

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **About the Cover**

The official seal/logo of Northampton County was developed to reflect the County's history, its traditional way of life, and its ties with the marine environment. It was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on July 13, 1987.

The gold rope which borders the logo represents the County's bond to the sea and, of course, its geographic location. The four panels represent its economy, its way of life, its unique life style and its relationship with the environment. The three dates represent: (1) the first recorded English landing in 1603 by Bartholomew Gilbert; (2) the first permanent settling of Northampton in 1620; and (3) in 1634, Northampton County, then known as Accomack County, became one of the original shires of the colony governed by England. The black stems separating the gold band holding the map of Northampton represent points of the compass normally associated with ties to the sea. The blue field, which surrounds the map, represents the pure hue of clear sky and sea. The gold band depicts the County as a "unique area" – very precious and rare. Northampton County, shown in white, represents sunlight – desiring to do good.





# COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared By:

Northampton Department of Finance



# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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#### **Board of Supervisors**

Oliver H. Bennett, Chairperson L. Dixon Leatherbury, Vice-Chairperson

John R. Coker Betsy Mapp David Fauber

#### **County School Board**

Maxine Rasmussen, Chairperson William S. Oakley, Vice-Chairperson

Paul E. Bibbins, Jr., Stephanie M. Castro Jo Ann P. Molera Charlena Jones Randall D. Parks

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

Edith E. Johnson, Chairperson

H. Spencer Murray

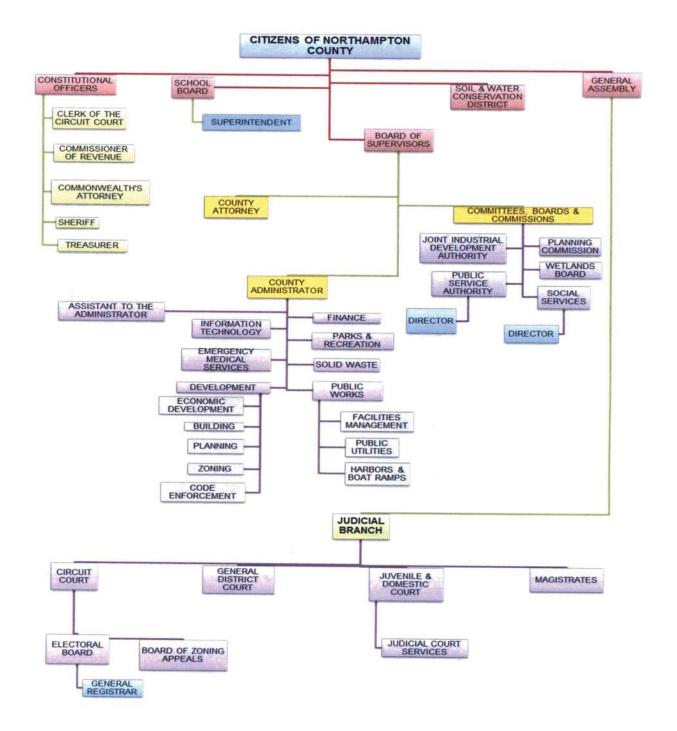
John Williams

#### Other Officials

County Administrator
Clerk of the Circuit Court
County/Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Department of Social Services
Director of Finance
Registrar

Charles Kolakowski
Traci L. Johnson
Beverly P. Leatherbury
Charlene Gray
Cynthia S. Bradford
David L. Doughty, Jr.
Charles E. Lawrence
Mozella Francis
John D. Chandler
Terrence P. Flynn









from material misstatement.

# County of Northampton

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Phone: 757-678-0440 Fax: 757-678-0483

December 4, 2020

To the Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of Northampton County:

The Code of Virginia (§ 15.2-2511) requires that all localities publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Northampton County's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited and issued an unmodified "clean" opinion on the financial statements of Northampton County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Independent Auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Northampton County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.



Northampton County Courthouse

#### **Profile of the Government**

Northampton County comprises the southernmost portion of the Eastern Shore of Virginia, bordered on the north by





Accomack County, Virginia, on the west by the Chesapeake Bay, and on the east by the Atlantic Ocean.



At the southern end of the County is the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel, connecting the County to the Hampton Roads area of Virginia. The County encompasses a land area of approximately 355 square miles. The County's population was 12,389 according to the 2010 census. The County is a full-service County and provides a variety of services to its citizens as authorized by the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The County is authorized to issue general obligation bonds, generally subject to voter referendum.

Northampton County was formed as an independent county in 1634 and is organized under the traditional county form of government. The Board of Supervisors, which establishes policies for the administration of the County, is the governing body of the County. The Board is composed of five members, one member elected from each of five election districts. A member must be a resident of the district in which he or she serves. Members are elected for four-year staggered terms, with either two or three-members' terms expiring every two years. Each year the Board elects a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among its members. In addition to the County Board, other elected County officials include the Commonwealth's Attorney, Commissioner of the Revenue, Treasurer, Sheriff, and Clerk of the Circuit Court.

The Board appoints a County Administrator to serve as the chief executive officer of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board, implements its policies, directs business and administrative procedures, and recommends officials to be appointed by the Board. The County Administrator is currently assisted by eight staff departments and offices including Finance; Information Technology; Office of Planning, Permitting and Enforcement, comprised of Planning & Zoning, Code Compliance, and Building Inspections; Facilities Management; Solid Waste Services; Public Utilities; Emergency Medical Services; and Parks and Recreation.

Northampton County is also financially accountable for a legally separate school system which is reported as a



discretely presented component unit in the audited financial statements. The Northampton County public schools are governed by the Northampton County School Board, which is composed of seven members who are elected by the citizens of Northampton County. A Superintendent is appointed by the School Board to administer the operations of the County's public schools. The School Board functions independently of the County Board but is required to prepare and submit an annual budget to the County Board of Supervisors for its consideration. Because the School Board can neither levy taxes nor incur indebtedness under Virginia law, the local costs of the school system are in large part provided by appropriation from the County's General Fund. The costs of constructing school facilities are generally provided by capital appropriations from the County's General Fund, through State Literary Fund loans, Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB), and through the Virginia Public School Authority.

In Virginia, cities and counties are not overlapping units of government. However, there are no incorporated cities



within the boundaries of the County. There are six incorporated towns all or partly located in Northampton County, the largest of which are the Town of Exmore with a population of 1,378 and the Town of Cape Charles with a population of 1,003, and the others of which are the Towns of Cheriton, Eastville, Nassawadox and Belle Haven. These towns are underlying units of government within the County, and the ordinances and regulations of the County are, with certain limitations prescribed by State law, generally effective in them. Property in these towns is subject to

County taxation and the County provides certain services to their residents. These towns may also incur general obligation indebtedness without the prior approval of the County.



The County operates under an annual operating budget adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Virginia. The budget is the legal basis of the budgetary accounting system and the standard by which

proposed



expenditures are measured. The balanced budget must be adopted prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget is subject to public inspection and a public hearing prior to its adoption. The budget is considered balanced when net revenue equals appropriations.

The operating budget is adopted on a departmental basis and is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for all funds. Departmental appropriations that have not been expended by the end of the fiscal year are returned to the County's fund balance. Funds that are subject to carryover include unspent grant revenue or awards which must be presented to the Board for "re-appropriation."



Department Heads and Constitutional Officers may approve transfers within their own operating budgets with the exception of transfers affecting salaries and related accounts. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments, but any revisions that alter total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Supervisors through legislative action. All supplemental appropriations must be reported in a public meeting of the Board of Supervisors and made a matter of record in the minutes.

Appropriations designated for capital projects do not lapse at the end of the fiscal year but remain appropriations until the completion of the project or until the Board of Supervisors, by appropriate

resolution, amends or eliminates the appropriation. Upon completion of a capital project, staff is authorized to close out the project and transfer to the funding source any remaining balances.

#### **Demographic Factors and Local Economy**

From Colonial times to the present, agriculture has been the mainstay of



the Eastern Shore Early economy. farmers grew tobacco and later turned to livestock, some of which freely grazed on the seaside barrier islands. Eventually these farms raised crops grain and Agriculture produce. is still estimated to represent approximately 18% of

the local economy.



During the 1880's, the arrival of the railroad stimulated the local economy and literally changed the face of the Eastern Shore. Built down the spine of the peninsula, towns and villages sprang up along the line.



Watermen have been active on the Shore for generations. Once abundant, oysters were a mainstay of the seafood industry along with the famed blue crab, clams and scallops. Waterfront villages and towns enjoyed a healthy economy as

watermen brought in their catch and seafood packing, oyster shucking and crab picking houses stayed busy. In recent years clams and oysters have seen a resurgence due to advances in aquaculture



and improvements in the health of the Chesapeake Bay. Blue crabs from the Eastern Shore are still a soughtafter commodity. Clam/Oyster



aquaculture or water farming is a multi-million-dollar industry with operations in many waterfront communities including Willis Wharf, Oyster, Chincoteague and Cherrystone Creek.

#### Unemployment

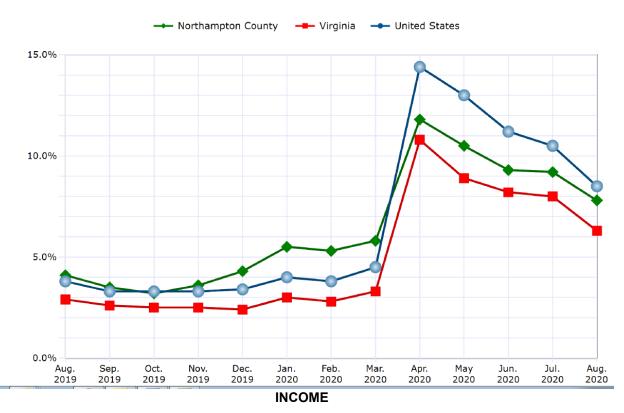
The following table presents the County's and other jurisdictions' unemployment rates over the last ten years.

#### **Average Annual Unemployment Rates**

Year	Northampton County	Virginia	United States
2009	7.7%	6.7%	9.3%
2010	8.5%	7.1%	9.6%
2011	8.9%	6.6%	8.9%
2012	9.3%	6.1%	8.1%
2013	9.1%	5.7%	7.4%
2014	7.6%	5.2%	6.2%
2015	6.1%	4.5%	5.3%
2016	5.9%	4.1%	4.9%
2017	5.8%	3.8%	4.4%
2018	5.4%	3.0%	3.9%
2019	4.4%	2.8%	3.7%

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

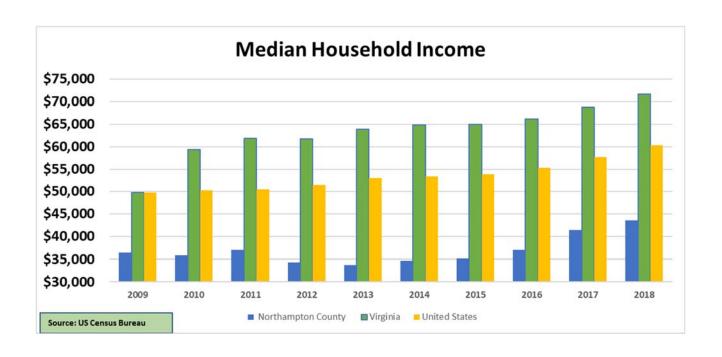
#### **Average Annual Unemployment Rates**

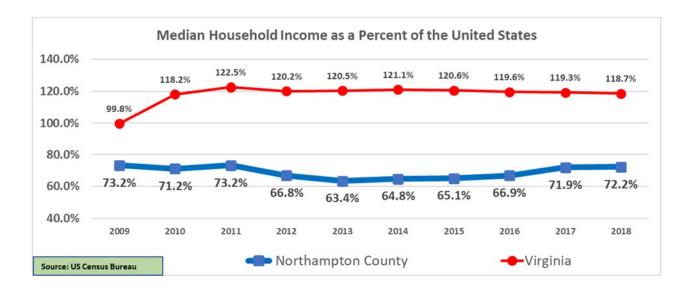


Median household income for Northampton County in 2010 was \$34,501, the latest census. 2018 data shows \$43,553 or (21.8%) growth, outpacing the % change in Virginia (20.5%) & United States (20.1%) from 2010 to 2018. Median household income data for Northampton County, Virginia and the United States is as follows:

						%
Year	Northampton County	% Change	Virginia	% Change	<b>United States</b>	Change
2009	\$36,450	8.8%	\$49,689	12.7%	\$49,777	23.9%
2010	\$35,760	-1.9%	\$59,372	19.5%	\$50,221	0.9%
2011	\$36,965	3.4%	\$61,882	4.2%	\$50,502	0.6%
2012	\$34,304	-7.2%	\$61,741	-0.2%	\$51,371	1.7%
2013	\$33,635	-2.0%	\$63,907	3.5%	\$53,046	3.3%
2014	\$34,656	3.0%	\$64,792	1.4%	\$53,482	0.8%
2015	\$35,055	1.2%	\$65,015	0.3%	\$53,889	0.8%
2016	\$37,011	5.6%	\$66,149	1.7%	\$55,322	2.7%
2017	\$41,468	12.0%	\$68,766	4.0%	\$57,652	4.2%
2018	\$43,553	5.0%	\$71,564	4.1%	\$60,293	4.6%
% Change						
2018 vs. 2010		21.8%		20.5%		20.1%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis





Source: apps.bea.gov/regional/bearfacts/action.cfm

#### **Employment**

The following table reflects the breakdown of the 50 largest employers in Northampton County.







Oyster, Virginia – overlooking Oyster Harbor

#### 50 Largest Employers (FY20 rank)

- 1. Northampton County Schools (1)
- 2. County of Northampton (2)
- 3. Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel (4)
- 4. Heritage Hall (5)
- 5. Ballard Fish & Oyster Company, Inc. (3)
- Food Lion (6)
- Pacific Tomato Growers, Ltd. (New)
- 8. Lfc Agricultural Services, Inc. (21)
- 9. David's Nursery (8)
- New Ravenna Acquisition, LLC (7)
- 11. Tankard Nurseries (9)
- 12. Bay Creek Golf Management, LLC (10)
- 13. McDonald's (11)
- 14. Eastern Shore Rural Health System (13)
- 15. Broadwater Academy (14)
- 16. Hardee's (16)
- 17. Royal Farms 79 (17)
- 18. Cherrystone Creek, LLC (15)
- 19. H M Terry Company, Inc. (18)
- 20. Ballard Brothers Fish Company (19)
- 21. Pay Admin LLC (24)
- 22. The Hungry Crab, LLC (23)
- 23. C&E Farms (20)
- 24. Town of Cape Charles (22)
- 25. Burger King (12)

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (CQEW), 4th Quarter (October, November, December) 2019. 26. J C Walker Brothers, Inc. (25)

Exxon Gas Station (29)

- 28. Cape Charles Brewing Company (27)
- Rayfield's Pharmacy (31)
- Postal Service (26)
- Virginia Department of Conservation (28)
- 32. Aging Community Action (30)
- Exmore Diner, Inc. (36)
- 34. Gingernut, LLC (32)
- 35. Town of Exmore (38)
- 36. Great Machipongo Clam Shack (33)
- Bagwell Enterprises, Inc. (41)
- 38. Riverside Regional Medical Center (34)
- 39. Rommels Ace Home Center (37)
- 40. Dominion Concrete Contract, Inc. (New)
- 41. Barrett Business Services, Inc. (45)
- 42. Bio Medical Applications (40)
- 43. Shore Stop Store (48)
- 44. Coastal Precast Services, Inc. (New)
- 45. Hermitage Farms Nursery (46)
- 46. Lfc Management Services, Inc. (47)
- Wescoat Nurseries, Inc. (New)
- 48. Norfolk Cent YMCA (New)
- 49. Wendell Distributing Company (50)
- 50. Bernie's Conchs, LLC (39)

#### Not listed in 2021 list (FY20 ranking)

Wag Employee Services, Inc. (49)

Nova Counseling Group, Inc. (43)

Lfc Agricultural Services, Inc. (21)

Northampton Markets (42)

The following table reflects the breakdown of employment by industry in Northampton County for the quarters ending June 30, 2016, June 30, 2017 & June 30, 2018 & October 2020. The County has sustained an overall job loss of 702 due to COVID-19. Coastal Precast has entered the market that was

negatively impacted with the departure of Bayshore Concrete; however, there has not been a replacement for the void left by the relocation of Riverside Hospital causing a net loss of 467 jobs since 2016.

