-		20,697,586
Committed	_		_	1,246,505		906,178	 683,691	_	1,258,197		4,094,571
Total fund balance	\$_	-	\$_	1,577,905	\$	906,178	\$ 21,381,277	\$_	1,258,197	\$_	25,123,557
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	9,746,611	\$	1,965,430	\$	906,405	\$ 26,669,839	\$	2,024,546	\$	41,312,831

### Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 30)			\$	25,123,557
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and				
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:				
Land and improvements	\$	12,287,858		
Construction in progress		7,375,225		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		177,765,470		
Equipment, net of depreciation		18,017,308		
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation		(57,072,061)		
Total capital assets			•	158,373,800
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the	ne funds	s.		309,529
Pension deferrals - Deferred outflows				33,837,885
OPEB deferrals - Deferred outflows				3,537,627
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, the funds. This includes deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension and Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability  Items related to measurement of net pension liability				(1,945,647) (14,016,230)
An internal service fund is used by the School Board to charge the cost of				
health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal				
service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of				
net position. The internal service funds net position are:				10,627,742
not position. The internal service railed not position are.				10,027,712
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities				
are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported				
as fund liabilities. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position				
are compensated absences and net OPEB obligation.				
Compensated absences	\$	(3,152,721)		
Net OPEB liability		(30,286,641)		
Net Pension liability		(145,572,994)		
Total			_	(179,012,356)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)			\$	36,835,907

#### Component Unit School Board

#### $Combining\ Statement\ of\ Revenues, Expenditures, and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balances$

#### **Governmental Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			ar I	Ended June 30, 20							
		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	School Textbook Fund		School Capital Projects Fund		School Capital Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	_							_		_	
Use of money and property	\$	371,655	\$	12,678 \$	12,787		479,925	\$	-	\$	877,045
Charges for services		171,066		1,759,891	472		-		-		1,931,429
Miscellaneous		353,465		61,016	-		4,013		-		418,494
Intergovernmental:											
Appropriation from primary government		83,349,189		-	-		24,579,089		5,040,663		112,968,941
Revenue from the Commonwealth		82,997,559		112,329	841,202		-		-		83,951,090
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	4,864,044	_	3,003,474		_	-	_	-		7,867,518
Total revenues	\$_	172,106,978	\$_	4,949,388 \$	854,461	\$	25,063,027	\$_	5,040,663	\$_	208,014,517
Expenditures											
Current:											
Education:											
Instruction	\$	129,416,784	\$	- \$	2,417,694	\$	-	\$	5,664,314	\$	137,498,792
Administration, attendance and health		7,243,830		-	-		-		-		7,243,830
Transportation		10,063,987		-	-		-		-		10,063,987
Facilities operations		14,234,388		-	-		-		-		14,234,388
Building improvements		1,235,660		-	-		-		-		1,235,660
Technology		9,335,247		-	-		-		-		9,335,247
School food services		-		5,196,020	-		-		-		5,196,020
Capital projects	_		_	<del>-</del>		_	28,829,228	_	-		28,829,228
Total expenditures	\$ _	171,529,896	\$_	5,196,020 \$	2,417,694	\$	28,829,228	\$_	5,664,314	\$_	213,637,152
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	\$ _	577,082	\$	(246,632) \$	(1,563,233)	\$	(3,766,201)	\$_	(623,651)	\$_	(5,622,635)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	39,717 \$	537,365	\$	-	\$	-	\$	577,082
Transfers out	_	(577,082)		<u> </u>		_	-	_	-	_	(577,082)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(577,082)	\$	39,717 \$	537,365	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(206,915) \$	(1,025,868)	) \$	(3,766,201)	\$	(623,651)	\$	(5,622,635)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_		_	1,784,820	1,932,046	_	25,147,478	_	1,881,848		30,746,192
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	1,577,905 \$	906,178	\$	21,381,277	\$	1,258,197	\$	25,123,557

#### **Component Unit School Board**

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 32)		\$	(5,622,635)
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 deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital Outlay Depreciation	\$	32,212,831 (5,598,516)	26,614,315
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.			(1,422)
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship reduced the transfers to the School Board.			(21,032,821)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are recorded when measurable and realizable to pay current obligations. However, in the statement of net position revenues are reported when earned. The requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis.	is	. 1.75	(451.045)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net		•	(451,945) 1,829,263
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the usage of c financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmenta			
Compensated absences  Decrease (increase) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net pension asset Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pensions Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to OPEB Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	\$	(741,135) (17,367,994) (1,010,206) 13,764,962 1,410,012 (1,067,460)	(5,011,821)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health insurance, supplies and unemployment costs to individual funds. The net			
revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			3,308,745
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$	(368,321)

#### Component Unit School Board Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2020

		Health Insurance Fund	Consolidated Services Fund		Total
Assets	-			•	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,773,060	\$ 173,733	\$	13,946,793
Receivables, net		32,311	7,387		39,698
Inventory	-	-	398,260		398,260
Total assets	\$	13,805,371	\$ 579,380	\$	14,384,751
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,850,498	\$ 114,357	\$	1,964,855
Claims payable	-	1,792,154			1,792,154
Total current liabilities	\$ _	3,642,652	\$ 114,357	\$	3,757,009
Net Position					
Unrestricted	\$	10,162,719	\$ 465,023	\$	10,627,742
Total net position	\$	10,162,719	\$ 465,023	\$	10,627,742

# Component Unit School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Health Insurance Fund		Consolidated Services Fund		Total
Operating revenues	•				-	
Charges for services	\$ _	21,685,134	\$	2,853,326	\$	24,538,460
Operating Expenses						
Benefits and related expenses	\$	18,548,231	\$	-	\$	18,548,231
Facilities operations	_	-		2,814,626	_	2,814,626
Total operating expenses	\$	18,548,231	\$	2,814,626	\$	21,362,857
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,136,903	\$	38,700	\$	3,175,603
Nonoperating revenues						
Investment income		133,142		-	_	133,142
Income(loss) before transfers	\$	3,270,045	\$	38,700	\$	3,308,745
Change in net position	\$	3,270,045	\$	38,700	\$	3,308,745
Net position, beginning of year	-	6,892,674	. ,	426,323	_	7,318,997
Net position, end of year	\$	10,162,719	\$	465,023	\$	10,627,742

#### Component Unit School Board Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Health Insurance Fund	Consolidated Services Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from insured	\$ 21,692,463	\$ -	\$ 21,692,463
Receipts from services		2,863,423	2,863,423
Payments to suppliers	(19,547,432)	(2,853,323)	(22,400,755)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,145,031	\$ 10,100	\$ 2,155,131
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income	133,142		133,142
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,278,173	\$ 10,100	\$ 2,288,273
Balances, beginning of year	11,494,887	163,633	11,658,520
Balance, end of year	\$ 13,773,060	\$ 173,733	\$ 13,946,793
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,136,903	\$ 38,700	\$ 3,175,603
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables, net	7,329	10,097	17,426
Inventory	-	15,652	15,652
Accounts payable	(844,881)	(54,349)	(899,230)
Claims payable	(154,320)		(154,320)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,145,031	\$ 10,100	\$ 2,155,131