									Change
	July 2	2016	July 2	2017	July 2	018	Octobe	2020 vs. 2018	
Industry	Employment Percentage E		<b>Employment</b>	Percentage	Employment	Percentage	Employment Percentage		
Health Care and Social Assistance	950	22.05%	514	13.59%	506	11.52%	483	13.09%	(23)
Local Government	838	19.45%	840	22.20%	848	19.30%	779	21.11%	(69)
State Government	66	1.53%	68	1.80%	75	1.71%	78	2.11%	3
Federal Government	30	0.70%	32	0.85%	34	0.77%	36	0.98%	2
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	641	14.88%	639	16.89%	1024	23.31%	689	18.67%	(335)
Accommodation and Food Service	482	11.19%	481	12.71%	560	12.75%	458	12.41%	(102)
Manufacturing	415	9.63%	235	6.21%	327	7.44%	212	5.74%	(115)
Wholesale Trade		0.00%	45	1.19%	48	1.09%	41	1.11%	(7)
Retail Trade	410	9.52%	394	10.42%	446	10.15%	397	10.76%	(49)
Other Services (except Public Administration)	125	2.90%	149	3.94%	147	3.35%	104	2.82%	(43)
Construction	91	2.11%	89	2.35%	92	2.09%	109	2.95%	17
Educational Services	82	1.90%	98	2.59%	88	2.00%	82	2.22%	(6)
Transportation and Warehousing		0.00%	21	0.56%	21	0.48%	0	0.00%	(21)
Finance and Insurance	75	1.74%	69	1.82%	63	1.43%	80	2.17%	17
Administrative Support and Waste Management	42	0.97%	42	1.11%	47	1.07%	60	1.63%	13
Professional, Scientific and Technical Service	41	0.95%	42	1.11%	37	0.84%	40	1.08%	3
Real Estate and Rental & Leasing	20	0.46%	23	0.61%	24	0.55%	37	1.00%	13
Unclassified			2	0.05%	6	0.14%	6	0.16%	0
TOTAL	4308	100.00%	3783	100.00%	4393	100.00%	3691	100.00%	(702)
Government (Total)	934	21.68%	940	24.85%	957	21.78%	893	24.19%	(64)
	Top 5		Bottom 5						

#### Employers by Size of Establishment

# Employment by Size of Establishment

	Northampton County	Virginia
0 to 4 employees	428	177,248
5 to 9 employees	66	39,061
10 to 19 employees	42	28,974
20 to 49 employees	33	21,398
50 to 99 employees	8	7,352
100 to 249 employees	***	3,853
250 to 499 employees	***	1,117
500 to 999 employees	0	367
1000 and over employees	0	255
	581	279,625

	Northampton County	Virginia
0 to 4 employees	601	236,055
5 to 9 employees	428	259,444
10 to 19 employees	561	393,191
20 to 49 employees	940	648,173
50 to 99 employees	592	504,998
100 to 249 employees	***	571,521
250 to 499 employees	***	381,206
500 to 999 employees	0	250,537
1000 and over employees	0	678,092
	3,944	3,923,217

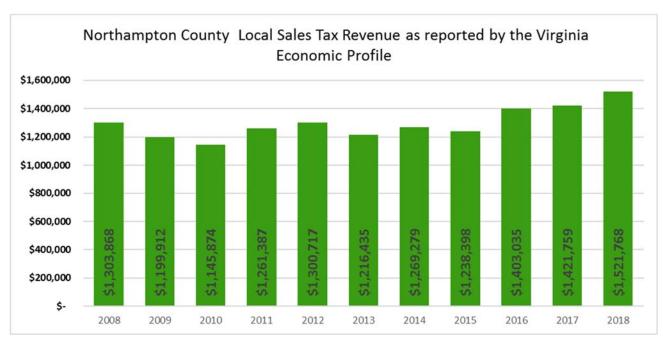
Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2020.

#### **Taxable Sales Revenue**

Northampton County has experienced a fluctuation in taxable sales over the last ten years. In 2017 the County surpassed the pre-recession (2007) local sales tax revenue. Since 2015, sales tax revenues have been on an upward trend. Between FY2015 and FY2020, sales tax revenue increased 32.25%. A portion (approximately 26.22%) of the County's state sales tax is allocated to the local towns. The percentage of this allocation that each town receives is based on the school age population that resides in that township.



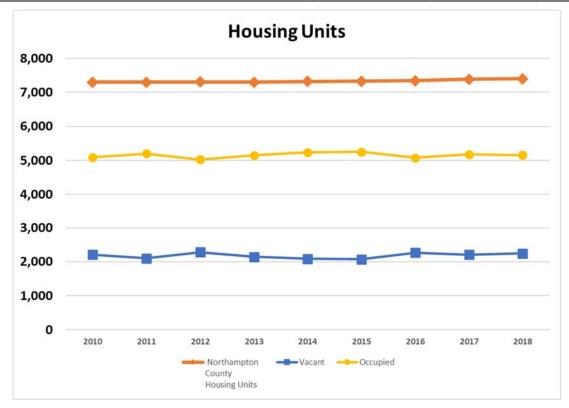
Mason Avenue - Downtown Cape Charles - At Altitude Gallery and Moonrise Jewelry storefronts



Housing

According to information from the U.S. Census Bureau in 2018 there were 7,397 total housing units (including rental apartments) located in the County of Northampton, of which 5,151 were occupied. Of those occupied units, the following tables present data regarding their respective types of occupancy. Renter occupied units have increased by 21.0% since 2010 while owner occupied have declined by 6.8%.

	Northampton County	%		%		%	Owner	%	Renter	%
Year	Housing Units	Change	Vacant	Change	Occupied	Change	Occupied	Change	Occupied	Change
2010	7,296		2,208		5,088		3,617		1,471	
2011	7,298	0.0%	2,103	-4.8%	5,195	2.1%	3,607	-0.3%	1,588	8.0%
2012	7,307	0.1%	2,282	8.5%	5,025	-3.3%	3,487	-3.3%	1,538	-3.1%
2013	7,294	-0.2%	2,145	-6.0%	5,149	2.5%	3,533	1.3%	1,616	5.1%
2014	7,322	0.4%	2,085	-2.8%	5,237	1.7%	3,662	3.7%	1,575	-2.5%
2015	7,323	0.0%	2,075	-0.5%	5,248	0.2%	3,614	-1.3%	1,634	3.7%
2016	7,342	0.3%	2,267	9.3%	5,075	-3.3%	3,412	-5.6%	1,663	1.8%
2017	7,384	0.6%	2,207	-2.6%	5,177	2.0%	3,344	-2.0%	1,833	10.2%
2018	7,397	0.2%	2,246	1.8%	5,151	-0.5%	3,371	0.8%	1,780	-2.9%
% Change 2018 vs. 2010		1.4%		1.7%		1.2%		-6.8%		21.0%



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2018 Census



The County's dependence on Real Estate property tax revenue has stabilized in recent years. For FY20 property tax revenue generated 54.01% compared to FY19 54.93% of General Fund revenues 55.27% in FY18, 55.27% in FY17 and 56.27% in FY16.

#### **Travel and Tourism**

Tourism remains one of the County's primary industries due to its location between the Atlantic Ocean and the Chesapeake Bay. According to the Virginia Tourism Corporation, 2019 figures indicate that travel expenditures on the Eastern Shore exceeded \$394 million (\$107.8M Northampton), an average of \$1,079,895 per day, with a 17.79% increase in visitor spending from 2014 to 2019. Tourism jobs increased 7.71% from 2014 to 2019 with a corresponding 20.31% in tourism payroll. tourism spots on the Eastern Shore of Virginia include Cape Charles Beach and Historic District, Assateague Island National Seashore, Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, Kiptopeke State Park, the Eastern National Wildlife Refuge and NASA/Wallops Island Visitor Center.





Northampton County's tourism program is directed by the Eastern Shore of Virginia Tourism Commission, a joint commission created by the Boards of Supervisors of Accomack and Northampton Counties in 1984. The Commission's mission is to advertise, promote, and market the two counties as a vacation destination and is funded jointly by each County. Additional funding is provided by local businesses in the form of tax-deductible patronships. Beginning in FY08, Northampton County raised the transient occupancy tax on lodging from 2% to

5% and dedicated the additional 3% to fund tourism programs within the County. A portion of the funding is ear-

marked for capital projects related to tourism within the County. Since FY09, a portion of these funds have been released as part of a local competitive grant program. The Eastern Shore Tourism Commission adopted a strategy for tourism on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. The stated vision includes transforming Virginia's Eastern Shore into a well-known brand used to market everything from the tourism experience to farm produce and shellfish. The vision would also promote the Eastern Shore of Virginia as an environmental beacon, where family farms and historic

farms and historic villages co-exist with a teeming

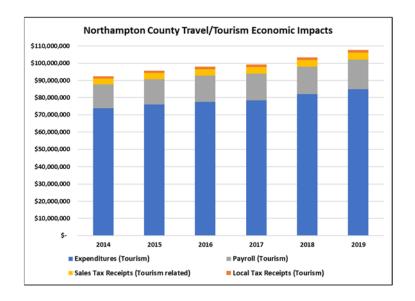


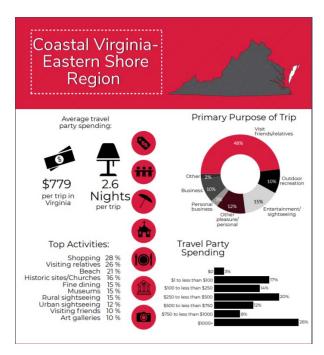


fishery, rich oyster and clam beds, and a vast wilderness of marsh and barrier islands of global ecological significance. The Tourism Commission intends to promote the development of a high dollar-low impact tourism industry which plays to the natural strengths of the Shore, including its uniqueness. The Tourism Commission would encourage a vibrant tourist industry including eco-tourism, agri-tourism, and historical tourism to generate economic opportunities that capitalize on the special qualities of the Shore.

Accomack & Northampton Travel/Tourism Economic Impacts													
Accomack		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	% Change	% change (2014 vs. 2019)
Employment (Tourism)		2,043		2,103		2,214		2,257		2,219	2,223	0.18%	8.10%
Expenditures (Tourism)	\$	180,681,609	\$	185,206,622	\$	196,143,807	\$	207,052,168	\$	210,331,124	\$ 222,065,042	5.28%	18.64%
Local Tax Receipts (Tourism)	\$	5,269,888	\$	5,579,720	\$	6,024,613	\$	6,252,620	\$	6,224,256	\$ 6,567,707	5.23%	19.76%
Payroll (Tourism)	\$	37,480,566	\$	39,355,082	\$	42,552,965	\$	45,019,355	\$	45,360,927	\$ 47,309,493	4.12%	20.78%
Sales Tax Receipts (Tourism related)	\$	8,211,163	\$	8,718,673	\$	9,403,006	\$	9,806,154	\$	9,821,884	\$ 10,466,101	6.16%	21.55%
Total Tourism \$	\$	231,643,226	\$	238,860,097	\$	254,124,391	\$	268,130,297	\$	271,738,191	\$ 286,408,343	5.12%	19.12%
													% change
Northampton		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	% Change	(2014 vs. 2019)
Employment (Tourism)		781		808		820		806		815	837	2.63%	6.69%
Expenditures (Tourism)	\$	73,754,459	_	75,940,666	\$	77,532,198	_	78,481,377	_	81,972,719	\$ 84,937,155	3.49%	13.17%
Local Tax Receipts (Tourism)	\$	1,366,720	\$	1,453,564	\$	1,513,005	<del>-</del>	1,505,749	<u> </u>	1,541,193	\$ 1,596,008	3.43%	14.37%
Payroll (Tourism)	\$	13,899,341	\$	14,659,949	\$	15,280,975	\$	15,502,432	\$	16,060,589	\$ 17,167,037	6.45%	19.03%
Sales Tax Receipts (Tourism related)	\$	3,393,569	\$	3,619,478	\$	3,763,152	\$	3,763,251	\$	3,875,594	\$ 4,053,032	4.38%	16.27%
Total Tourism \$	\$	92,414,089	\$	95,673,657	\$	98,089,330	\$	99,252,809	\$	103,450,095	\$ 107,753,232	3.99%	14.24%
Combined													% change
(Accomack/Northampton)		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	% Change	(2014 vs. 2019)
Employment (Tourism)		2,824		2,911		3,034		3,063		3,034	3,060	0.85%	7.71%
Expenditures (Tourism)	\$	254,436,068	\$	261,147,288	\$	273,676,005	\$	285,533,545	\$	292,303,843	\$ 307,002,197	4.79%	17.12%
Local Tax Receipts (Tourism)	\$	6,636,608	\$	7,033,284	\$	7,537,618	\$	7,758,369	\$	7,765,449	\$ 8,163,715	4.88%	18.71%
Payroll (Tourism)	\$	51,379,907	\$	54,015,031	\$	57,833,940	\$	60,521,787	\$	61,421,516	\$ 64,476,530	4.74%	20.31%
Sales Tax Receipts (Tourism related)	\$	11,604,732	\$	12,338,151	\$	13,166,158	\$	13,569,405	\$	13,697,478	\$ 14,519,133	5.66%	20.07%
Total Tourism \$	\$	324,057,315	\$	334,533,754	\$	352,213,721	\$	367,383,106	\$	375,188,286	\$ 394,161,575	4.81%	17.79%

Source: Virginia Tourism Corporation





#### **Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives**

In January 2018, a new Board of Supervisors took office. The Board is in the process of adopting new strategic goals for the County through a Strategic Plan process. For the calendar year 2019, the Board adopted a list of priorities to govern the work plan for the County staff and the development of the Fiscal Year 2020 budget; the list is provided below.

- Fund required resources to complete all elements of the Comprehensive Plan (consultant, advertising, public meetings, Future Land Use Map (FLUM))
- Secure internal and external resources needed to update zoning ordinances (legal compliance, use definitions, districts and performance)
- Continue to work with the Architect, Waller, Todd & Sadler, to determine structural/programing needs in order to enhance the Northampton County High/Middle School
- Analyze, prioritize, and fund capital projects for County-owned assets (forecast 3-year plan)
- Supplement as possible the General Assembly budget funding for education and Compensation Board staff
- Evaluate funding alternatives for infrastructure expansion within the County and Towns
- Implement the plan for expansion of the Bayview Waste Collection Site
- · Look for opportunities to fund the approved salary study and submit recommendations for FY 22
- Fill and maintain authorized staff levels
- · Use grant funding to complete Brownfield studies and make recommendations based on results
- Support new business initiatives with timely responses to planning and permitting
- Equitable pay for all employees
- Required Capital enhancements to meet County needs
- Maintain existing equipment/assets in proper working order
- Increase collection % rates on Current Year Taxes due
- Maximize return on investment on County Cash balances
- Continue the program to demolish dangerous structures

#### **Vision and Mission Statement**

The mission of the Northampton County Government is to provide the necessary services to protect the health, safety, welfare, environment and quality of life of our citizens consistent with the communities' values and priorities. This mission is accomplished by encouraging citizen involvement, by preserving the County's fiscal stability, traditional values and unity of our people through the implementation of effective and efficient government programs; consensus building; managing the County's natural, cultural, and historic resources; planning for the future; and representing citizen needs and desires to other levels of government.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The adopted fund balance policy states that unassigned fund balance should not fall below 10% of the combined operating expenditures of the General, Social Services, Eastern Shore Regional Jail and School Operating Funds (less interfund transfers). In addition, as a condition of its bond with the Virginia Resource Authority (VRA), the County pledges to maintain its General Fund unassigned fund balance equal to a minimum of \$4,200,000 for FY2013 and annually thereafter through the term of the Lease with VRA through 2033.

At June 30, 2020, unassigned general fund balance was \$11,682,987 (\$187,832 increase from FY19) or 27.05% of combined operating expenditures as outlined above. This compares to FY19 \$11,495,155 (\$1,160,075 increase from FY18 - \$1,020,167 from Income Statement, \$66,000 from reserve Broadband no longer required and \$73,908 from reserve E-Summons no longer required) or 27.68%. If at any time the unassigned fund balance falls below the minimum acceptable amount of 10% of combined budget expenditure, appropriate action will be taken by the Board to either increase revenues or reduce expenditures in the current fiscal year in order to bring the next year's fund balance amount to an acceptable level. The adopted Debt Service Policy established a limit of 4% of total outstanding debt (FY20 ended at 1.83%, well beneath the 4% limit) as a percentage of assessed value of real estate. The ratio of debt service expenditures as a percent of governmental fund expenditures is similarly limited to 12% (FY20 ended at 6.669%, well below the 12% threshold).