#### Component Unit School Board School Operating Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_				_			
Use of money and property	\$	360,576	\$	360,576	\$	371,655	\$	11,079
Charges for services		198,750		198,750		171,066		(27,684)
Miscellaneous		871,390		871,390		353,465		(517,925)
Intergovernmental:								
Appropriation from primary government		86,445,165		87,018,567		83,349,189		(3,669,378)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		82,992,357		82,992,357		82,997,559		5,202
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	5,113,311	_	5,113,311	_	4,864,044		(249,267)
Total revenues	\$_	175,981,549	\$_	176,554,951	\$_	172,106,978	\$_	(4,447,973)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$	133,160,521	\$	131,095,757	\$	129,416,784	\$	1,678,973
Administration, attendance and health		7,756,157		7,446,222		7,243,830		202,392
Transportation		10,397,470		10,336,881		10,063,987		272,894
Facilities operations		15,190,223		15,085,688		14,234,388		851,300
Building improvements		395,324		1,869,301		1,235,660		633,641
Technology	_	8,533,147		10,144,020	_	9,335,247		808,773
Total expenditures	\$_	175,432,842	\$_	175,977,869	\$_	171,529,896	\$_	4,447,973
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$_	548,707	\$_	577,082	\$_	577,082	\$_	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out	\$_	(548,707)	\$_	(577,082)	\$_	(577,082)	\$	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(548,707)	\$_	(577,082)	\$_	(577,082)	\$	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_		_	-	_			
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	-	\$_		\$	-	\$	-

## Component Unit School Board Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Cafeteria Fund					_			
Revenues:								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	12,678	\$	(9,322)
Charges for services		2,518,455		2,518,455		1,759,891		(758,564)
Miscellaneous		78,514		78,514		61,016		(17,498)
Intergovernmental:		10000		100.000		112.22		10.226
Revenue from the Commonwealth		102,003		102,003		112,329		10,326
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	2,842,585	_	2,842,585		3,003,474	_	160,889
Total revenues	\$_	5,563,557	§ _	5,563,557	\$_	4,949,388	\$ =	(614,169)
Expenditures:								
School food service operations	\$_	7,378,557	\$_	7,378,557	\$_	5,196,020	\$ =	2,182,537
School Textbook Fund Revenues:								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	- 5	\$		\$	12,787	\$	12,787
Charges for services		26,500		26,500		472		(26,028)
Intergovernmental:		005.455		005.455		0.44.000		
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	835,475	_	835,475	_	841,202	-	5,727
Total revenues	\$_	861,975	§ _	861,975	\$_	854,461	\$ _	(7,514)
Expenditures:								
Instruction	\$_	3,126,049	\$_	3,126,049	\$_	2,417,694	\$ _	708,355
School Capital Projects Fund Revenues:								
Revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	\$	- \$ -	\$	-	\$	479,925 3 4,013	\$	479,925 4,013
Appropriation from primary government	\$	- 9	\$	46,011,344	\$	24,579,089	\$	(21,432,255)
Total revenues	\$ \$		_	46,011,344	_		* - \$	(20,948,317)
Expenditures:	_		_		-		_	<u> </u>
Capital projects - school construction								
projects	\$_		\$_	66,721,621	\$_	28,829,228	\$ _	37,892,393
School Capital Fund Revenues:								
Intergovernmental: Appropriation from primary government	\$_	4,000,000	\$_	5,040,663	\$_	5,040,663	\$_	-
Expenditures:							_	
Instruction	\$_	5,300,000	§ _	6,929,931	\$_	5,664,314	\$ =	1,265,617

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

# Component Unit Economic Development Authority Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2020

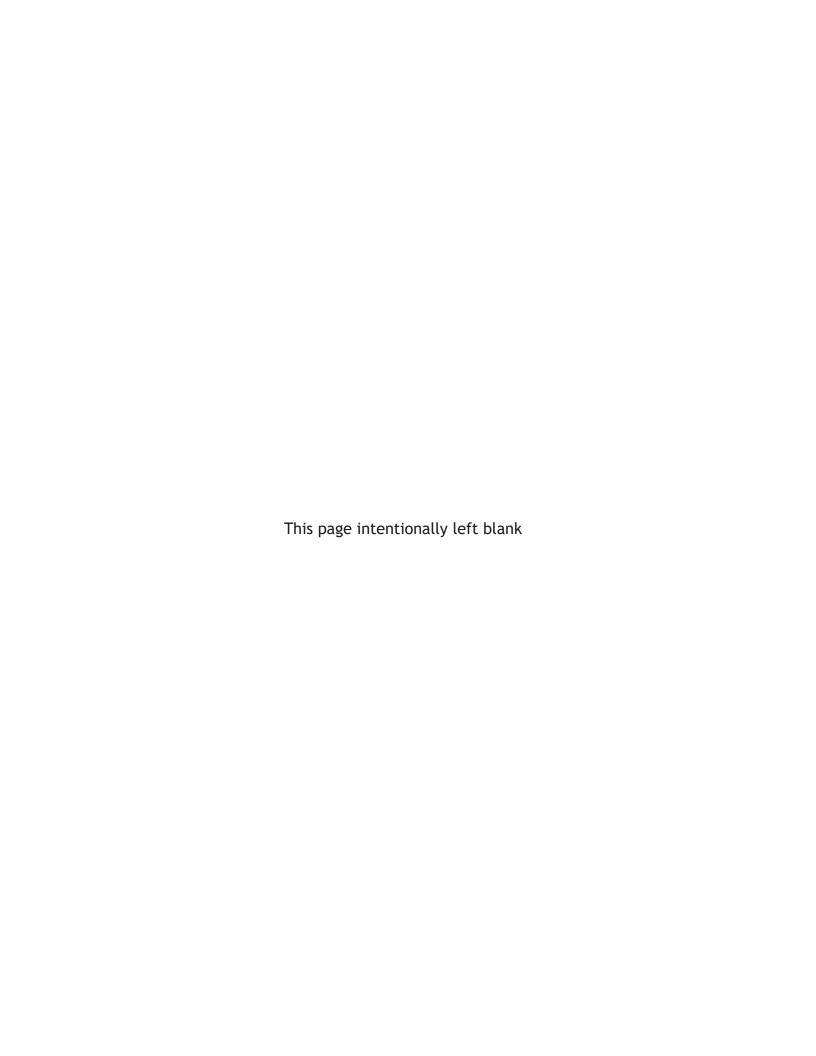
		Economic Development Authority
Assets		
Current assets:	Ф	2 107 524
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,107,524
Receivables, net		3,223
Total assets	\$	2,110,747
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	26,259
Compensated absences - current portion		28,263
Grants payable - current portion		600,000
Total current liabilities	\$	654,522
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences - noncurrent portion	\$	12,112
Grants payable - noncurrent portion		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	12,112
Total liabilities	\$	666,634
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$	1,444,113
Total net position	\$	1,444,113