This report reflects the results of the Board of Supervisors' strong financial policies. The Board's support and cooperation in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County is acknowledged and appreciated.

We also acknowledge and extend special recognition to the staffs of the Finance, Treasurer's and County Administration departments for their efficient and dedicated service to the County. Their efforts to maintain the accounting and financial reporting system of the County have led to the high quality of information being reported to the Board of Supervisors and citizens of the County, as well as present and potential investors.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles Kolakowski County Administrator Director of Finance









## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### Independent Auditors' Report

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Northampton, 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.

#### *Opinion*s

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Northampton, 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 4-13, 93-94, and 95-112 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Robinson, Farma Cox associte

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2020, on our consideration of the County of Northampton, 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 Northampton, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Northampton, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia December 4, 2020



### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Northampton (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages viii through xxii of this report.

In early spring of 2020, our community began to feel the impacts of COVID-19 on our citizens and employees. The crisis hit our area before many other parts of the Commonwealth began to feel the impacts. The County continued to provide all government services. On March 20<sup>th</sup> the County implemented a safety precaution to employees who continue to work and the citizens by closing all facilities to the public. This remained in effect until May 19<sup>th</sup>. Additionally, the County put a spending freeze on all non-essential purchases greater than \$50 without County Administrator or Finance Director approval. The County also implemented a hiring freeze on any non-essential employees. The pandemic had revenue and expense impacts on the County that were felt in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2020; however, due to the three strong quarters prior to COVID-19 and having past our tax billing due date of Dec. 5<sup>th</sup> the County was in a healthy financial position to withstand the impact. These are discussed further in the summary that follows. Furthermore, for FY21 the County had to adopt a Post-COVID-19 budget and will potentially feel more of a financial impact. Finally, due to the impact on local county government, the County received the first of two rounds of support in the amount of \$1,021,652 on June 1<sup>st</sup>. The County spent \$245,241 of this in FY20 and will spend the remainder in FY21.

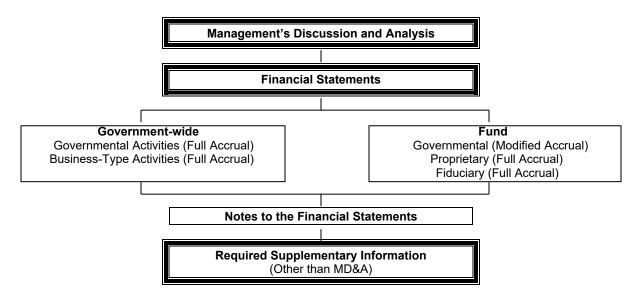
#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the County of Northampton (primary government) exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28,856,133 (*net assets*) a \$2,140,029 increase from FY19. The County's net investment in capital assets increased from \$11,822,786 to \$12,791,941. Unrestricted net assets increased by \$922,848 to \$14,144,763 from \$13,221,915 in FY19.
- At June 30, 2020, the Unassigned General Fund balance was \$11,682,987 or 27.05% of actual
  operating expenditures as defined by the County's fund balance policy. General fund balance
  increased by \$187,832 from FY 19 all from the income statement.
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$25,447,962 which were \$2,140,029 less than the general revenues of \$27,587,991.
- On a government-wide basis for business-type activities the County had expenses net of program revenue of \$72,592.

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. As illustrated in the chart below, the financial section of this report has three components: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

#### **Components of the Financial Section**



The County's financial statements present two different kinds of statements (government-wide and fund), with two different approaches and views 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 a single report, both perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison, and enhance the County's accountability.

#### **Government-wide Financial 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 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 the cash is received or paid.

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

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the County's assets and liabilities. As discussed earlier, the difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Net assets are presented in three categories: net investment in capital assets, 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, changes in the property tax base, and the condition of capital assets must also be considered when using the Statement of Net Assets as a financial indicator.

The Statement of Activities provides information on how the net assets changed during the year. Since the government-wide financial statements use the accrual method of accounting, changes in net assets 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following types of activities:

- Governmental Activities: These activities are supported primarily by property taxes and report the County's basic services such as general and judicial administration, public safety, parks and recreation, and community development.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u>: These activities charge fees to customers to help cover the costs of the service. The County's Public Utilities Fund is its only business-type activity at the current time.
- <u>Component Units</u>: The Northampton County Public School Board is a component unit of the County. Component units are legally separate entities, but are reported in the County's financial statements because the County is financially accountable and provides operating and capital funding.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements are the traditional governmental financial statements. They focus on the most significant funds instead of the County as a whole. Northampton County operates three types of funds.

- 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 financial 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. Reconciliation from the fund statements is provided to facilitate this comparison.
- <u>Proprietary Funds</u>: There are two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise
  Funds and Internal Service Funds. 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 of Northampton currently has one Enterprise
  Fund and no Internal Service Funds.
- Fiduciary Funds: 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's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. Assets for several scholarships, the Eastern Shore of Virginia 911 Commission, VA Broadband Authority, IDA, Inmate Custodial and Special Welfare are held in fiduciary funds. These fiduciary activities are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-92 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Northampton County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 93-112 of this report.

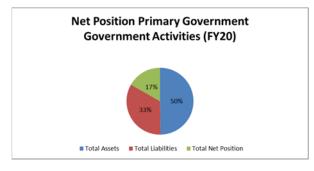
The combining statements in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 113-127 of this report.

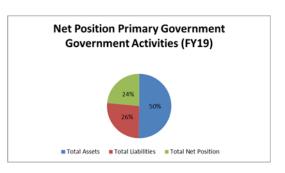
## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Northampton County, VA Summary Statement of Net Position

			Primary Gove	rnment					Compon	ent l	Jnit	
	Governmen	ital Ac	tal Activities		Business-type Activities				School Board			
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 52,099,785	\$	22,295,985	\$	146,634	\$	67,402	\$	2,869,665	\$	3,573,213	
Capital Assets (net)	33,482,684		34,836,787		27,740		34,741		8,039,658		8,602,494	
Total Assets	\$ 85,582,469	\$	57,132,772	\$	174,374	\$	102,143	\$	10,909,323	\$	12,175,707	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,909,232	\$	868,017	\$	10,859	\$	5,078	\$	3,445,480	\$	1,401,532	
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 54,447,812	\$	28,292,464	\$	17,784	\$	15,857	\$	1,788,845	\$	2,307,366	
Other Liabilities	3,297,963		1,579,052		22,243		15,486		19,463,988		17,944,453	
Total Liabilities	\$ 57,745,775	\$	29,871,516	\$	40,027	\$	31,343	\$	21,252,833	\$	20,251,819	
	\$ 889,793	\$	1,413,169	\$	4,498	\$	7,762	\$	2,289,763	\$	2,660,811	
Deferred inflows of resources												
Net Assets:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,791,941	\$	11,822,786	\$	27,740	\$	34,741	\$	7,806,488	\$	8,220,663	
Restricted	1,919,429		1,671,403		-		-		-		-	
Unrestricted	14,144,763		13,221,915		112,968		33,375		(16,994,281)		(17,556,054)	
Total Net Assets	\$ 28,856,133	\$	26,716,104	\$	140,708	\$	68,116	\$	(9,187,793)	\$	(9,335,391)	





The Primary Government's governmental combined net assets increased as adjusted by \$2,140,029, from \$26,716,104 to \$28,856,133. The Primary Government's governmental unrestricted net assets increased from \$13,221,915 to \$14,144,763. This was largely due to decreases in construction-in-progress and increases in revenues. Due to the addition of usage charges and the delay of the planned capital improvements, the proprietary fund ended the year with assets and deferred outflows in excess of its liabilities by \$140,708.

The following table presents the condensed statement of changes in net position:

#### Northampton County, VA Summary Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Primary Government Governmental Activities Business-type Activities					Component Unit School Board				
	2020	i i cai	2019		2020	ро,	2019	2020		2019
Revenues:										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Service	\$ 2,042,537	\$	2,263,458	\$	336,989	\$	262,294	\$ 245,465	\$	306,505
Operating Grants & Contributions	6,309,865		6,252,276	·	-		_	11,786,278	•	11,679,475
Capital Grants & Contributions	69,347		-		-		-	-		-
General Revenues										
Real Estate & Personal Property Taxes	19,688,827		18,776,883		-		-	-		_
Other Taxes	3,224,406		3,133,599		-		-	-		-
Unrestricted Revenue from use of money and property	602,166		254,371		-		-			
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,164,551		1,920,062		-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous	169,872		119,981		_		_	194,107		247.746
Transfers	1,738,169		851,753		(4,275)		(4,275)	9,343,231		10,274,913
Total Revenues	\$ 36,009,740	\$	33,572,383	\$	332,714	\$	258,019	\$ 21,569,081	\$	22,508,639
Expenses:										
General Administration	\$ 3,195,073	\$	3,050,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_
Judicial Administration	805,032		738,392		-		-	-		_
Public Safety	10,763,461		9,602,687		-		-	-		-
Public Works	3,148,791		2,850,905		-		-	_		-
Public Utilities	-		-		260,122		194,946	-		-
Health & Welfare	2,921,111		2,786,249		_		-	-		-
Education	9,982,925		10,493,929		-		-	21,421,483		21,025,932
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	442,455		756,434		-		-	-		-
Community Development	1,486,382		1,215,550		-		-	-		-
Interest on long-term debt	1,124,481		435,051		-		-	-		-
Total Expenses	\$ 33,869,711	\$	31,930,033	\$	260,122	\$	194,946	\$ 21,421,483	\$	21,025,932
Change in Net Assets	\$ 2,140,029	\$	1,642,350	\$	72,592	\$	63,073	\$ 147,598	\$	1,482,707
Net Assets, Beginning, As Adjusted	26,716,104		25,073,754		68,116		5,043	(9,335,391)		(10,818,098)
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 28,856,133	\$	26,716,104	\$	140,708	\$	68,116	\$ (9,187,793)	\$	(9,335,391)

#### Revenues

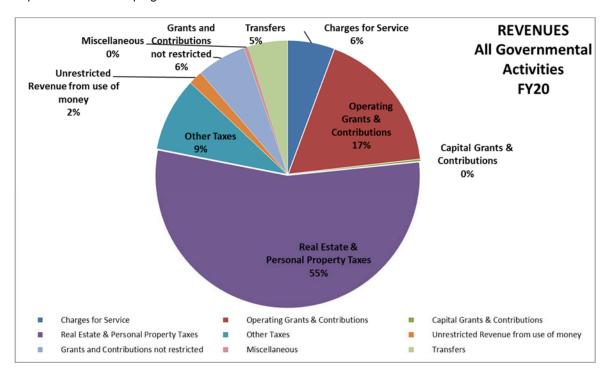
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, revenues generated by the Primary Government's governmental activities totaled \$36,009,740. General property taxes, the County's largest revenue source, were \$19,688,827, a 4.9% increase vs. FY19. Included in this total are real and personal property levies, which are due on December 5<sup>th</sup> each year. The real estate tax rate for FY20 was \$0.83 per \$100 of assessed value. The FY20 tax rate remained unchanged from the FY 19 tax rate.

FY20 continues to reflect the changes in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) that were approved by the General Assembly in 2005. This legislation capped the amount localities receive from the state. The new legislation established a fixed amount to be provided to localities for funding tax relief for vehicles valued at less than \$20,000. The new PPTRA became effective with the 2006 tax year and is based on the amount collected for 2004 taxes through December 2005. The total amount Northampton County receives under the new program is \$1,421,967. This amount enabled the County to provide car tax relief of 50.5% up to the first \$20,000 in value for FY20.

The other local tax category includes sales tax, consumer utilities tax, motor vehicle licenses, occupancy tax, recordation tax, and food and beverage tax. This category of income reflects an overall increase of \$90,807 from the previous year, totaling \$3,224,406 in FY20. This increase was mostly due to a \$95,787 increase in Sales Tax receipts.

Program revenues are derived from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to the County. Total program revenues for governmental activities were \$8,421,749. Program revenues in the governmental funds include a "charges for services" category that totaled \$2,042,537, charges for waste disposal, recreation programs, and building permits. Also included in Program Revenues are Operating and Capital Grants and

Contributions. This category decreased by (\$93,985) from the previous fiscal year mainly due to COVID-19 impacts on recreation programs.



#### **Expenses**

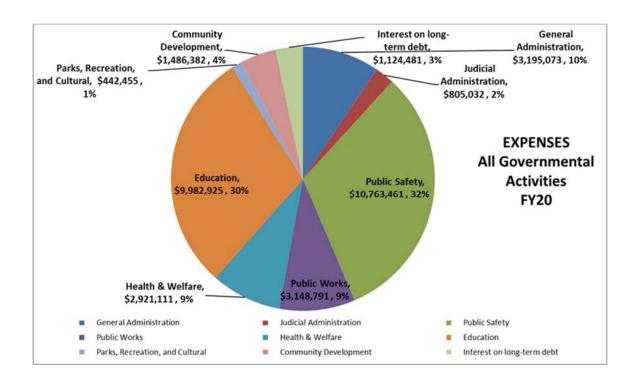
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$33,869,711, an increase of \$1,939,678 from FY19. For FY20, interest expense on long-term debt was \$1,124,481, an increase of \$689,430 from FY19 due to the addition of the 2019 VPSA Bond issuance.

The County's health insurance plan continues to receive increased usage which resulted in an increase in the annual premium. The County's contribution remained at \$7,800 per employee for all employees and \$600 for wellness program participants in FY20. The employer contribution into the Virginia Retirement System remained at 8.14% of the employee's salary. The new rate of 8.89% will begin in FY21.

Public Works increased by \$297,886 while Public Safety increased by \$1,160,774 due staff adjustments relating to the newly implemented salary study, increased EMS staffing required in Exmore due to reduction in volunteers, COVID-19 related staffing requirements and a \$2.50 per hour worked COVID-19 Hazard pay to all first responders during the Commonwealth's Phase I (March 15 – June 30<sup>th</sup>) COVID-19 response. Parks, Recreation and Cultural expenses decreased by \$313,979 vs. FY19 due to the cancelation of many programs due to COVID-19.

Community Development expenses increased by \$270,832 vs. FY19.

The County's Proprietary Fund expenses reflected a total of \$260,122, a \$65,176 increase compared to FY19. Even with a reduction in rates charged to Bayview customers who do not exceed the minimum 4,000-gallon usage, the County received revenue of \$336,989, a \$74,695 increase vs. FY19, creating a \$72,592 surplus which will be used to continue to minimize the effect of large capital needs on the rates charged to customers in Bayview.



## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the County of Northampton uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$48,514,917, most of which is restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes such as capital outlay and debt service. This is an increase of \$28,629,221, mostly due to the issuance of the VPSA 2019 Bond for the High/Middle School Enhancement Project, from FY19. Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$187,832.

When fund balance is used, it can be identified under two categories: one-time, capital items and operational budget funding. Historically, fund balance has not been utilized to support the operational departmental Budget; however, the Board of Supervisors determined that the use of fund balance to assist in the budget development was in keeping with their financial policies and goals to maintain a reasonable tax structure while staying in guidelines of its adopted policy.

The Social Service and School Funds have not historically accumulated a separate fund balance (except for sick leave liability, a small amount designated for scholarships, etc.); therefore, general fund balance must be sufficient to cover unexpected cash flow needs and lagging revenue collections in those funds when necessary. For Fiscal Year 2020, the Board took the following actions:

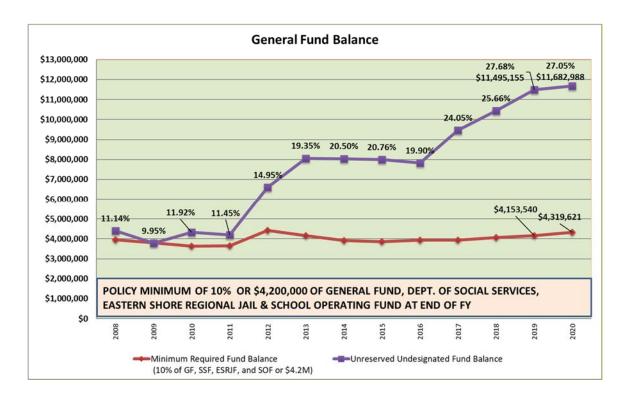
Any remaining unspent appropriations in the School Operating Fund for FY19 shall be transferred to the School Capital Fund (Fund 395) and shall be utilized for funding projects in the adopted School's Capital Improvement Plan.