# Component Unit Economic Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Total
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ _	101,125
Operating Expenses		
EDC operations	\$	557,207
Other operating expenses	·	97,229
Total operating expenses	\$	654,436
Operating income (loss)	\$	(553,311)
Nonoperating revenues		
Contribution from Frederick County	\$	593,057
Contribution from other localities		72,243
Investment income		7,288
Total nonoperating revenues	\$ _	672,588
Income(loss) before transfers	\$	119,277
Change in net position	\$	119,277
Net position, beginning of year	_	1,324,836
Net position, end of year	\$	1,444,113

# Component Unit Economic Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Total
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from services	\$	100,636
Payments to suppliers	_	(1,190,394)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(1,089,758)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Contribution from Frederick County and other localities	\$ _	665,300
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	_	7,288
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(417,170)
Balances, beginning of year	_	2,524,694
Balance, end of year	\$ =	2,107,524
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(553,311)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net		(489)
Accounts payable		6,270
Grants payable		(550,000)
Compensated absences payable	_	7,772
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(1,089,758)



# **Statistical Section**

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends  These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 4
Revenue Capacity  These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	5 - 8
Debt Capacity  These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	9 - 10
Demographic and Economic Information  These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	11
Operating Information  These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	12 - 15

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	FISCAL YEAR																	
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	2017		2018		2019		2020
Governmental activities	_	<u> </u>					-							_					
Investment in capital assets	\$	(9,537,133) \$	3	(11,377,535) \$	§ (1	12,319,435)	\$	(9,979,970)	\$	(5,692,121)	\$	(12,315,518) \$	(10,248,279)	\$	(7,344,979)	\$	(5,511,757)	\$	(3,716,551)
Unrestricted	_	38,829,528	_	33,302,597	3	37,042,322	_	42,207,864	_	29,069,103	_	31,414,325	46,283,748	_	19,667,788	_	9,599,111	_	22,543,656
Total governmental activities net position	\$_	29,292,395 \$	S_	21,925,062 \$	S2	24,722,887	\$_	32,227,894	\$_	23,376,982	\$_	19,098,807 \$	36,035,469	\$_	12,322,809	\$	4,087,354	\$	18,827,105
Business-type activities																			
Investment in capital assets	\$	21,340,265 \$	3	20,972,668 \$	<b>S</b> 1	19,976,018	\$	18,566,343	\$	18,080,994	\$	17,673,891 \$	17,926,107	\$	16,245,725	\$	18,800,591	\$	21,090,176
Unrestricted	_	16,778,433	_	16,837,852	1	17,401,272	_	19,352,671	_	19,716,962	_	21,105,451	22,107,878	_	23,093,798	_	22,277,562	_	20,671,545
Total business-type activities net position	\$_	38,118,698 \$	<u> </u>	37,810,520 \$	3	37,377,290	\$_	37,919,014	\$_	37,797,956	\$_	38,779,342 \$	40,033,985	\$	39,339,523	\$	41,078,153	\$	41,761,721
Primary government																			
Investment in capital assets	\$	11,803,132 \$	3	9,595,133 \$	5	7,656,583	\$	8,586,373	\$	12,388,873	\$	5,358,373 \$	7,677,828	\$	8,900,746	\$	13,288,834	\$	17,373,625
Unrestricted	_	55,607,961		50,140,449	5	54,443,594		61,560,535		48,786,065		52,519,776	68,391,626		42,761,586		31,876,673		43,215,201
Total primary government net position	\$	67,411,093 \$	_	59,735,582 \$	<u> </u>	62,100,177	\$	70,146,908	\$_	61,174,938	\$_	57,878,149 \$	76,069,454	\$_	51,662,332	\$	45,165,507	\$	60,588,826

NOTE: In FY 2013 the County implemented GASB 63 and 65, which changed the statement of net assets to the statement of net position.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(accrual basis of accounting)						FISCAL Y	EAR				
	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses											
Governmental activities:	s	7 227 450 6	7 001 000 6	10 120 002 6	7 157 001 6	7.015.000 €	7 ((( 004 6	0.710.721 6	7 422 517 6	0.622.172.6	10.746.422
General government Judicial administration	3	7,327,459 \$ 3,193,494	7,801,808 \$ 3,332,983	10,139,003 \$ 2,530,440	7,157,081 \$ 2,782,695	7,015,989 \$ 2,738,600	7,666,894 \$ 2,966,129	8,719,721 \$ 3,355,287	7,432,517 \$ 2,945,219	9,632,173 \$ 3,344,836	10,746,422 3,819,194
Public safety		24,433,750	25,110,289	2,530,440	29,646,975	31,136,570	33,892,629	35,632,221	37,494,242	40,222,149	45,615,796
Public works		3,727,381	3,270,107	3,636,503	3,452,073	3,516,016	3,818,488	3,878,797	4,411,774	4,684,177	5,166,140
Health and welfare		8,384,653	8,401,557	7,665,498	7,802,908	8,833,438	9,970,270	12,169,453	12,132,958	12,899,295	13,845,519
Education		71,756,548	75,830,530	68,200,872	73,378,881	81,034,383	92,621,668	79,160,438	100,860,131	116,544,002	94,945,194
Parks, recreation and cultural		5,099,689	5,200,119	5,239,630	5,356,991	5,715,929	5,954,027	6,322,529	6,540,653	6,835,163	7,605,319
Community development		2,920,744	5,665,018	6,829,576	2,149,900	2,349,910	3,055,294	3,232,921	4,707,000	(1,089,126)	7,821,297
Interest on long-term debt		4,755,467	6,266,051	5,738,670	4,834,515	6,263,236	6,190,516	5,734,878	5,297,014	5,560,360	5,858,332
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	131,599,185 \$	140,878,462 \$	136,606,057 \$	136,562,019 \$	148,604,071 \$	166,135,915 \$	158,206,245 \$	181,821,508 \$	198,633,029 \$	195,423,213
Business-type activities:											
Landfill	\$	5,649,468 \$	5,903,590 \$	6,276,718 \$	5,467,944 \$	5,793,622 \$	6,004,630 \$	6,198,622 \$	6,544,878 \$	7,449,915 \$	7,954,852
Total primary government expenses	\$	137,248,653 \$	146,782,052 \$	142,882,775 \$	142,029,963 \$	154,397,693 \$	172,140,545 \$	164,404,867 \$	188,366,386 \$	206,082,944 \$	203,378,065
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
Judicial administration	\$	1,264,609 \$	1,299,186 \$	1,248,497 \$	1,068,279 \$	1,198,099 \$	1,162,107 \$	1,340,711 \$	1,141,080 \$	1,107,782 \$	965,528
Public safety		1,018,694	1,064,182	1,320,996	2,434,950	3,798,702	3,965,539	4,198,189	4,401,046	4,179,816	4,247,423
Parks, recreation and cultural		1,739,445	1,742,905	1,706,969	1,687,485	1,869,043	2,178,694	2,230,911	2,305,564	2,540,807	1,923,665
Community development		3,008	4,093	2,545	2,200	2,676	967	640	985	360	430
Operating grants and contributions		10,945,448	10,159,864	9,506,452	10,689,416	10,578,239	11,361,659	11,956,010	12,269,289	13,286,047	18,221,384
Capital grants and contributions	_	-	93,338	728,636	62,343	309,857	1,677,555	2,504,668	218,816	253,984	6,276,035
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	14,971,204 \$	14,363,568 \$	14,514,095 \$	15,944,673 \$	17,756,616 \$	20,346,521 \$	22,231,129 \$	20,336,780 \$	21,368,796 \$	31,634,465
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Landfill	\$	5,268,343 \$	5,357,427 \$	5,583,325 \$	5,814,664 \$	5,845,040 \$	6,554,987 \$	7,076,899 \$	7,498,806 \$	8,404,829 \$	8,043,060
Capital grants and contributions	_	-			-						
Total business-type activities program revenues		5,268,343	5,357,427	5,583,325	5,814,664	5,845,040	6,554,987	7,076,899	7,498,806	8,404,829	8,043,060
Total primary government program revenues	\$	20,239,547 \$	19,720,995 \$	20,097,420 \$	21,759,337 \$	23,601,656 \$	26,901,508 \$	29,308,028 \$	27,835,586 \$	29,773,625 \$	39,677,525
Net (expense) / revenue											
Governmental activities	\$	(116,627,981) \$	(126,514,894) \$	(122,091,962) \$	(120,617,347) \$	(130,847,455) \$	(145,789,394) \$	(135,975,116) \$	(161,484,728) \$	(177,264,233) \$	(163,788,748)
Business-type activities		(381,125)	(546,163)	(693,393)	346,720	51,418	550,357	878,277	953,928	954,914	88,208
Total primary government net expense	\$	(117,009,106) \$	(127,061,057) \$	(122,785,355) \$	(120,270,627) \$	(130,796,037) \$	(145,239,037) \$	(135,096,839) \$	(160,530,800) \$	(176,309,319) \$	(163,700,540)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	1										
Governmental activities:											
Taxes											
Property taxes	\$	73,729,205 \$	76,645,974 \$	80,982,283 \$	83,061,334 \$	87,359,533 \$	93,993,770 \$	102,416,263 \$	109,780,458 \$	115,716,083 \$	122,954,976
Local sales and use taxes		9,711,110	10,516,915	11,039,186	12,081,490	12,190,553	12,941,843	13,613,239	14,060,202	14,344,226	16,037,305
Business licenses taxes		5,007,502	5,482,143	5,937,867	5,993,996	6,426,613	6,571,015	6,986,765	7,121,489	7,563,051	8,589,974
Consumer utility taxes		3,080,740	3,022,297	3,062,954	3,137,815	3,184,821	3,307,711	3,598,024	3,764,949	3,739,978	3,773,932
Meals and lodging taxes		4,032,296	4,454,706	4,592,244	4,786,114	5,006,480	5,230,863	5,672,541	6,006,378	6,094,860	5,826,993
Motor vehicle licenses tax		2,113,938	2,165,329	2,167,580	2,257,014	2,320,258	2,312,410	2,456,832	2,564,935	2,600,084	2,665,730
Taxes on recordation and wills		992,281	934,185	1,254,738	1,154,855	1,216,677	1,450,726	1,638,399	1,813,793	1,782,444	2,068,695
Other local taxes		356,826	390,755	394,679	489,172	524,034	506,895	459,877	586,699	509,733	563,720
Unrestricted grants and contributions		14,689,496	14,631,755	14,653,046	14,692,678	14,679,280	14,706,414	14,730,944	14,655,560	14,668,011	14,608,559
Unrestricted revenues from use											
of money and property		190,074	265,970	468,591	176,297	221,094	232,173	358,948	891,692	1,638,199	1,281,680
Miscellaneous		561,013	637,532	686,893	291,589	231,310	257,399	979,946	391,882	372,109	156,935
Total governmental activities	\$ _	114,464,481_\$	119,147,561 \$	125,240,061 \$	128,122,354 \$	133,360,653 \$	141,511,219 \$	152,911,778 \$	161,638,037 \$	169,028,778 \$	178,528,499
Business-type activities:											
Unrestricted revenues from use	S	02.000 0	52.704.0	(0.05/ 0	70.027.0	72 (00 0	97.092.0	120.004.0	221 774 6	747 214 0	207.770
of money and property	3	93,809 \$		60,856 \$	70,827 \$	73,699 \$	87,082 \$	139,894 \$	331,776 \$	747,314 \$	386,770
Miscellaneous	s -	208,967 302,776 \$	184,281 237,985 \$	199,307 260,163 \$	124,177 195,004 \$	250,063 323,762 \$	343,947 431,029 \$	236,472 376,366 \$	197,013 528,789 \$	36,402 783,716 \$	208,590 595,360
Total business-type activities	φ	302,770 3									179,123,859
Total business-type activities  Total primary government	8	114 767 257 S	119 385 546 €	125 500 224 €	128 317 358 €	133 684 415					
Total primary government	S	114,767,257 \$	119,385,546 \$	125,500,224 \$	128,317,358 \$	133,684,415 \$	141,942,248 \$	153,288,144 \$	162,166,826 \$	169,812,494 \$	179,123,839
Total primary government  Change in Net Position	-										
Total primary government  Change in Net Position Governmental activities	s s	(2,163,500) \$	(7,367,333) \$	3,148,099 \$	7,505,007 \$	2,513,198 \$	(4,278,175) \$	16,936,662 \$	153,309 \$	(8,235,455) \$	14,739,751
Total primary government  Change in Net Position	-		(7,367,333) \$ (308,178)								

NOTE: In FY 2013 the County implemented GASB 63 and 65, which changed the statement of net assets to the statement of net position.