In the event that there are Local revenues in excess of expenditures at the end of future years, the governing body shall consider the future use of said funds after consultation with the Northampton County School Board and prior to any appropriation of same.

Fund Balances in the capital project funds fluctuated with the issuance of new debt and the on-going project expenses of each fund.

In the General Fund, unassigned fund balance is \$11,682,987 compared to \$11,495,155 for FY19, a \$187,832 increase. In August 2013, the Board of Supervisors revised the fund balance policy which increased the minimum level of acceptable unassigned General Fund balance from 8% to 10% of the combined actual

operating expenditures of the General Fund, Department of Social Service Fund, Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund and School Operating Funds (net of interfund transfers). At June 30, 2020, the unassigned General Fund balance decreased from 27.68% of actual operating expenditures as defined in the policy in FY19 to FY20's total of 27.05%. If at any time the unassigned fund balance falls below the minimum acceptable amount, appropriate action will be taken by the Board to either increase revenues or reduce expenses in the current fiscal year in order to bring the next year's fund balance amount to an acceptable level.



#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original operating budget and the final operating budget resulted in a net increase of \$1,784,731 in additional appropriations. Highlights General Fund budget amendments (those in excess of \$50,000) are as follows:

- transfers due to vacancy savings in the ESRJ to Sheriff Department
- USDA Grant/Loan for Solid Waste tractor and mower
- CARES Act sharing from the Commonwealth of Virginia \$1,021,652
- Phase II of School Enhancement Project \$228,314

#### **Capital Assets**

The County of Northampton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$33,482,684 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, harbor, and park facilities.

## Northampton County, VA Primary Government Change in Capital Assets

	Balance 30-Jun-19	I	Net Increase/ (Decrease)	Balance 30-Jun-20
Governmental Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land and Land Improvements Construction in Progress	\$ 2,485,986 119,338	\$	54,021 74,751	\$ 2,540,007 194,089
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings Furniture & Other Equipment Improvements other than Buildings Jointly Owned Improvements Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 48,891,626 4,965,974 2,402,207 2,859,970 (26,888,314)	\$	- 457,311 500,356 - (2,440,542)	\$ 48,891,626 5,423,285 2,902,563 2,859,970 (29,328,856)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 34,836,787	\$	(1,354,103)	\$ 33,482,684

School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (Primary Government) and the Component Unit (School Board) for as long as the County owes general obligation debt on such assets. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system. Readers desiring more detailed information on capital asset activity should refer to Note 5 on pages 40-43 in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

The County operates debt service funds for debt associated with the school system and other general debt including the County Complex, Regional Jail, Landfill Closure and Transfer Station. Funding for the repayment of school debt comes directly from the County's General Fund. For the remaining debt, debt service is funded in accordance with a plan developed by the County's financial advisors. The County is currently contributing to a debt service fund which is designed to cover all current and future debt service anticipated as part of the County's Capital Improvement Plan. For FY20, in accordance with the plan, \$0.148 cents of the real estate property tax levy was transferred to this fund to adequately cover the required debt service. Revenues in the General Debt Service Fund are generated through a combination of the special tax levy, growth in the existing tax base; savings achieved through the bond program and rent payments from the department of Social Services for their new building.

The County and School occasionally uses short-term lease-purchase financing (capital leases) to acquire large equipment items as approved in the annual operating budget process. During fiscal year 2020, the School Board did not enter into any new leases. Buses and Equipment were paid through the School Capital fund and will be reimbursed with equal payments over the next five years.

The Constitution of Virginia, Article VII, Section 10, and the Public Finance Act provide the authority for a County to issue General Obligation (GO) Debt with no limit on the amount of GO Debt that a County may issue. The Northampton County Board of Supervisors adopted a local policy during FY05 which states that the ratio of debt service expenditures as a percentage of governmental fund expenditures should not exceed 12%. For FY20, this ratio was 6.669% vs. 6.936% in FY19. The policy also set a limit for total outstanding debt at no more than 4% of the assessed value of real estate. For FY20, this ratio was approximately 1.83% vs. 0.84% in FY19 due to the VPSA 2019 Bond issuance.

All debt secured by the general obligation of the County must be approved by the Board of Supervisors and a public referendum, with the exception of Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) Bonds and State Literary Fund Loans which do not need approval by referendum.

The Primary Government's outstanding debt at July 1, 2020 is as follows:

General		
USDA Loan	\$	35,316
2012 Bond VRA Refinancing		17,519,513
Subtotal	\$	17,554,829
Schools		
Lease-Purchase Obligations (School Operating Fund)	\$	233,170
2006 QZAB		2,214,428
Literary Loans		24,260
2019 VPSA Gen. Obligation School Bond		27,210,036
2012 VPSA Gen. Obligation School Bond		897,226
Subtotal	\$	30,579,120
Grand Total	<u>\$</u>	48.133.949

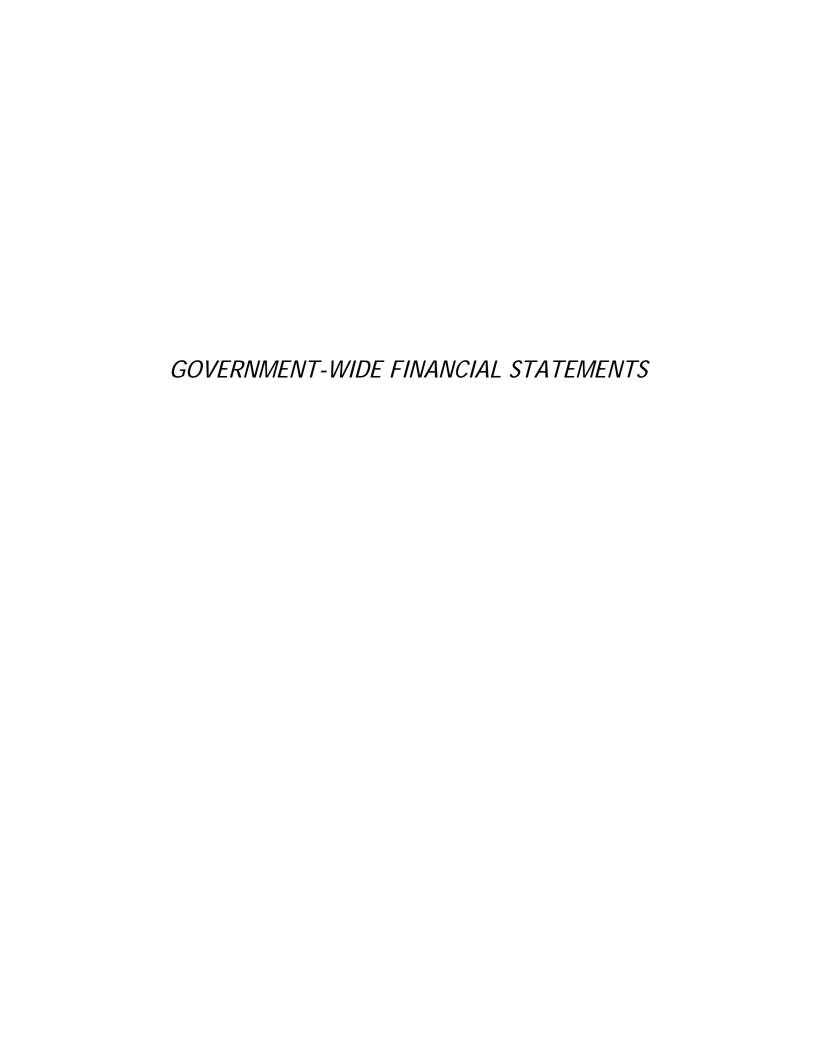
Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 45-51 of this report.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to John Chandler, Finance Director <a href="mailto:ichandler@co.northampton.va.us">ichandler@co.northampton.va.us</a>, P O Box 66, Eastville, VA 23347, telephone 757-678-0440 ext. 550 or visit the County's web site at <a href="https://www.co.northampton.va.us">www.co.northampton.va.us</a>.









		Governmental		Business-type			Cabaal
		Activities		Activities	7	Γotal	School
ACCETC		Activities		Activities	-	otai	 Board
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	20,713,164	¢	146,092	¢ 2	.0,859,256 \$	2,010,361
Receivables (net of allowance for	ڊ	20,713,104	۲	140,072	2 د	د 0,039,230 <u>.</u>	2,010,301
uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		1,170,795		_		1,170,795	-
Accounts receivable		304,866		542		305,408	29,203
Due from other governmental units		909,555		-		909,555	692,806
Prepaid items		17,936		-		17,936	90,834
Restricted assets:							
Temporarily restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents (in							
custody of others)		1,665,914		-		1,665,914	-
Investments (in custody of others)		27,317,555		-	2	7,317,555	-
Net pension asset		-		-		-	46,461
Capital assets (net of accumulated							
depreciation):							
Land		2,540,007		-		2,540,007	373,276
Buildings and improvements		27,519,684		13,003		27,532,687	4,218,386
Improvements other than buildings		1,623,158				1,623,158	1,179,550
Machinery and equipment		1,605,746		14,737		1,620,483	2,259,926
Construction in progress	<u>, —</u>	194,089		- 474 274	ć <u> </u>	194,089	 8,520
Total assets	۶	85,582,469	_>	174,374	٤	\$5,756,843	 10,909,323
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	1,579,915	\$	8,403	\$	1,588,318 \$	3,027,198
OPEB related items		329,317		2,456		331,773	418,282
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,909,232	\$	10,859	\$	1,920,091 \$	3,445,480
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	953,515	Ś	14,973	Ś	968,488 \$	360,146
Accrued liabilities	•	750,214	•	2,811	•	753,025	1,399,062
Accrued interest payable		817,823		-		817,823	-
Jnearned revenue		776,411		-		776,411	29,637
ong-term liabilities:		,				,	,
Due within one year		2,306,747		482		2,307,229	201,350
Due in more than one year		52,141,065		21,761	5	2,162,826	19,262,638
Total liabilities	\$	57,745,775	\$	40,027	\$ 5	57,785,802 \$	21,252,833
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	642,626	ς	3,877	ς .	646,503 \$	1,887,601
DPEB related items	7	98,364	Y	621	7	98,985	402,162
Deferred revenue - property taxes		26,819		-		26,819	102,102
Deferred revenue - jail phone		121,984		-		121,984	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	889,793	\$ <u></u>	4,498	ş <del></del>	894,291 \$	 2,289,763
	-	,	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	 
NET POSITION		40 -0 · - ·		<b>_</b> ===		0.040.45: :	<b>-</b> :
let investment in capital assets	\$	12,791,941	\$	27,740	\$ 1	2,819,681 \$	7,806,488
Restricted:		40.454				(0.434	
Forfeited assets		69,136		-		69,136	-
School constructions		107,519		-		107,519	-
CDBG projects		65,414		-		65,414	-
Purchase of development rights		11,446		-		11,446	-
Debt service and bond covenants		1,665,914		-		1,665,914	(47, 004, 204
Jnrestricted (deficit) Total net position	s	14,144,763 28,856,133	·	112,968 140,708		4,257,731 8,996,841 \$	 (16,994,281 (9,187,793

					Program Revenu	ıes	
			_		Operating		Capital
				Charges for	Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Services	Contributions	<u>S</u>	Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$	3,195,073	\$	- !	\$ 233,489	9 \$	-
Judicial administration		805,032		558,010	496,21	4	-
Public safety		10,763,461		663,631	3,409,51	2	-
Public works		3,148,791		755,252		-	-
Health and welfare		2,921,111		-	1,953,57	3	-
Education		9,982,925		17,154		-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		442,455		48,490	8,16	6	48,347
Community development		1,486,382		-	208,91	1	21,000
Interest on long-term debt		1,124,481		-		-	-
Total governmental activities	\$	33,869,711	\$	2,042,537	6,309,86	5 \$	69,347
Business-type activities:							
Public utilities	\$	260,122	\$	336,989	\$	- \$	-
Total business-type activities	\$	260,122	\$	336,989	\$	- \$	-
Total primary government	\$	34,129,833	\$	2,379,526	6,309,86	5 \$	69,347
COMPONENT UNITS:							
School Board	\$_	21,421,483	\$	245,465	\$ 11,786,27	\$	
Total component units	\$	21,421,483	\$	245,465	\$ 11,786,27	\$	-

### General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use tax

Consumer utility tax

Motor vehicle licenses

Restaurant food taxes

Hotel and motel room taxes

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payment from Northampton County

Payment from Northampton County School Board

**Transfers** 

Total general revenues and transfers

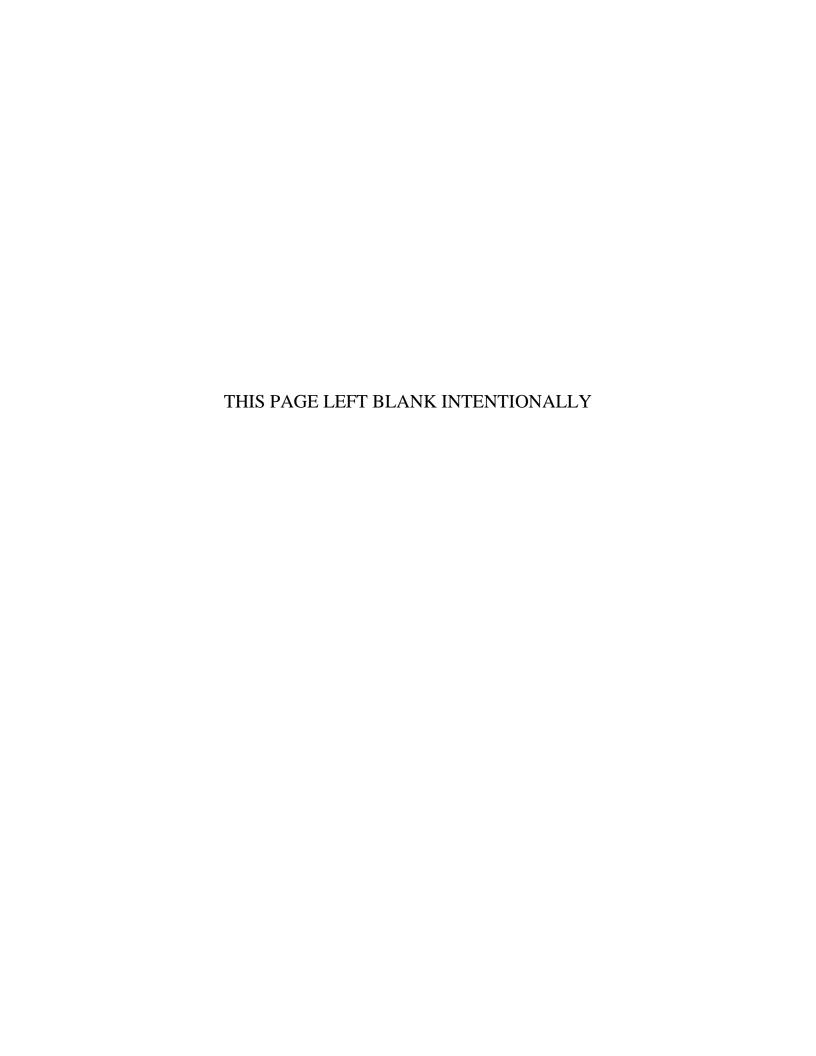
Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense)	Revenue and
Changes in	Net Position