FISCAL YEAR

						FISCAL	LAK				
	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General fund											
Nonspendible	\$	740,576 \$	736,632 \$	739,911 \$	737,911 \$	738,854 \$	739,051 \$	657,896 \$	662,781 \$	659,028 \$	4,069
Restricted		3,022,694	2,963,356	3,504,341	5,987,501	5,878,352	4,505,016	6,221,962	7,321,262	8,506,149	10,031,731
Committed		1,222,437	1,698,907	3,385,779	1,616,849	2,540,730	2,690,991	2,881,170	2,392,072	9,362,607	2,749,731
Assigned		1,635	2,135	2,135	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780
Unassigned	_	28,372,870	34,175,579	38,127,444	43,513,213	48,376,225	46,690,210	52,415,969	47,952,681	45,331,680	55,839,926
Total general fund	\$_	33,360,212 \$	39,576,609 \$	45,759,610 \$	51,860,254 \$	57,538,941 \$	54,630,048 \$	62,181,777 \$	58,333,576 \$	63,864,244 \$	68,630,237
All other governmental funds Unassigned, reported in:											
Other governmental funds	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(3,708) \$	- \$	(21,130) \$	- \$	-
Restricted, reported in:											
Lake Holiday Sanitary District fund		9,147,684	6,047,654	961,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects fund		-	93,338	201,893	534,684	2,561,245	968,963	1,127,627	873,624	4,136,972	3,997,998
Committed, reported in:											
Shawneeland Sanitary District fund		2,100,635	2,280,837	2,103,040	2,317,142	1,976,210	2,088,781	2,022,979	1,951,862	1,679,161	1,673,437
Lake Holiday Sanitary District fund		588,392	265,516	1,594,902	2,402,030	2,588,576	2,771,093	2,978,895	3,155,880	3,326,742	3,475,000
Capital Projects fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,265,534	5,645,343	5,741,000	8,510,061
Other governmental funds		984,280	385,019	579,705	1,049,226	895,867	589,157	577,656	297,315	261,225	145,701
Assigned, reported in:											
School debt service fund		80,400	21,050	20,159	922,737	287,525	113,880	30,470	20,824	31,896	332,289
Other governmental funds	_	642,500	642,500	642,514	642,514	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(8,737)
Total all other governmental funds	\$_	13,543,891 \$	9,735,914 \$	6,103,317 \$	7,868,333 \$	8,309,423 \$	6,528,166 \$	8,003,161 \$	11,923,718 \$	15,176,996 \$	18,125,749

(1) The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method

Notes: The County collects real estate and personal property taxes on semiannual installments. Accordingly, assessed values for real property, personal property, machinery and tools, and mobile home taxes include assessments for the second half of the prior calendar year and first half of the current calendar year.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue - based on book values only - abatements not included

Fiscal Years	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Airplanes	Mobile Homes	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)
2011	0.545	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.545	1.029
2012	0.585	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.585	1.060
2013	0.585	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.585	1.071
2014	0.585	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.585	1.081
2015	0.560	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.560	1.065
2016	0.600	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.600	1.102
2017	0.600	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.600	1.062
2018	0.610	4.86	2.00	0.010 / 0.500 (3)	0.610	1.111
2019	0.610	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.610	1.102
2020	0.610	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.610	1.097

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

<sup>(2)</sup> The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

			Fiscal Year	ar 2020		Fiscal Year	ar 2011
		_	2020	% of Total	_	2011	% of Total
	Type		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Business		Valuation	Valuation	_	Valuation	Valuation
Trans Allegheny Interstate	Utility	\$	158,112,337	1.38%	\$	_	
The Village At Orchard Ridge	Senior Living		75,306,400	0.66%			
Navy Federal CU	Call Center		75,230,000	0.65%			
Shenandoah Valley Electric	Utility		60,563,021	0.53%			
GPT BTS (Amazon)	Distribution		56,838,200	0.49%			
H P Hood	Distribution		55,182,800	0.48%		36,979,500	
Fort Collier Group	Industrial Park		49,559,400	0.43%		34,699,500	0.43%
Rappahannock Electric	Utility		41,047,883	0.36%			
Blackburn Commerce Ctr	Industrial		38,579,000	0.34%			
Potomac Edison	Utility		37,993,318	0.33%		115,950,932	1.43%
Cooperwood Fema LLC	Federal Govt					33,059,200	0.41%
EIP Winchester	Distribution					28,373,000	0.35%
Verizon Virginia	Utility					37,672,620	0.47%
Washington Gas light	Utility					21,536,210	0.27%
Kohl's Department Stores	Distribution					16,317,300	0.20%
Cole HD	Motorcycle Shop					18,443,000	0.23%
Elman FBI Assoc	Offices - government	_			_	17,737,100	0.22%
		\$_	648,412,359	5.64%	\$_	360,768,362	4.46%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue - 2020 RE BOOK, 2020 PUBLIC SERVICE RE TOTAL, FY 2011 CAFR

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax	Collected with Year of the		Delinquent	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Tax Collection	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	85,272,526	81,702,640	95.81%	2,891,619	84,594,259	99.20%
2012	87,707,865	83,897,163	95.66%	3,105,921	87,003,084	99.20%
2013	92,011,553	88,322,360	95.99%	3,419,695	91,742,055	99.71%
2014	94,684,254	90,853,421	95.95%	3,408,052	94,261,473	99.55%
2015	98,410,918	94,596,091	96.12%	3,658,298	98,254,389	99.84%
2016	104,471,709	99,974,927	95.70%	3,554,892	103,529,819	99.10%
2017	112,614,704	108,204,936	96.08%	4,269,020	112,473,956	99.88%
2018	120,412,650	115,516,086	95.93%	3,899,428	119,415,514	99.17%
2019	126,341,027	121,256,920	95.98%	4,577,200	125,834,120	99.60%
2020	133,781,642	128,332,002	95.93%	4,706,232	133,038,234	99.44%

#### Notes:

Levies and collection amounts are exclusive of penalties and interest.

Levies and collection amounts do not include Shawneeland Sanitary District, Lake Holiday Sanitary District or Star Fort.

Levies and collection amounts for 2011 through 2020 include amounts reimbursed to the County by the Commonwealth of Virginia for personal property taxes.

Source: County Treasurer's office and prior audit reports.

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental	Activities				
Fiscal Years	General Obligation Bonds	Literary Fund Loans	Other Notes/ Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2011	102,853,536	5,266,914	31,808,527	75,651	140,004,628	3254.36%	1,761
2012	109,991,320	4,452,765	30,737,128	396,281	145,577,494	3220.70%	1,814
2013	105,899,982	3,638,616	29,325,375	271,481	139,135,454	3064.78%	1,707
2014	107,186,912	2,824,467	27,598,029	173,662	137,783,070	2891.01%	1,665
2015	113,047,911	2,010,318	32,635,162	98,992	147,792,383	2920.64%	1,770
2016	131,959,470	1,196,169	35,991,665	23,692	169,170,996	3201.81%	1,998
2017	120,780,491	382,000	34,594,966	3,135	155,760,592	2806.40%	1,801
2018	116,075,154	-	33,151,889	405,372	149,632,415	2537.57%	1,694
2019	132,256,379	-	31,659,045	646,153	164,561,577	2679.46%	1,843
2020	144,443,187	-	30,115,531	440,181	174,998,899	N/A	1,938

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in note 8 to the financial statements.

N/A - Not Available

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 11

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: City of Winchester Share	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2011	136,620,526	-	136,620,526	1.46%	1,718
2012	145,019,085	-	145,019,085	1.57%	1,807
2013	138,713,598	-	138,713,598	1.48%	1,702
2014	137,471,379	-	137,471,379	1.45%	1,662
2015	147,568,101	-	147,568,101	1.49%	1,767
2016	167,304,991	-	167,304,991	1.60%	1,976
2017	154,001,626	-	154,001,626	1.40%	1,780
2018	147,560,518	-	147,560,518	1.24%	1,670
2019	162,340,329	-	162,340,329	1.31%	1,818
2020	173,078,192	-	173,078,192	1.30%	1,917

<sup>(1)</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 11

<sup>(2)</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, and local financing lease.

Calendar Year	County Population (1)	Personal Income (3)(b)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)(b)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemploy- ment Rate (4)
2010	78,564	4,047,617	38,641	39.1	13,060	7.50%
2011	79,518	4,302,060	40,498	39.4	13,137	6.50%
2012	80,241	4,520,061	42,117	39.8	13,148	5.80%
2013	81,486	4,539,824	41,711	39.9	13,163	5.30%
2014	82,730	4,765,922	43,288	40	13,075	4.70%
2015	83,513	5,060,273	45,631	40.1	13,181	4.00%
2016	84,668	5,283,602	47,070	40.3	13,203	3.50%
2017	86,499	5,550,202	48,509	40.5	13,338	3.20%
2018	88,355	5,896,682	50,774	40.6	13,525	2.60%
2019	89,313	6,141,595	52,317	40.7	13,627	2.40%
2020 (a)	90,300	N/A	53,000	N/A	13,880	4.90%

#### Notes:

- (a) 2020 figures are estimated
- (b) Includes City of Winchester

#### Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) Virginia Department of Education Fall Membership Report as of September 30th of the respective year
- (3) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (4) LAUS Unit and Bureau of Labor Statistics

N/A = Not available

		2020			2011
Employer	Rank	Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Total Employment
Frederick County School Board	1	1000 and over	Frederick County School Board	1	1000 and over
Navy Federal Credit Union	2	1000 and over	County of Frederick	2	500 to 999
Amazon Fulfillment Center	3	1000 and over	U.S. Department of Homeland Defense	3	500 to 999
U.S. Department of Homeland Defense	4	1000 and over	Kraft Foods	4	250 to 499
County of Frederick	5	500 to 999	Navy Federal Credit Union	5	250 to 499
Trex Company	6	500 to 999	H.P. Hood, Inc.	6	250 to 499
H.P. Hood, Inc.	7	500 to 999	Lord Fairfax Community College	7	250 to 499
The Home Depot	8	250 to 499	Trex Company	8	250 to 499
Lord Fairfax Community College	9	250 to 499	Martins Food Market	9	250 to 499
Fisher Scientific Company	10	250 to 499	The Home Depot	10	250 to 499

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

# Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	_				FISCAL	YEAR				
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government	62	63	63	65	64	65	71	73	76	79
Judicial administration	22	22	21	22	22	22	24	25	27	27
Public safety	22	22	21	22	22	22	27	23	27	21
Sheriffs department	125.5	125.5	126.5	126.5	126.5	133.5	139.5	140.5	144.5	153.5
Juvenile Court Probation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Building Inspections	14	13	13	13	13	14	14	15	15	15
Fire & Rescue	77.5	77.5	77.5	79.5	79.5	95.5	105.5	117.5	132.5	140.5
Communications	13	13	13	16	16	16	16	16	16	17
Public Works										
Engineering	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Refuse Collection	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Maintenance	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Animal Shelter	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Health and welfare										
Department of social services	57	57	57	57	58	66	67	72	73	82
Parks and Recreation	38	38	38	38	38	39	40	41	41	41
Community development										
Planning	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
EDC	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Gypsy Moth/Biosolids	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extensions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Regional Jail	189	188	192	197	203	204	208	208	208	209
Landfill	26	26	26	27	23	27	27	27	27	28
Division of Court Services	15	12	7	7	7	8	9	8	6	6
Shawneeland Sanitary District	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Airport	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
EMS Revenue Recovery	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	2
EDA	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3
Totals	697	692	691	705	708	748	780	803	828	860

Source: Prior Frederick County Annual Budgets

	FISCAL YEAR									
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Sheriffs Department:										
Calls for service answered	70,488	74,251	78,995	73,501	67,761	74,431	76,517	74,751	77,238	89,403
Warrants served	7,207	7,045	7,593	7,574	7,452	7,149	7,586	7,880	7,148	7,049
Criminal arrests	3,886	4,057	4,065	4,137	3,339	3,587	3,745	3,432	3,324	3,416
Citations issued	7,273	5,994	6,373	6,609	4,930	8,849	8,775	6,201	5,956	6,062
Civil papers served	19,388	19,764	19,125	18,770	18,416	17,495	17,298	15,821	17,577	15,639
Fire and Rescue:										
Incident responses	9,857	10,053	9,472	10,017	10,245	10,533	10,581	11,074	11,142	10,810
Building Inspections:										
Permits issued	3,463	3,625	3,608	4,214	4,992	6,311	6,712	6,789	6,997	7,319
Inspections performed	12,463	12,643	13,957	12,951	15,630	17,662	18,070	17,995	18,483	20,123
Public Works										
Engineering:										
Site reviews	271	290	442	514	634	626	664	660	768	1,113
Land disturbance permits issued	216	247	347	369	503	601	683	687	700	639
Animal Shelter:										
Dogs/cats adopted/reclaimed	1,400	1,379	1,306	1,201	1,107	1,100	1,252	1,334	1,477	1,125
Health and Welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Adult protective service investigations	214	286	275	290	344	355	413	407	451	411
Child protective service investigations	437	498	515	470	736	628	509	621	550	548
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:										
Recreation hall & shelter permits issued	1,538	1,308	1,213	1.174	1,078	1,178	1.198	1,276	2,062	1,582
Special events & excursions conducted	59	57	54	57	58	58	61	61	64	50
After-school program participants	442	432	390	407	453	532	550	612	686	533
Youth sports participants	8,652	8,801	8,541	8,646	8,577	8,461	8,628	8,732	8,803	6,600
Community Development	-,	-,	- /-	-,-	-,	-, -	-,-	-,	-,	-,
Planning:										
Rezoning applications processed	1	9	6	5	12	12	5	4	7	2
Road Administration:	1		O	5	12	12	5		,	_
Street signs installed/repaired (b)	124	118	190	112	28	34	113	130	98	103
Landfill	12.	110	170		20	٠.	113	130	,,,	105
Refuse weighed and disposed (tons/year)	146,211	144,153	144,984	149,659	157,568	162,326	167,617	185,810	189,646	185,870
Residential Recycling (tons/year)	6,448	5,289	6,313	5,514	4,774	4,974	3,092	3,093	3,139	3,143
Residential Recycling (tolls/year)	0,440	3,209	0,313	3,314	4,774	4,974	3,092	3,093	3,139	3,143
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
School enrollment (1)	13,145	13,137	13,163	13,144	13,181	13,203	13,338	13,525	13,627	13,880
Number of instructional personnel (a)	1,439	1,442	1,424	1,434	1,467	1,490	1,500	1,532	1,568	1,604
Local expenditures per pupil (2)	4,711	4,469	4,876	4,847	5,246	5,607	5,858	6,253	6,506	6,463
1 11 1/	,	,	/	,- ,	- /	- , ,	- /	-,	- /	-,