ı	Pr	imary Governmen	<u>t                                    </u>	Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type		School
	Activities	Activities	Total	Board
	_			
\$	(2,961,584) \$	- \$	(2,961,584)	\$ -
	249,192	-	249,192	-
	(6,690,318)	-	(6,690,318)	-
	(2,393,539)	-	(2,393,539)	-
	(967,538)	-	(967,538)	-
	(9,965,771)	-	(9,965,771)	-
	(337,452)	-	(337,452)	-
	(1,256,471)	-	(1,256,471)	-
	(1,124,481)	-	(1,124,481)	-
\$	(25,447,962) \$	ş		\$ -
•				·
\$	- \$	76,867 \$	76,867	\$ -
\$	<u>-</u>	76,867 \$		
\$	(25,447,962) \$	76,867 \$		
٠	(23,447,702)	70,007	(23,371,073)	·
\$	- \$	- \$		\$ (9,389,740)
ς				\$ (9,389,740)
7	*	*		(7,307,710)
ċ	40 /00 027 ¢	ć	40 / 90 927	¢
\$	19,688,827 \$	- \$		-
	1,443,547	-	1,443,547	-
	324,208	-	324,208	-
	362,175	-	362,175	-
	329,119	-	329,119	-
	475,894	-	475,894	-
	289,463	-	289,463	-
	602,166	-	602,166	· ·
	169,872	-	169,872	194,107
	2,164,551	-	2,164,551	-
	-	-	-	9,343,231
	1,733,894	-	1,733,894	-
	4,275	(4,275)		
\$	27,587,991 \$	(4,275) \$		\$ 9,537,338
\$	2,140,029 \$	72,592 \$	• •	\$ 147,598
, ,	26,716,104	68,116	26,784,220	(9,335,391)
\$	28,856,133 \$	140,708 \$	28,996,841	\$ (9,187,793)







Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	_	General	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	12,723,342 \$	127,693 \$	462,049 \$	7,177,981	\$ 249,890 \$	20,740,955
Taxes receivable		1,170,795	-	-	-	-	1,170,795
Accounts receivable		302,310	968	-	-	1,588	304,866
Due from other governmental units		540,983	213,752	-	-	154,820	909,555
Prepaid items		-	17,936	-	-	-	17,936
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	1,665,914	-	-	1,665,914
Investments					27,317,555	-	27,317,555
Total assets	\$	14,737,430 \$	360,349 \$	2,127,963 \$	34,495,536	\$ 406,298 \$	52,127,576
LIABILITIES							
	ċ	727,515 \$	112,708 \$	- S	_	ć 442.202. ć	052 545
Accounts payable	\$	•	· ·	- \$	- :	T, T	953,515
Accrued liabilities		567,773	125,657	-	-	56,784	750,214
Reconciled overdraft		-	-	-	-	27,791	27,791
Unearned revenue	<u>,</u> –	776,411	- 220 2/5 ¢		<del>-</del>	- <u> </u>	776,411
Total liabilities	۵_	2,071,699 \$	238,365 \$	- \$_	-	\$ 197,867 \$	2,507,931
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	982,744 \$	- \$	\$		\$ - \$	982,744
Unavailable revenue - jail phone	_	<u>-</u>	121,984	<u> </u>	-		121,984
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	982,744 \$	121,984 \$	- \$_	-	\$\$	1,104,728
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	\$	- \$	17,936 \$	- \$	- '	\$ - \$	17,936
Restricted		-	-	1,665,914	27,317,555	145,996	29,129,465
Committed		-	-	462,049	7,177,981		7,640,030
Assigned		-	-	-	, , , <u>-</u>	84,445	84,445
Unassigned		11,682,987	(17,936)	-	-	(22,010)	11,643,041
Total fund balances	ş_	11,682,987 \$		2,127,963 \$	34,495,536		48,514,917
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	-		<u> </u>	··	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·_	<u> </u>
resources and fund balances	\$_	14,737,430 \$	360,349 \$	2,127,963 \$	34,495,536	\$ 406,298 \$	52,127,576



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are o	liffe	rent because:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	48,514,917
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	,		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	62,811,540 (29,328,856)	33,482,684
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue or not reported in the funds.	S		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			955,925
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	d		
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	1,579,915 329,317	1,909,232
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	9		
Bonds and loans payable Accrued interest payable Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Landfill post-closure liability Compensated absences	\$	(47,900,779) (817,823) (1,866,302) (958,698) (2,900,408) (821,625)	(55,265,635)
Deferred inflows or resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	,		
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	(642,626) (98,364)	(740,990)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	28,856,133

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

		General	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	Debt Service
REVENUES	_			_
General property taxes	\$	19,579,185 \$	- \$	-
Other local taxes		3,224,406	-	-
Permits, privilege fees,		420.242		
and regulatory licenses		128,213	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		511,699	-	-
Revenue from the use of		221 204		27 200
money and property Charges for services		331,396 1,377,054	- 15,167	37,288
Miscellaneous		163,157	(2,619)	-
Recovered costs		83,724	4,163	161,139
Intergovernmental:		05,724	4,103	101,137
Local government				
Commonwealth		3,749,569	2,227,337	_
Federal		384,780	2,227,337	_
Total revenues	ş -	29,533,183 \$	2,244,048 \$	198,427
	Ý <u> </u>	27,333,103	2,211,010	170, 127
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$	2,480,599 \$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		727,320	-	-
Public safety		6,124,752	4,464,381	-
Public works		3,286,052	-	-
Health and welfare		642,322	-	-
Education		8,982,925 410,100	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development		1,205,620	•	-
Capital projects		1,203,020	-	-
Debt service:		_	-	_
Principal retirement		_	_	2,110,815
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	_	769,803
Total expenditures	ş <b>-</b>	23,859,690 \$	4,464,381 \$	2,880,618
Total on pondical of	· -	<del></del>	.,,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	\$	5,673,493 \$	(2,220,333) \$	(2,682,191)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$	322,523 \$	2,347,697 \$	2,829,193
Transfers out		(5,847,184)	(127,364)	-
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-
Bond premium issuance		-	-	-
Issuance of note payable		39,000	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ _	(5,485,661) \$	2,220,333 \$	2,829,193
Net change in fund balances	\$	187,832 \$	- \$	147,002
Fund balances - beginning		11,495,155	-	1,980,961
Fund balances - ending	\$ <del>_</del>	11,682,987 \$	<u> </u>	2,127,963
J	· <b>-</b>	' '		

	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		Total
\$	- (	-	Ċ	19,579,185
٦	- ,	, -	ڔ	3,224,406
				3,224,400
	-	-		128,213
	-	-		511,699
	233,482	-		602,166
	-	10,404		1,402,625
	-	9,334		169,872
	-	-		249,026
	1,733,894	-		1,733,894
	-	629,769		6,606,675
	-	1,552,308		1,937,088
\$	1,967,376	2,201,815	\$	36,144,849
\$	- 9	-	\$	2,480,599
	-	-		727,320
	-	-		10,589,133
	-	-		3,286,052
	-	2,334,236		2,976,558
	67,800	-		9,050,725
	-	-		410,100
	-	182,187		1,387,807
	794,502	73,025		867,527
	<u>-</u>	-		2,110,815
	-	-		769,803
\$	862,302	2,589,448	\$ -	34,656,439
			_	
\$	1,105,074	(387,633)	\$	1,488,410
			_	_
\$	- 5	557,793	\$	6,057,206
	-	(190,883)		(6,165,431)
	24,040,000	-		24,040,000
	3,170,036	-		3,170,036
	<del></del>			39,000
\$	27,210,036	366,910	\$_	27,140,811
\$	28,315,110	(20,723)	\$	28,629,221
	6,180,426	229,154		19,885,696
\$	34,495,536	208,431	\$	48,514,917

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

28,629,221

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded the capital outlays in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 1,409,319	
Depreciation expense	(2,450,193)	
Jointly owned asset allocation of assets	 (313,229)	(1,354,103)

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

The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

(Increase) decrease in unavailable property taxes \$ 109,642 109,642

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Issuance of long-term debt	\$	(27,249,036)	
Principal payments		2,110,815	
Increase in landfill post-closure liability	_	(31,767)	(25,169,988)

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

Change in compensated absences	\$ (	28,084)
OPEB expense	(	46,434)
Pension expense	3	54,453
Amortization of bond issuance premiums	2	51,443
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	(6	06,121) (74,743)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,140,029

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	_	Enterprise Fund Public
	_	Utilities Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	146,092
Accounts receivable	. —	542
Total current assets	\$	146,634
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Machinery and equipment	\$	42,497
Improvements other than buildings		18,875
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>, —</u>	(33,632)
Total capital assets	\$_	27,740
Total noncurrent assets	,	27,740
Total assets	۰, -	174,374
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	8,403
OPEB related items		2,456
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	10,859
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	14,973
Accrued liabilities	·	2,811
Compensated absences - current portion		482
Total current liabilities	ş <del>-</del>	18,266
	· <u> </u>	-,
Noncurrent liabilities:		42.200
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	12,398
Net pension liability		5,022
Compensated absences - net of current portion	. —	4,341
Total noncurrent liabilities	Ş_	21,761
Total liabilities	\$ <u>_</u>	40,027
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	3,877
OPEB related items		621
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,498
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	27,740
Unrestricted	•	112,968
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	140,708
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	<b>*</b>	,. 50

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Enterprise Fund Public Utilities Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:  Water revenues	\$	420 407
Wastewater revenues	\$	138,497 198,649
Miscellaneous		•
Total operating revenues	<u>, —</u>	336,989
rotat operating revenues	<sup>3</sup>	330,969
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	\$	51,709
Fringe benefits		18,012
Contractual services		109,637
Depreciation		7,001
Other charges		73,763
Total operating expenses	\$	260,122
Income before transfers	\$	76,867
Transfers:		
Transfers out	.—	(4,275)
Change in net position	\$	72,592
Total net position - beginning	. <del></del>	68,116
Total net position - ending	\$ <u></u>	140,708

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Enterprise Fund Public Utilities Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers and users	\$	343,679
Payments to suppliers	Į.	(181,534)
Payments to and for employees		(71,523)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	90,622
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds	\$	(4,275)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(4,275)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,347
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		59,745
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	146,092
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	76,867
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$	7,001
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,690
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(5,781)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		425
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,866
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		61
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		1,676
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(3,264)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		5,022
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	<u>. — </u>	59
Total adjustments	\$	13,755
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	90,622

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 853,364
Accounts receivable	370,090
Total assets	\$ 1,223,454
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 80,387
Accrued liabilities	73,069
Reconciled overdraft payable	198,015
Amounts held for social services clients	156,764
Amounts held for others	715,219
Total liabilities	\$ 1,223,454

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

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

#### Financial Statement Presentation

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Seven School Board members are elected by the voters of Northampton County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

### C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type and have no measurement focus but use the accrual basis of accounting for asset and liability recognition. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the County.

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time other specific expenditures. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund, Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund as major governmental funds.

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - account for and report the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The County reports the Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund as a major Special Revenue Fund. Revenues are derived primarily from the Commonwealth of Virginia and charges for services.

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The County reports the following nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Forfeited Asset Sharing, Purchase of Development Rights, CDBG Projects, Virginia Public Assistance, Brownfield Community Assessment, Harbor Improvement, and ES911 Grant.

- 2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Agency Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which include social services clients, tourism commission, E-911 programs and IDA funds. The County reports the following Agency Funds: IDA Operating, Virginia Broadband Authority, Special Welfare, NC Tourism Commission, 911 Capital, 911 Operating, Building Inspection Fees, and Inmate Custodial.
- 3. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The County's major Enterprise Fund consists of the Public Utilities Fund, which accounts for the operations of sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include 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.

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

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

### G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$192,843 at June 30, 2020 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

### Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1
Collection Date	December 5	December 5

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

### H. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest in the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Machinery and equipment	5-15

## I. Compensated Absences

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

# J. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## K. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## K. Net Position (Continued)

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

### L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's and School Board's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's and School Board's Retirement Plans' 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.

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

## Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-As-You Go

For purposes of measuring the medical and dental pay-as-you go liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan's OPEB, and the related OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's and School Board's Medical and Dental Pay-As-You go Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County and School Board's OPEB 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.

### N. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## N. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

## O. Prepaid Items

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

### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets of \$1,665,914 represent amounts set aside in a sinking fund for debt service at June 30, 2020 and \$27,317,555 represent Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool funds held for school construction.

## Q. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments general only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## Q. Fund Balance (Continued)

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). The County does this 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). Assigned fund balance is established by the County Administrator, who has been given the delegated authority to assign amounts for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, or other purposes).

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unforeseen emergencies of an amount equal to 10% of the combined budgeted expenditures of the General Fund, VPA Fund, Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund and the School Operating Fund (net of interfund transfers).

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

				Regional		Debt		Capital		Other		
		General		Jail		Service		Projects	G	iovernmental		
	_	Fund		Fund		Fund	_	Fund		Funds		Total
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items	\$_	-	\$_	17,936		-	\$_	-	\$_	\$	· _	17,936
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$_	-	\$	17,936	-\$_	-	-\$_	-	- \$ -	- \$	_	17,936
Restricted:												
Debt sinking fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,665,914	\$	-	\$	- \$	•	1,665,914
School construction		-		-		-		27,317,555		-		27,317,555
Forfeited asset sharing		-		-		-		-		69,136		69,136
CDBG projects		-		-		-		-		65,414		65,414
Purchase of development rights		-		-		-		-		11,446		11,446
Total Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,665,914	\$	27,317,555	\$	145,996 \$	_	29,129,465
Committed:												
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,177,981	\$	- \$	•	7,177,981
Debt service	_	-		-		462,049		-	_	<u>-</u> _		462,049
Total Committed	\$	-	\$	-	\$	462,049	\$	7,177,981	\$	- \$	_	7,640,030
Assigned:												
Harbor improvements	\$	-		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,445 \$	,	84,445
Total Assigned	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,445 \$	_	84,445
Unassigned	\$_	11,682,987	\$_	(17,936)	\$		\$		\$	(22,010) \$	; _	11,643,041
Total Fund Balances	\$	11,682,987	\$	-	\$	2,127,963	\$	34,495,536	\$	208,431 \$	· _	48,514,917

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## R. <u>Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and the net OPEB asset/liabilities and contributions to the pension and net OPEB plans 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, and amounts prepaid on the future tax levies, and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on future tax levies are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Jail inmate telephone commission funds received are reported as deferred inflows of resources until expended. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

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

- 1. During the month of April, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are required to be conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation totals for each fund can only be revised by the Board of Supervisors.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund of the Primary Government. The Discretely Presented Component Unit is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets of the County are adopted on a modified accrual basis. Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. The budgets of the Discretely Presented Component Unit are adopted on a cash basis but differences between cash and accrual/modified accrual basis budgets are not considered to be material.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING: (Continued)

7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

## **Expenditures and Appropriations**

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2020.

## NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

## **Deposits**

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

### Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper 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)

The County's investment policy requires that all securities purchased for the County be held by the County or by the County's designated custodian. The County's investments at June 30, 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 and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

## County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings
	_	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$	21,903,069 27,317,555
Total	\$	49,220,624

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## **Interest Rate Risk**

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

## Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	 Less Than 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$	21,903,069 27,317,555	\$ 21,903,069 27,317,555
Total	\$_	49,220,624	\$ 49,220,624

## **External Investment Pool**

The value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool and State Non-Arbitrage Pool) is the same as the value of 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 4—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

At June 30, 2020, the County has amounts due from other governments as follows:

			Component Unit
	_	Primary Government	School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local sales tax	\$	273,035 \$	-
Local communication sales tax		69,074	-
Victim witness		4,012	-
VPA funds		29,596	-
State sales tax		-	245,456
Constitutional officer reimbursements		363,624	-
MVC Rolling stock tax		2,381	-
Auto rental tax		765	<del>-</del>
Other state funds		10,172	7,521
Federal Government:			
School funds		-	439,829
Brownfield community assessment		20,984	-
CARES Act Election funds		8,534	-
Department of Emergency Management grant		7,500	-
VPA funds		56,873	-
Victim witness		12,039	
Port Authority grant		47,366	-
Other federal funds	_	3,600	<del>-</del> _
Total due from other governments	\$_	909,555 \$	692,806

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# **NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS:**

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

## **Primary Government:**

		Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:	-	<u> </u>			
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:					
Land	\$	2,485,986 \$	54,021 \$	- \$	2,540,007
Construction in progress	_	119,338	518,627	443,876	194,089
Total capital assets not subject to					
depreciation	\$_	2,605,324 \$	572,648 \$	443,876 \$	2,734,096
Capital assets subject to depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	48,891,626 \$	- \$	- \$	48,891,626
Improvements other than buildings		2,402,207	500,356	-	2,902,563
Machinery and equipment		4,965,974	466,962	9,651	5,423,285
Jointly owned assets	-	2,859,970	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,859,970
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	59,119,777 \$	967,318 \$	9,651 \$	60,077,444
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	(20,705,147) \$	(1,830,209) \$	- \$	(22,535,356)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,168,228)	(111,177)	-	(1,279,405)
Machinery and equipment		(3,456,081)	(371,109)	(9,651)	(3,817,539)
Jointly owned assets	_	(1,558,858)	(137,698)	<u> </u>	(1,696,556)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(26,888,314) \$	(2,450,193) \$	(9,651) \$	(29,328,856)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	32,231,463 \$	(1,482,875) \$	- \$	30,748,588
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	34,836,787 \$	(910,227) \$	443,876 \$	33,482,684

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

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

		Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2020
Business-type activities:	_	2019	iiici eases	Decieases	-	2020
Capital assets subject to depreciation:						
Improvements other than buildings	\$	18,875 \$	-	\$ -	\$	18,875
Machinery and equipment		42,497	-	-	_	42,497
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	61,372 \$		\$	\$_	61,372
Accumulated depreciation:						
Improvements other than buildings	\$	(4,613) \$	(1,259)	\$ -	\$	(5,872)
Machinery and equipment		(22,018)	(5,742)		_	(27,760)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(26,631) \$	(7,001)	\$	\$_	(33,632)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	34,741 \$	(7,001)	\$	\$_	27,740
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	34,741 \$	(7,001)	\$	\$	27,740

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

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

# Component Unit - School Board

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	\$ 373,276 \$	- \$ 	- \$ \$	373,276 8,520
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 373,276 \$	8,520 \$	\$	381,796
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 11,544,115 \$ 2,939,544 8,133,504	- \$ - 389,272	- \$ - 444,549	11,544,115 2,939,544 8,078,227
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 22,617,163 \$	389,272 \$	444,549 \$	22,561,886
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ (7,077,544) \$ (1,630,606) (5,679,795)	(248,185) \$ (129,388) (583,055)	\$ (444,549)	(7,325,729) (1,759,994) (5,818,301)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (14,387,945) \$	(960,628) \$	(444,549) \$	(14,904,024)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 8,229,218 \$	(571,356) \$	\$	7,657,862
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,602,494 \$	(562,836) \$	\$	8,039,658

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

### Governmental activities:

General government administration  Judicial administration	\$	1,014,749 175,114
Public safety		876,450
Public works		182,315
Health and welfare		43,462
Education		137,698
Parks, recreation and cultural		20,405
Total Governmental activities	\$	2,450,193
Enterprise activities:		
Public utilities	\$ <u></u>	7,001
Component Unit School Board	\$	960,628

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Northampton, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2020, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$1,163,414 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fund	_	Transfers In	 Transfers Out
Primary Government: Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$	322,523	\$ 5,847,184
Eastern Shore Regional Jail		2,347,697	127,364
Debt Service		2,829,193	
Capital Projects			
Other Governmental Funds	_	557,793	 190,883
Total Governmental Funds	\$_	6,057,206	\$ 6,165,431
Enterprise Fund: Public Utilities	\$_	-	\$ 4,275
Fiduciary Funds:			
NC Tourism Commission	\$_	112,500	\$ -
Total-All Funds	\$ <u>_</u>	6,169,706	\$ 6,169,706

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

## **Primary Government:**

A summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2019	. <u>-</u>	Issuances/ Increases	 Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2020	_	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Incurred by County: Direct borrowings and placement									
Lease revenue bonds Add deferred amounts:	\$	16,380,000	\$	-	\$ 2,020,000	\$	14,360,000	\$	2,125,000
For issuance premium Note payable		3,402,552		39,000	243,039 3,684		3,159,513 35,316		- 7,454
Landfill post-closure liability Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities		2,868,641 793,541 - 1,616,281		31,767 186,792 4,423,361 403,746	158,708 3,464,663 153,725		2,900,408 821,625 958,698 1,866,302		82,163
Total incurred by County	\$	25,061,015	\$_	5,084,666	\$ 6,043,819	\$	24,101,862	_ \$_	2,214,617
Incurred by School Board: Direct borrowings and placement State literary fund loans General obligation bonds Add deferred amounts: For issuance premium	ts: \$ _	36,391 3,119,428 75,630	\$	24,040,000 3,170,036	\$ 12,131 75,000 8,404	\$	24,260 27,084,428 3,237,262	\$	12,130 80,000
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	3,231,449	\$_	27,210,036	\$ 95,535	\$_	30,345,950	\$_	92,130
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	28,292,464	\$_	32,294,702	\$ 6,139,354	\$	54,447,812	\$_	2,306,747
Business-type Activities: Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	\$	4,764 - 10,722	\$	1,012 23,170 2,527	\$ 953 18,148 851	\$	4,823 5,022 12,398	\$ _	482 - -
Total Business-type Activities	\$	15,486	\$_	26,709	\$ 19,952	\$	22,243	\$_	482

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

**Primary Government: (Continued)** 

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

	Governmental Activities													
Year		Bonds and Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements												
Ending		Lease Reve	nue	Bonds		Notes	Paya	able						
June 30,		Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest						
2021	\$	2,125,000	\$	631,759	\$	7,454	\$	958						
2022		1,890,000		528,875		7,681		731						
2023		1,985,000		429,578		7,915		497						
2024		1,970,000		328,231		8,155		257						
2025		2,065,000		227,934		4,111		95						
2026		930,000		155,662		-		-						
2027		980,000		111,281		-		-						
2028		365,000		81,703		-		-						
2029		380,000		66,087		-		-						
2030		395,000		49,854		-		-						
2031		410,000		35,019		-		-						
2032		425,000		21,653		-		-						
2033		440,000	_	7,425		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>						
	_	_	_											
Total	\$_	14,360,000	\$	2,675,061	\$_	35,316	\$	2,538						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

		Governmental Activities						
	Loans and Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements							
Year		State Lite	rary	General Obligation				
Ending		Fund Loa	ins	В	onds			
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2021	\$	12,130 \$	728 \$	80,000	\$ 1,171,237			
2022		12,130	364	85,000	960,993			
2023		-	-	2,299,428	957,126			
2024		-	-	90,000	954,032			
2025		-	-	95,000	951,685			
2026		-	-	1,240,000	920,707			
2027		-	-	1,300,000	859,185			
2028		-	-	1,370,000	793,573			
2029		-	-	1,440,000	724,171			
2030		-	-	1,405,000	653,385			
2031		-	-	1,475,000	580,665			
2032		-	-	1,550,000	504,284			
2033		-	-	1,630,000	423,989			
2034		-	-	1,700,000	356,906			
2035		-	-	1,750,000	304,294			
2036		-	-	1,805,000	250,080			
2037		-	-	1,860,000	196,514			
2038		-	_	1,915,000	143,664			
2039		-	-	1,970,000	88,042			
2040		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,025,000	29,615			
Total	\$	24,260 \$	1,092 \$	27,084,428	\$ <u>11,824,147</u>			

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

## Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	<u>Notes</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	(	Balance Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:  Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$	821,625 \$	82,163
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)						\$	1,866,302 \$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$_	958,698 \$	-
Landfill post-closure liability						\$	2,900,408 \$	-
Direct borrowings and direct placements: <a href="Lease Revenue Bonds:">Lease Revenue Bonds:</a>								
VRA Virginia Pooled Financing Program bonds outstanding \$14,360,000 plus unamortized premium of \$3,159,513  Note Payable:	(a)	2.73%	08/02/12	10/01/32	28,430,000	\$_	17,519,513 \$	2,125,000
USDA promissory note payable, secured by public works equipment		3.00%	12/20/19	12/20/24	39,000	\$_	35,316 \$	7,454
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County Direct borrowings and direct placements: State Literary Fund Loans: State Literary Fund Loan issued through the						\$_	24,101,862 \$	
Commonwealth of Virginia <u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>	(b)	3.00%	01/25/02	01/25/22	242,615	\$_	24,260 \$	12,130
VPSA Bond outstanding \$830,000 plus unamortized premium of \$67,226.	(b)	2.05% to 5.05%	11/15/12	07/15/28	1,290,000	\$	897,226 \$	80,000
QZAB School general obligation bond issued through the Joint Industrial Development Authority of Northampton and Towns	(c)	2.35	12/28/06	12/28/22	2,214,428		2,214,428	_
VPSA Bond outstanding \$24,040,000 plus unamortized premium of \$3,170,036.	(b)	2.80% to 5.05%	11/12/19	07/15/39	24,040,000		27,210,036	_
Total General Obligation Bonds	(-)				_ ,,,,,,,,	\$_	30,321,690 \$	80,000
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements						\$_	30,345,950 \$	92,130
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, pa	ayable f	rom the G	eneral Fund			\$_	30,345,950 \$	92,130
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						\$_	54,447,812 \$	2,306,747
<u>Business-type Activities:</u> Compensated absences (payable from the Enterprise Fund)	)					\$_	4,823 \$	482
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the Enterprise Fund)						\$_	12,398 \$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the Enterprise Fund)						\$_	5,022 \$	-
Total outstanding debt - business-type activities						\$_	22,243 \$	482

#### Notes:

- (a) Title to leased real estate and improvements (Northampon County Jail) are held by the County. In the event of default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid rental payments due and payable and may take possession of the real estate and improvements and sell or sublease property to satisfy the payments due to VRA.
- (b) In the event of default for any general obligation bond, the Commonwealth of Virginia may withhold state aid from the locality until such time that the event of default is cured in accordance with Section 15.2-2659 of the Code of Virginia, 1950 as amended.
- (c) Sinking fund installments are due annually. The bank will hold a lien on the securities held within the sinking fund for payment of the bond. Default remedies include any available lawful remedy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# **Capital Leases**

The Component Unit School Board has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of school buses, Promethean boards and equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Component Unit- School Board
Asset:	
3 School buses	\$ 299,376
Classroom technology equipment	56,550
3 School buses	300,374
Classroom technology equipment	112,299
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(374,948)
	\$ 393,651

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

## Capital Leases: (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Component Unit- School Board
2021 2022	\$ 157,199 82,650
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 239,849
Less: amount representing interest	(6,679)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 233,170

## Component Unit—School Board:

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2019	 Issuances/ Increases	-	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2020	 Amounts Due Within OneYear
Compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)	\$	468,622	\$ 116,423	\$	93,724 \$	491,321	\$ 49,132
Capital leases		381,831	-		148,661	233,170	152,218
Net pension liability		13,409,000	4,921,557		3,411,737	14,918,820	-
Net OPEB liabilities		3,685,000	621,668		485,991	3,820,677	-
Total	\$	17,944,453	\$ 5,659,648	\$	4,140,113 \$	19,463,988	\$ 201,350

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit—School Board: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding
Details of Long-term Indebtedness:		
Capital Leases:		
\$355,926 school equipment lease purchase agreement (payable from the School Fund) issued October 3, 2016, due in semi-annual installments of \$37,275 through 2021. Interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 1.94%.	\$	73,478
\$387,739 school equipment and bus lease purchase agreement (payable from the School Fund) issued November 3, 2017, due in bi-annual installments of \$41,325 through 2020. Interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 2.79%.		159,692
Total Capital Leases	\$_	233,170
Compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)		491,321
Net pension liability (payable from the School Fund)		14,918,820
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the School Fund)		3,820,677
Total Long-Term Obligations Incurred by School Board	\$	19,463,988

# **Component Unit Obligation**

Year Ending	Capita	al Le	ases
June 30	 Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 152,218	\$	4,981
2022	80,952		1,698
Total	\$ 233,170	\$	6,679

### NOTE 8—LANDFILL POST CLOSURE COSTS:

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. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, general fund expenditures and liabilities are to be recognized only to the extent that such costs are expected to be paid from available, expendable resources. Since the County does not expect to pay any portion of the postclosure care or corrective action costs from available, expendable resources as of June 30, 2020, the fund financial statements do not include any fund expenditure or liability relating to postclosure care or corrective action costs of its landfill site. The \$2,900,408 reported as a long-term liability at June 30, 2020, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill.

The amount of \$1,900,408 is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in fiscal year 2020 and the amount of \$1,000,000 represents corrective action costs. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County closed the current landfill site in fiscal year 2011.

The applicable laws and regulations require the County to select and meet one of several approved financial assurance mechanisms to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure care costs described above. The County has selected the Financial Ratio Test method for this purpose, and has made the requisite filings with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

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

## NOTE 9—DEFERRED AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

At June 30, 2020, deferred and unavailable revenue related to unspent jail telephone commission funds and property taxes are reported as follows:

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3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 10—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

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

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

# **NOTE 11-LITIGATION:**

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

### **NOTE 12-RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has joined together with other cities and counties in the Virginia Local Government Risk Management Plan (VARISK2), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for several member cities and counties in Virginia. The County pays an annual premium to VARISK2 for its public officials general liability and public officials law enforcement liability insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the VARISK2 provides that VARISK2 will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1 million for each insured event.

Through the Virginia Municipal League, the County has joined together with other cities and counties in the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association (VMGSIA) and the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool (VACORP), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for several member cities and counties in Virginia. The County pays an annual premium to VMGSIA for its workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance coverage, and to VACORP for its general liability, commercial automotive, property, and crime coverage. The agreements for formation of the VMGSIA and VACORP provide that they will be self-sustaining through member premiums. Workers' compensation coverage provides the benefits as set forth in the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act. VACORP will reinsure through commercial insurance companies for claims in excess of \$250,000 for general liability, \$250,000 for automotive liability, and \$100,000 for property coverage.

The County carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 13—PENSION PLANS:

## Plan Description

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

### 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 plus 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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service 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 JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13—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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary	Component Unit School Board
	Government	Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	99	25
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	24	6
Non-vested inactive members	55	16
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	56	10
Total inactive members	135	32
Active members	202	48
Total covered employees	436	105

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 8.14% 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 \$752,740 and \$720,436 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 5.12% 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 \$45,909 and \$48,175 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 13—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

### 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.

<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 JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13-PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

<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 JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 13—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

## Mortality rates:

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

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020				
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages				
	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 JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13-PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	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 arithmet	ic 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 June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13-PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

## Discount Rate (Continued)

actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to 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.

## Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government						
		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	33,458,002	\$_	33,539,723	\$	(81,721)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	967,981	\$	-	\$	967,981		
Interest		2,289,392		-		2,289,392		
Difference between expected								
and actual experience		144,128		-		144,128		
Assumption changes		1,021,717		-		1,021,717		
Contributions - employer		-		718,548		(718,548)		
Contributions - employee		-		443,683		(443,683)		
Net investment income		-		2,238,859		(2,238,859)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(1,504,798)		(1,504,798)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(21,900)		21,900		
Other changes		-		(1,413)		1,413		
Net changes	\$	2,918,420	\$	1,872,979	\$	1,045,441		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	36,376,422	\$_	35,412,702	\$	963,720		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 13-PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	-	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	3,592,481	\$_	3,683,245	\$	(90,764)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	89,764	\$	-	\$	89,764		
Interest		243,749		-		243,749		
Difference between expected								
and actual experience		(43,615)		-		(43,615)		
Assumption changes		89,593		-		89,593		
Contributions - employer		-		48,175		(48,175)		
Contributions - employee		-		47,933		(47,933)		
Net investment income		-		241,685		(241,685)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(220,709)		(220,709)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(2,453)		2,453		
Other changes		-		(152)		152		
Net changes	\$	158,782	\$	114,479	\$	44,303		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	3,751,263	\$_	3,797,724	\$	(46,461)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13-PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

	_	Rate					
	_	1% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount	1% Increase		
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County's							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	5,519,706	\$	963,720 \$	(2,676,929)		
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofe	essiona	l)					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	336,025	\$	(46,461) \$	(335,090)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$394,229 and (\$15,253) respectively. At June 30, 2020, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Component Unit School

					Component unit School			
		Primary Government			Board (nonprofessional)			
	_	Deferred		Deferred	_	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
		of		of		of		of
	_	Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual	_		_		_			
experience	\$	103,299	\$	298,328	\$	-	\$	55,439
Changes of assumptions		732,279		45,424		53,467		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		302,751		-		32,908
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	752,740		-	_	45,909		<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	1,588,318	\$	646,503	\$	99,376	\$	88,347

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

\$752,740 and \$45,909 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending65 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	Primary	Component Unit School Board
June 30	 Government	(nonprofessional)
2021	\$ 55,069	\$ (11,012)
2022	(52,324)	(25,479)
2023	167,106	(727)
2024	19,224	2,338
2025	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

### 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 (professional)

## Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information related to the plan description can 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 Board were \$1,450,509 and \$941,605 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

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 \$14,918,820 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 .11336% as compared to .11402% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,281,244. 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:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 955,315
Change in assumptions		1,477,313	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments		-	327,582
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions			516,357
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,450,509	 
Total	\$	2,927,822	\$ 1,799,254

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

\$1,450,509 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2021	\$ (233,071)
2022	(448,130)
2023	33,120
2024	214,016
2025	112,124
Thereafter	_

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

<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 JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

## Mortality rates:

### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

	 Kate							
	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount</b>	1% Increase					
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)					
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 22,459,306	\$ 14,918,820	\$ 8,684,235					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 13—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (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.

# Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government							Component Unit School Board										
		Net Pension							Net Pension										
	_	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Liability (Asset)		Pension Expense	 Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense						
VRS Pension Plans:																			
Primary Government	\$	1,588,318	\$	646,503	\$	963,720	\$	394,229	\$ - \$	-	\$	- \$	-						
School Board																			
Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-	99,376	88,347		(46,461)	(15,253)						
School Board																			
Professional		=		-		-		-	2,927,822	1,799,254		14,918,820	1,281,244						
Totals	\$	1,588,318	\$	646,503	\$	963,720	\$	394,229	\$ 3,027,198 \$	1,887,601	\$	14,872,359 \$	1,265,991						

#### **NOTE 14—SURETY BONDS:**

		Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia - Division of Risk Management - Surety	_	
Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America		
Traci W. Johnson, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	500,000
Cynthia S. Bradford, Treasurer		400,000
Charlene Gray, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
David L. Doughty, Jr., Sheriff		30,000
The above constitutional officers employees blanket bond		50,000
<u>Va CORP</u>		
Board of Supervisors		1,000,000
All County Employees		250,000
Virginia Municipal League		
All School Board Employees		50,000
Northamption Insurance Agency		
All Social Service Employees		100,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 15-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 amount is 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.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 15-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# Contributions (Continued)

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 County were \$50,742 and \$47,773 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$50,327 and \$49,969 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$5,070 and \$5,324 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$762,700 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$797,686 and \$84,943, 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 County's proportion was .04687% as compared to .04401% at June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was .04902% and .00522%, respectively as compared to .04880% and .00519% respectively at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$23,245. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$15,070. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,042. 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 JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 15—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

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:

	Primary Government			Component (profe	chool Board ional)		Component School Board (nonprofessional)				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Outflows		-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 50,724	\$	9,893	\$	53,051	\$	10,346	\$	5,649	\$	1,102
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investment	-		15,666		-		16,385		-		1,745
Changes in assumptions	48,152		22,999		50,361		24,054		5,363		2,561
Changes in proportionate share	38,155		5,427		2,935		16,050		401		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	50,742		-	_	50,327		-	_	5,070		
Total	\$ 187,773	\$	53,985	\$_	156,674	\$	66,835	\$	16,483	\$	5,408

\$50,742, \$50,327 and \$5,070, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Primary Government		School Board (professional)	School Board (nonprofessional)
\$ 8,318	\$	(541) \$	379
8,319		(541)	379
14,954		6,399	1,118
21,875		13,473	1,793
22,852		15,974	1,823
6,728		4,748	513
	\$ 8,318 8,319 14,954 21,875 22,852	Primary Government  \$ 8,318 \$ 8,319   14,954   21,875   22,852	Primary Government         School Board (professional)           \$ 8,318 \$ (541) \$ (

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 15—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. 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\*

#### **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 JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 15—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 15-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

# 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 is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 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%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 15—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# NET GLI OPEB Liability (Continued)

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.

## 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%
Ехр	pected arithmet	ic 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 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 15-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

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

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

				Rate	
				Current	_
		1% Decrease		Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan	•		-		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,001,976	\$	762,700	\$ 568,653
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,047,938	\$	797,686	\$ 594,738
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	111,592	\$	84,943	\$ 63,332

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 15—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 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.

# NOTE 16—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 JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 16—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 \$116,140 and \$115,259 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 \$1,499,048 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 .11451% as compared to .11463% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$116,811. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	8,491
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		95	-
Change of assumptions		34,890	10,416
Change in proportionate share		-	33,012
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	116,140	
Total	\$	151,125	51,919

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 16—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)

\$116,140 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	\$	(5,142)
2022		(5,144)
2023		(4,487)
2024		(4,707)
2025		(2,615)
Thereafter		5,161

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 16—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 16—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	ċ	1,438,114
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Ą	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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 16—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic 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 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund.

#### 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 16—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

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 Plan 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	\$ 1,677,689	\$ 1,499,048	\$ 1,347,292

#### Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (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.

# NOTE 17-MEDICAL, DENTAL AND DISABILITY PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN):

## **County and School Board**

# Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Northampton Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, the Component Unit School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Northampton County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 17—MEDICAL, DENTAL AND DISABILITY PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include medical, dental and disability insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Retirees and spouses that became eligible for Medicare are no longer eligible to participate in the Northampton County Public School's retiree healthcare plan. The retiree pays 100% of the medical insurance premium less \$158 per month credit provided by the School System.

# Plan Membership

At July 1, 2019 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	190	223
Total retirees with coverage	-	16
Total	190	239

#### **Contributions**

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$20,000 and \$38,000.

# **Total OPEB Liability**

The County and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2019 and July 1, 2019, respectively. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 17—MEDICAL, DENTAL AND DISABILITY PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

# Net OPEB Liability

The employer's net OPEB liability is reported herein for the County as of June 30, 2020 for the employer fiscal year and reporting period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The values shown for this fiscal year and reporting period are based on a measurement date of July 1, 2019 and the corresponding measurement period of July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019. The measurement of the total OPEB liability is based on a valuation date of July 1, 2018.

The employer's net OPEB liability is reported herein for the School Board as of June 30, 2020 for the employer fiscal year and reporting period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The values shown for this fiscal year and reporting period are based on a measurement date of July 1, 2019 and the corresponding measurement period of July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019. The measurement of the total OPEB liability is based on a valuation date of July 1, 2019.

## Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuations for both the County and the School Board were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum

Discount Rate 3.13% based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate

as of July 1, 2019

Mortality Rate The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was

calculated using the RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-

dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Municipal Go AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-MEDICAL, DENTAL AND DISABILITY PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 959,000	\$ 1,410,000
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	43,000	66,000
Interest	36,000	53,000
Difference between expected and actual experience	53,000	(114,000)
Other changes	45,000	62,000
Benefit payments	(20,000)	(38,000)
Net changes	\$ 157,000	\$ 29,000
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,116,000	\$ 1,439,000

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

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

	_		Rate						
	_	1% Decrease (2.13%)		Current Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)				
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	1,219,000	\$	1,116,000	\$	1,023,000			
Component Unit School Bo	oard:								
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,577,000	\$	1,439,000	\$	1,320,000			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-MEDICAL, DENTAL AND DISABILITY PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates	
			Healthcare Cost	
			Trend	
		1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
		Rate	Rate	Rate
Primary Government:				
Total OPEB liability	\$	991,000	\$ 1,116,000	\$ 1,263,000
			Rates	
			Healthcare Cost	
			Trend	
		1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
		Rate	Rate	Rate
Component Unit School B	oard:			
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,278,000	\$ 1,439,000	\$ 1,639,000

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 17—MEDICAL, DENTAL AND DISABILITY PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$100,000 and \$97,000. At June 30, 2020, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Primary Government				Component	nit School Board	
	_	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	-	of Resouces	-	of Resources	<u>-</u>	of Resouces	. <u>-</u>	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$	86,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210,000
Changes of assumptions		38,000		45,000		56,000		68,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		20,000		-		38,000		-
Total	\$	144,000	\$	45,000	\$	94,000	\$	278,000

\$20,000 and \$38,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
	· '-		
2021	\$	15,000	\$ (30,000)
2022		15,000	(30,000)
2023		15,000	(30,000)
2024		15,000	(30,000)
2025		11,000	(30,000)
Thereafter		8,000	(72,000)

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 JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 18—SUMMARY OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS:

		Primary Government							Component Unit School Board							
		Deferred	I	Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	 Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	
	_	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense	 Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense	
VRS OPEB Plans:																
Group Life Insurance Program (Note	e 15	i):														
County	\$	187,773	\$	53,985	\$	762,700	\$	23,245	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-	16,483		5,408		84,943		2,042	
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-	156,674		66,835		797,686		15,070	
Teacher Health Insurance Credit																
Program (Note 16)		-		-		-		-	151,125		51,919		1,499,048		116,811	
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 17)		144,000		45,000		1,116,000		100,000	-		-		-		-	
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 17)		-		-		-		-	94,000		278,000		1,439,000		97,000	
Totals	\$	331,773	\$	98,985	\$	1,878,700	\$	123,245	\$ 418,282	\$	402,162	\$	3,820,677	\$	230,923	

## NOTE 19-LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) (OPEB BENEFITS):

The Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Funding of LODA benefits is provided by employers in one of two ways: (a) participation in the Line of Duty and Health Benefits Trust Fund (LODA Fund), administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or (b) self-funding by the employer or through an insurance company.

The County has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the County to VACORP. VACORP assumes all liability for the County's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$42,755.

#### NOTE 20—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 20—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 20—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

# NOTE 21—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency stemming from a new strain of coronavirus that was spreading globally (the "COVID-19 outbreak"). On March 11, 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, triggering volatility in financial markets and a significant negative impact on the global economy. The COVID-19 pandemic has developed rapidly in 2020 and remains a quickly evolving situation. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact economic activity. County of Northampton, 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 and total \$776,411 at June 30, 2020. 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 Northampton, Virginia, received the second round of CRF funds in the amount of \$1,021,652 on August 17, 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.







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

		Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$	18,810,600 \$	18,810,600 \$	19,579,185 \$	768,585
Other local taxes		3,128,398	3,128,398	3,224,406	96,008
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		153,400	153,400	128,213	(25,187)
Fines and forfeitures		665,000	665,000	511,699	(153,301)
Revenue from the use of money and property		506,647	506,647	331,396	(175,251)
Charges for services		1,385,147	1,385,147	1,377,054	(8,093)
Miscellaneous		9,500	23,480	163,157	139,677
Recovered costs		169,812	171,256	83,724	(87,532)
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		3,768,021	3,888,004	3,749,569	(138,435)
Federal		88,419	1,182,403	384,780	(797,623)
Total revenues	\$	28,684,944 \$	29,914,335 \$	29,533,183 \$	(381,152)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	2,957,032 \$	3,230,810 \$	2,480,599 \$	750,211
Judicial administration		737,736	791,807	727,320	64,487
Public safety		6,118,369	6,592,279	6,124,752	467,527
Public works		3,259,749	3,583,773	3,286,052	297,721
Health and welfare		679,260	703,106	642,322	60,784
Education		8,982,925	8,982,925	8,982,925	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		474,489	486,989	410,100	76,889
Community development		1,393,008	1,958,721	1,205,620	753,101
Total expenditures	\$	24,602,568 \$	26,330,410 \$	23,859,690 \$	2,470,720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	4,082,376 \$	3,583,925 \$	5,673,493 \$	2,089,568
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	1,507,342 \$	1,489,120 \$	322,523 \$	(1,166,597)
Transfers out	·	(5,789,718)	(5,846,607)	(5,847,184)	(577)
Issuance of capital lease		-	219,000	39,000	(180,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(4,282,376) \$	(4,138,487) \$	(5,485,661)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(200,000) \$	(554,562) \$	187,832 \$	742,394
Fund balances - beginning	•	200,000	554,562	11,495,155	10,940,593
Fund balances - ending	ş_	- \$	- \$	11,682,987 \$	
<del>-</del>	_				



# Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

_	Budgete <u>Original</u>	d A	mounts <u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Ś	62,601	Ś	69,931	Ś	15,167	\$	(54,764)
·	-	•	-	•	(2,619)	'	(2,619)
	6,000		6,000		4,163		(1,837)
	2,233,200		2,137,641		2,227,337		89,696
\$	2,301,801	\$	2,213,572	\$	2,244,048	\$	30,476
\$ _ \$ _		: <b>-</b>	4,859,460 4,859,460	\$ <u>_</u> \$ <u>_</u>	4,464,381 4,464,381	\$ _ \$ _	395,079 395,079
\$_	(2,337,245)	\$_	(2,645,888)	\$_	(2,220,333)	\$_	425,555
\$	2,337,245	\$	2,645,888	\$	, ,	\$	(298,191) (127,364)
\$_	2,337,245	\$	2,645,888	\$	2,220,333	\$	(425,555)
\$ -	- - -	\$ -	- - -	\$ - \$	- -	\$ \$	- - -
	\$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _	Original         \$       62,601         6,000         2,233,200         \$       2,301,801         \$       4,639,046         \$       4,639,046         \$       (2,337,245)         \$       2,337,245         \$       2,337,245	Original         \$ 62,601 \$         6,000         2,233,200 \$         2,301,801 \$         \$ 4,639,046 \$         \$ 4,639,046 \$         \$ (2,337,245) \$         \$ 2,337,245 \$         \$ 2,337,245 \$         \$ - \$         \$ - \$	\$ 62,601 \$ 69,931 6,000 6,000 \$ 2,233,200 2,137,641 \$ 2,301,801 \$ 2,213,572 \$ 4,639,046 \$ 4,859,460 \$ 4,639,046 \$ 4,859,460 \$ (2,337,245) \$ (2,645,888) \$ 2,337,245 \$ 2,645,888 \$ 2,337,245 \$ 2,645,888 \$ - \$	Original         Final           \$ 62,601 \$ 69,931 \$           6,000 6,000           2,233,200 \$ 2,137,641 \$           2,301,801 \$ 2,213,572 \$           \$ 4,639,046 \$ 4,859,460 \$           \$ 4,639,046 \$ 4,859,460 \$           \$ (2,337,245) \$ (2,645,888) \$           \$ 2,337,245 \$ 2,645,888 \$           \$ 2,337,245 \$ 2,645,888 \$           \$ - \$ - \$           \$ - \$ - \$           \$ - \$ - \$           \$ - \$ - \$	Original         Final         Actual Amounts           \$ 62,601         \$ 69,931         \$ 15,167           -         -         (2,619)           6,000         6,000         4,163           2,233,200         2,137,641         2,227,337           \$ 2,301,801         \$ 2,213,572         \$ 2,244,048           \$ 4,639,046         \$ 4,859,460         \$ 4,464,381           \$ (2,337,245)         \$ (2,645,888)         \$ (2,220,333)           \$ 2,337,245         \$ 2,645,888         \$ 2,347,697           -         -         (127,364)           \$ 2,337,245         \$ 2,645,888         \$ 2,220,333           \$ -         \$ -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -	Budgeted Amounts         Actual Amounts           Final         Actual Amounts           \$ 62,601 \$ 69,931 \$ 15,167 \$ (2,619) 6,000 6,000 4,163           \$ 2,233,200 \$ 2,137,641 \$ 2,227,337 \$ (2,619) 6,000 \$ 2,301,801 \$ (2,213,572) \$ (2,244,048) \$ (2,2244,048) \$ (2,446,048) \$ (2,446,048) \$ (2

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

Pension Plans

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

		2019		2018
Total pension liability	_		_	
Service cost	\$	967,981	\$	973,374
Interest		2,289,392		2,206,097
Changes in benefit terms		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		144,128		(433,911)
Changes of assumptions		1,021,717		-
Benefit payments		(1,504,798)		(1,606,470)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	2,918,420	\$	1,139,090
Total pension liability - beginning		33,458,002		32,318,912
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	36,376,422	\$	33,458,002
Plan fiduciary net position	<b>,</b>	740 540		444.255
Contributions - employer	\$	718,548	\$	661,255
Contributions - employee		443,683		421,116
Net investment income		2,238,859		2,338,980
Benefit payments		(1,504,798)		(1,606,470)
Administrator charges		(21,900)		(20,193)
Other		(1,413)	<u>,</u> -	(2,082)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,872,979	\$	1,792,606
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>, —</u>	33,539,723	<u>,</u> -	31,747,117
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	35,412,702	\$ =	33,539,723
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	963,720	\$	(81,721)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		97.35%		100.24%
Covered payroll	\$	9,178,895	\$	8,367,700
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered payroll		10.50%		-0.98%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