Notes:

<sup>(</sup>a) Full-time equivalent positions

<sup>(</sup>b) 2016 program revamped and moved from Public Works to Planning

Source: Individual county departments, prior Frederick County Annual Budgets
(1) Virginia Department of Education Fall Membership Report as of September 30th of the respective year

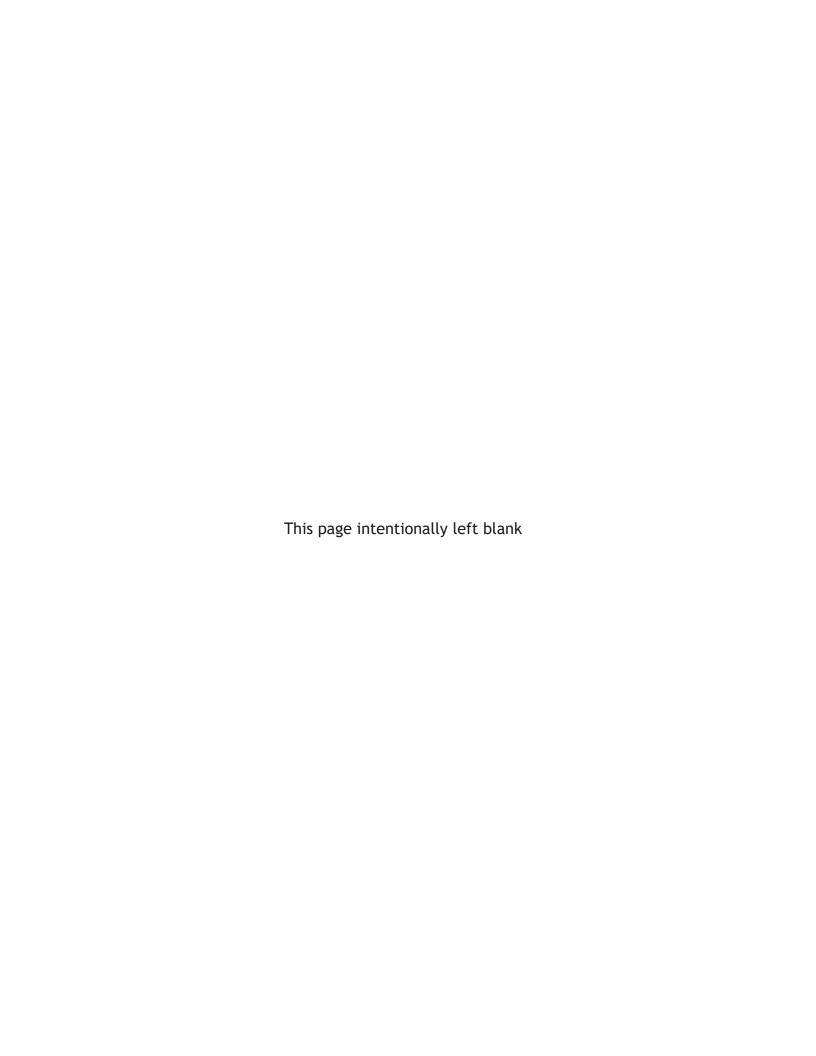
<sup>(2)</sup> Superintendent's Annual School Report, Table 15.

					FISCAL	YEAR				
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government										
Administration buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	9	15	13	12	10	9	9	9	10	9
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	99	86	76	73	96	104	107	92	77	95
Other vehicles	39	39	43	58	25	49	53	75	99	60
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	10	10	10	10	12	10	11	11	11	11
Animal control:										
Vehicles	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire & Rescue:										
Vehicles	19	20	25	25	27	23	23	25	29	29
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works Vehicles	N/A	20	21	21	23	23	22	23	24	24
Landfill:										
Vehicles	12	13	10	13	11	11	10	11	12	13
Sites	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	10	12	11	11	12	11	12	12	12	12
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:										
Community centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicles	27	27	26	24	26	24	25	29	28	28
Parks acreage	400	400	400	400	400	433.5	433.5	433.5	440	457
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Community Development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools (a)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
School buses	209	211	212	203	203	207	216	233	234	249
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	136	137	128	141	133	140

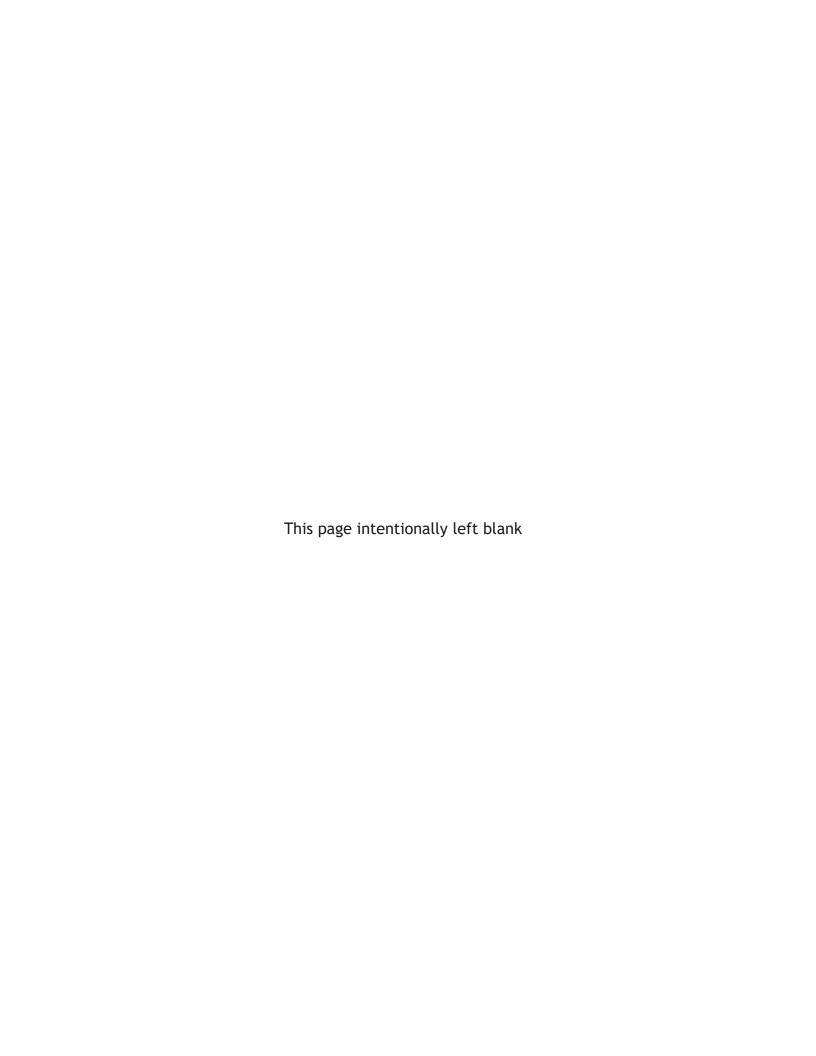
Notes:

(a) Elementary, middle and high schools

Source: Individual county departments, prior Frederick County Annual Budgets



- Compliance Section -





# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

## To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Frederick, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Frederick, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Frederick, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2020.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charlottesville, Virginia December 29, 2020

Hobinson, Found, Cox associats



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

## To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Frederick, Virginia

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Frederick Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. County of Frederick, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Frederick, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charlottesville, Virginia December 29, 2020

Robinson, Found, Cox associats

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year I	Ended June 30,	2020			
Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Pass-through CFDA Identifying Number Number			sed-through ubrecipients	Federal Expendi- tures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Pass through payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010117/0010118/0040117/0040118	\$	- \$	978,478
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:					
Direct payments:					
COVID-19-Provider Relief Fund	93.498		\$	- \$	81,056
Pass through payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950116/0950117	\$	- \$	40,765
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF Cluster)	93.558	0400117/0400118	•	-	326,205
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500117/0500118		_	333
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600417/0600418		-	48,415
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:					
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	0770109/0770110	\$	- \$	(250)
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child					
Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760117/0760118		-	63,233
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			\$	- \$	62,983
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	9160117		-	9,529
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130115/1130116		-	4,174
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116/0900117		-	420
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100117/1100118		-	640,923
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120117/1120118		-	464,954
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000117/1000118		-	522,728
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful					
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150117/9150118		-	5,163
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540117/0540118		-	16,453
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200117/1200118		<u> </u>	1,014,307
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	\$	3,238,408
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:					
Pass through payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Forfeited Assets	16.000	N/A	\$	- \$	6,838
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	Not available		-	41,607
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	17A6069AD13		-	19,784
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	18V9261VW16 & 15S9261VW14			85,720
Total Department of Justice			\$	\$_	153,949
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:					
Pass through payments:					
Virginia Department of Transportation:					
		FSC1858098 & SC1757260 &			
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	18X9204020VA17	\$	- \$	4,919
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL1757267 & 15AL1858093			11,625
Total Department of Transportation			\$	- \$	16,544
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:					
Direct payments:					
Equitable Sharing	21.016	N/A	\$	- \$	40,493
Pass through payments:			•	•	.,
Virginia Department of Accounts:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022		85,254	4,265,286
Total Department of Treasury			\$	85,254 \$	4,305,779
			-	··	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Pass through payments:					
Virginia Department of Emergency Services:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Not available	\$	- \$	23,171
Total Primary Government	> , . 0 12	1.00 Grandore	s —	85,254 \$	8,716,329
Total Tilliary Government			φ	05,45 <del>4</del> \$	0,710,329

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA (Page 2 of 2)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number		sed-through ubrecipients	Federal Expendi- tures
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD:					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Pass through payments:					
Virginia Department of Agriculture:					
Food distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster) (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$	- \$	388,179
Department of Education:	10.555	201773100041			227.279
COVID-19-National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster) National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555 10.555	2016IN109941 2016IN109941		-	336,378 1,537,685
Total 10.555	10.555	201011109941	s	- s	2,262,242
			· -		
COVID-19-School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553 10.553	2016IN109941	\$	- \$	167,921
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster) Total 10.553	10.555	2016IN109941	-		573,311 741,232
Total 10.333			٥		/41,232
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	- \$_	3,003,474
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	10.665	\$	- \$	3,006
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	- \$	3,006,480
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Pass through payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A140046/S010A150046	\$	- \$	1,430,372
Title I - State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	S013A140046/S013A150046	ş	- 5	3,528
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	T365A140046/S365A150046		-	89,057
Special Education Cluster:	64.303	1303A140040/3303A130040		-	89,037
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A140107/H027A150107	\$	- \$	2,515,701
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A150112	Ψ	-	48,667
Total Special Education Cluster	01.175	111/3/1130112	s —	- s	2,564,368
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A150046	*	-	169,635
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	101011150010		_	150,609
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A140044/S367A150044		_	409,502
Preschool Development Grants	84.419	S419B150010		-	43,967
Total Department of Education			\$	- \$	4,861,038
Total Component Unit School Board			\$	- \$	7,867,518
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	85,254 \$	16,583,847

### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported on the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2020 the School Board had food commodities totaling \$331,400 in inventory.

#### Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 5 - Subrecipients

\$85,254 was passed-through to subrecipients for the COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund program.

#### Note 6 - Loan Balances

The County has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

#### Note 7 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	4,304,569
School Debt Service Fund		279,948
Other Governmental Funds	_	4,429,409
Total primary government	\$_	9,013,926
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	4,864,044
School Cafeteria Fund	_	3,003,474
Total component unit school board	\$	7,867,518
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$_	16,881,444
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	(17,649)
Federal subsidy	\$_	(279,948)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$_	16,583,847

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

## Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA#	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	COVID-19- Coronavirus Relief Fund
	Nutrition Assistance Program
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
93.667	Social Services Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

There are no financial statement findings to report.

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

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

# Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2020

There were no items reported.