	2017		2016	2015	,	2014
\$	956,949	\$	943,326	\$ 926,204	\$	925,228
·	2,098,998	·	2,047,945	1,926,687		1,805,167
	723,111		-	-		· · · · · · -
	(497,814)		(925,448)	43,818		-
	(276,394)		-	-		-
	(1,343,258)		(1,329,725)	(999,177)		(989,616)
\$	1,661,592	\$	736,098	\$ 1,897,532	\$	1,740,779
	30,657,320		29,921,222	28,023,690		26,282,911
\$	32,318,912	\$	30,657,320	\$ 29,921,222	\$	28,023,690
;					,	
\$	649,769	\$	760,120	\$ 773,751	\$	811,390
	410,791		392,011	400,292		397,922
	3,476,551		489,866	1,239,556		3,653,770
	(1,343,258)		(1,329,725)	(999,177)		(989,616)
	(19,927)		(17,501)	(16,542)		(19,324)
	(3,102)		(209)	(261)		192
\$	3,170,824	\$	294,562	\$ 1,397,619	\$	3,854,334
	28,576,293		28,281,731	26,884,112		23,029,778
\$	31,747,117	\$	28,576,293	\$ 28,281,731	\$	26,884,112
\$	571,795	\$	2,081,027	\$ 1,639,491	\$	1,139,578
	98.23%		93.21%	94.52%		95.93%
\$	8,135,972	\$	8,016,513	\$ 8,079,121	\$	7,965,906
	7.03%		25.96%	20.29%		14.31%

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

Pension Plans

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

	2019	2018
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 89,764	\$ 96,360
Interest	243,749	243,920
Difference between expected and actual experience	(43,615)	(119,907)
Changes of assumptions	89,593	-
Benefit payments	 (220,709)	(224,939)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 158,782	\$ (4,566)
Total pension liability - beginning	 3,592,481	3,597,047
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,751,263	\$ 3,592,481
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 48,175	\$ 61,530
Contributions - employee	47,933	46,798
Net investment income	241,685	259,179
Benefit payments	(220,709)	(224,939)
Administrator charges	(2,453)	(2,286)
Other	 (152)	 (229)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 114,479	\$ 140,053
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 3,683,245	 3,543,192
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,797,724	\$ 3,683,245
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (46,461)	\$ (90,764)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.24%	102.53%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,020,902	\$ 982,525
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-4.55%	-9.24%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Exhibit 14

_	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	104,546	\$ 103,098	\$ 103,369	\$ 61,828
	244,018	245,622	234,428	231,160
	(131,137)	(145,175)	56,039	-
	4,446	-	-	-
_	(221,599)	(231,328)	(236,505)	(256,107)
\$	274	\$ (27,783)	\$ 157,331	\$ 36,881
_	3,596,773	3,624,556	3,467,225	3,430,344
\$_	3,597,047	\$ 3,596,773	\$ 3,624,556	\$ 3,467,225
_				
\$	62,531	105,053	\$ 105,888	\$ 115,410
	48,487	49,007	49,513	52,929
	392,758	56,104	144,460	443,203
	(221,599)	(231,328)	(236,505)	(256,107)
	(2,331)	(2,055)	(2,034)	(2,446)
	(346)	(24)	(32)	23
\$	279,500	\$ (23,243)	\$ 61,290	\$ 353,012
	3,263,692	3,286,935	3,225,645	2,872,633
\$	3,543,192	\$ 3,263,692	\$ 3,286,935	\$ 3,225,645
\$	53,855	\$ 333,081	\$ 337,621	\$ 241,580
	98.50%	90.74%	90.69%	93.03%
\$	978,504	\$ 980,718	\$ 986,149	\$ 946,087
	5.50%	33.96%	34.24%	25.53%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans

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

	_	2019	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.11336%	0.11402%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,918,820 \$	13,409,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		9,670,453	9,323,625
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	ı	154.27%	143.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.51%	74.81%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Exhibit 15

2017	2016	2015	2014
 2017			2014
0.11530%	0.11850%	0.12128%	0.12418%
\$ 14,179,000 \$	16,607,000 \$	15,265,000 \$	15,007,000
0 202 424	9,067,859	0 777 444	9,085,111
9,282,121	9,007,009	8,777,441	9,000,111
152.76%	183.14%	173.91%	165.18%
72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2020

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	_	(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gov									
2020	\$	752,740	\$	752,740	\$	-	\$	9,758,018	8.14%
2019		720,436		720,436		-		9,178,895	8.14%
2018		661,255		661,255		-		8,367,700	8.16%
2017		663,895		663,895		-		8,135,972	8.16%
2016		772,792		772,792		-		8,016,513	9.64%
2015		778,827		778,827		-		8,079,121	9.64%
2014		810,929		810,929		-		7,965,906	10.18%
2013		754,313		754,313		-		7,409,752	10.18%
2012		529,121		529,121		-		6,731,824	7.86%
2011		511,997		511,997		-		6,513,952	7.86%
Component	Unit	School Board (no	npr	ofessional)					
2020	\$	45,909	-	45,909	\$	-	\$	971,858	5.12%
2019		48,175		48,175		-		1,020,902	5.12%
2018		61,530		61,530		-		982,525	6.58%
2017		64,386		64,386		-		978,504	6.58%
2016		106,016		106,016		-		980,718	10.81%
2015		106,603		106,603		-		986,149	10.81%
2014		115,044		115,044		-		946,087	12.16%
2013		72,860		72,860		-		599,176	12.16%
2012		42,758		42,758		-		606,497	7.05%
2011		43,276		43,276		-		613,847	7.05%
Component	Unit	School Board (pro	ofe	ssional)					
2020	\$	1,450,509		1,450,509	Ś	-	\$	9,678,311	15.68%
2019	•	941,605	•	941,605	•	-	•	9,670,453	15.68%
2018		1,062,589		1,062,589		-		9,323,625	16.32%
2017		1,333,472		1,333,472		-		9,282,121	14.66%
2016		1,274,941		1,274,941		_		9,067,859	14.06%
2015		1,272,729		1,272,729		-		8,777,441	14.50%
2014		1,059,324		1,059,324		-		9,085,111	11.66%
2013		1,057,393		1,057,393		-		9,068,551	11.66%
2012		579,023		579,023		-		9,147,283	6.33%
2011		380,946		380,946		-		9,693,282	3.93%
		•		•					

### Notes:

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

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

				Employer's	
		Francis varia		Proportionate Share	
	Employer's	Employer's		of the Net GLI OPEB	Dlan Eiducianu
	Employer's Proportion of the	Proportionate Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a
	Net GLI OPEB	Net GLI OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	GLI OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Primary G	overnment:				
2019	0.04687% \$	762,700 \$	9,187,117	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04401%	668,000	8,367,700	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.04411%	664,000	8,135,972	8.16%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit School Board (p	rofessional):			
2019	0.04902% \$	797,686 \$	9,609,340	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04880% \$	741,000 \$	9,279,732	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.04982%	750,000	9,190,530	8.16%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit School Board (n	onprofessional):			
2019	0.00522% \$	84,943 \$	1,023,907	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00519%	79,000	987,248	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.00532%	81,000	978,504	8.28%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

	Contractuall Required Contribution	Required  Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	_	(3)	(4)	(5)
2020	Government: \$ 50,74	2 \$ 50,742	¢	- \$	9,758,018	0.52%
2019	47,77			-	9,187,117	0.52%
2018	43,51	•		_	8,367,700	0.52%
2017	42,30	•		-	8,135,972	0.52%
2016	38,47			-	8,016,513	0.48%
2015	38,78			-	8,079,121	0.48%
2014	38,23			-	7,965,906	0.48%
2013	35,56			-	7,409,752	0.48%
2012	18,84			-	6,731,824	0.28%
2011	18,23	•		-	6,513,952	0.28%
Compone	ent Unit School Bo	ard (professional):				
2020	\$ 50,32	7 \$ 50,327	\$	- \$	9,678,311	0.52%
2019	49,96	9 49,969		-	9,609,340	0.52%
2018	48,67	9 48,679		-	9,279,732	0.52%
2017	47,79	1 47,791		-	9,190,530	0.52%
2016	43,45	4 43,454		-	9,052,924	0.48%
2015	43,28	1 43,281		-	9,016,800	0.48%
2014	43,61	1 43,611		-	9,085,647	0.48%
2013	43,60	2 43,602		-	9,083,705	0.48%
2012	25,59	7 25,597		-	9,141,722	0.28%
2011	27,14	2 27,142		-	9,693,492	0.28%
Compone	ent Unit School Bo	ard (nonprofessional):				
2020	\$ 5,07	0 \$ 5,070	\$	- \$	975,093	0.52%
2019	5,32	4 5,324		-	1,023,907	0.52%
2018	5,13	4 5,134		-	987,248	0.52%
2017	5,10	0 5,100		-	978,504	0.52%
2016	4,70	7 4,707		-	980,718	0.48%
2015	4,73	4 4,734		-	986,149	0.48%
2014	4,54	1 4,541		-	946,087	0.48%
2013	2,87	6 2,876		-	599,176	0.48%
2012	1,69			-	606,497	0.28%
2011	1,71	9 1,719		-	613,847	0.28%

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

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

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

#### **Teachers**

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

## Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

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

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

	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB		Employer's Covered	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)		Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	_	(4)	(5)	(6)
2019	0.11451% \$	, ,	\$	9,604,939	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.11463%	1,455,000		9,270,189	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.11617%	1,473,000		9,168,130	16.07%	7.04%

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

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

		Contributions in			
		Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	 (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2020	\$ 116,140 \$	116,140 \$	- \$	9,678,311	1.20%
2019	115,259	115,259	-	9,604,939	1.23%
2018	114,023	114,023	-	9,270,189	1.23%
2017	101,766	101,766	-	9,168,130	1.11%
2016	95,774	95,774	-	9,035,308	1.06%
2015	95,578	95,578	-	9,016,800	1.06%
2014	100,806	100,806	-	9,081,606	1.11%
2013	99,393	99,393	-	8,954,284	1.11%
2012	54,884	54,884	-	9,147,288	0.60%
2011	58,160	58,160	-	9,693,282	0.60%

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

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in 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 Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	_				_	
Service cost	\$	43,000	\$	43,000	\$	42,000
Interest		36,000		33,000		31,000
Changes of assumptions		45,000		(63,000)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		53,000		59,000		-
Benefit payments		(20,000)		(20,000)	_	(12,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	157,000	\$	52,000	\$	61,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		959,000		907,000	_	846,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,116,000	\$	959,000	\$	907,000
	_		· <del>-</del>		_	
Covered employee payroll	\$	8,527,000	\$	8,527,000	\$	7,101,000
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		13.09%		11.25%		12.77%

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 Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

		2020	2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	_				
Service cost	\$	66,000	\$ 76,000	\$	74,000
Interest		53,000	57,000		55,000
Changes of assumptions		-	(86,000)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(114,000)	(138,000)		-
Other changes		62,000	-		-
Benefit payments	_	(38,000)	(40,000)		(133,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	29,000	\$ (131,000)	\$	(4,000)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	1,410,000	1,541,000		1,545,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,439,000	\$ 1,410,000	\$ _	1,541,000
Covered employee payroll	\$	9,095,000	\$ 9,229,000	\$	9,229,000
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percer covered-employee payroll	itage	e of 15.82%	15.28%		16.70%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB For the Year Ended June  $30,\,2020$ 

Valuation Date: 7/1/2018 Measurement Date: 7/1/2019

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 Actuarial Cost Method									
Discount Rate	The discount rate has been set equal to 3.13% and represents									
	the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the									
	measurement date.									
Healthcare Trend Rate	5.00% for fiscal year end 2020 and remain at that level in al									
	future years.									
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum									
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method									
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006,									
	projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale									
	MP-2019.									

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Valuation Date: 7/1/2019 Measurement Date: 7/1/2019

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 Actuarial Cost Method
Discount Rate	3.13% based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of measurement date
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	5.00% for fiscal year end 2020 and remains at that level in all future years.
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019







Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES         Revenue from the use of money and property         \$		_	Budgeted A	Amounts	_			Variance with Final Budget -
REVENUES         Revenue from the use of money and property       \$ - \$ 146,963 \$ 37,288 \$ (109,675)         Recovered costs       161,145 161,145 161,139 (6)         Total revenues       \$ 161,145 \$ 308,108 \$ 198,427 \$ (109,681)         EXPENDITURES         Debt service:       Principal retirement       \$ 2,216,800 \$ 2,367,448 \$ 2,110,815 \$ 256,633         Interest and other fiscal charges       769,318 769,848 769,803 45       45         Total expenditures       \$ 2,986,118 \$ 3,137,296 \$ 2,880,618 \$ 256,678         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (2,824,973) \$ (2,829,188) \$ (2,682,191) \$ 146,997         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ 147,002 \$ 147,002         Fund balances - beginning       - \$ - \$ 1,980,961 1,980,961			Original	Final				
Revenue from the use of money and property         \$ - \$ 146,963 \$ 37,288 \$ (109,675)           Recovered costs         161,145         161,145         161,139         (6)           Total revenues         \$ 161,145 \$ 308,108 \$ 198,427 \$ (109,681)           EXPENDITURES           Debt service:         Principal retirement         \$ 2,216,800 \$ 2,367,448 \$ 2,110,815 \$ 256,633           Interest and other fiscal charges         769,318 769,848 769,803 45         45           Total expenditures         \$ 2,986,118 \$ 3,137,296 \$ 2,880,618 \$ 256,678           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (2,824,973) \$ (2,829,188) \$ (2,682,191) \$ 146,997           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5           Net change in fund balances         \$ - \$ 147,002 \$ 147,002           Fund balances - beginning         - \$ 1,980,961 1,980,961	REVENUES	_	Original	1 IIIat		Amounts	-	(Negative)
Recovered costs         161,145         161,145         161,139         (6)           Total revenues         \$ 161,145         \$ 308,108         \$ 198,427         \$ (109,681)           EXPENDITURES           Debt service:         Principal retirement         \$ 2,216,800         \$ 2,367,448         \$ 2,110,815         \$ 256,633           Interest and other fiscal charges         769,318         769,848         769,803         45           Total expenditures         \$ 2,986,118         \$ 3,137,296         \$ 2,880,618         \$ 256,678           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (2,824,973)         \$ (2,829,188)         \$ (2,682,191)         \$ 146,997           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in S2,824,973         \$ 2,829,188         \$ 2,829,193         \$ 5           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,824,973         \$ 2,829,188         \$ 2,829,193         \$ 5           Net change in fund balances         \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002         \$ 147,002           Fund balances - beginning         - \$ - \$ 147,002         \$ 1,980,961         1,980,961		¢	٠ ,	146 963	¢	37 288	¢	(109 675)
Total revenues         \$ 161,145         \$ 308,108         \$ 198,427         \$ (109,681)           EXPENDITURES           Debt service:           Principal retirement         \$ 2,216,800         \$ 2,367,448         \$ 2,110,815         \$ 256,633           Interest and other fiscal charges         769,318         769,848         769,803         45           Total expenditures         \$ 2,986,118         \$ 3,137,296         \$ 2,880,618         \$ 256,678           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (2,824,973)         \$ (2,829,188)         \$ (2,682,191)         \$ 146,997           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         \$ 2,824,973         \$ 2,829,188         \$ 2,829,193         \$ 5           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,824,973         \$ 2,829,188         \$ 2,829,193         \$ 5           Net change in fund balances         \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002         \$ 147,002         \$ 147,002           Fund balances - beginning         - \$ - \$ 1,980,961         1,980,961		Ţ	·	•	٠	•	7	
EXPENDITURES  Debt service:  Principal retirement \$ 2,216,800 \$ 2,367,448 \$ 2,110,815 \$ 256,633   Interest and other fiscal charges 769,318 769,848 769,803 45   Total expenditures \$ 2,986,118 \$ 3,137,296 \$ 2,880,618 \$ 256,678     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (2,824,973) \$ (2,829,188) \$ (2,682,191) \$ 146,997    OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5    Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5    Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002 \$ 147,002   Fund balances - beginning 1,980,961 1,980,961		ς-		•	- د		ς-	
Debt service:         Principal retirement         \$ 2,216,800 \$ 2,367,448 \$ 2,110,815 \$ 256,633           Interest and other fiscal charges         769,318 769,848 769,803 45         769,803 45           Total expenditures         \$ 2,986,118 \$ 3,137,296 \$ 2,880,618 \$ 256,678           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (2,824,973) \$ (2,829,188) \$ (2,682,191) \$ 146,997           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5           Net change in fund balances         \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002 \$ 147,002           Fund balances - beginning         1,980,961 1,980,961	Total revenues	٧_	101,145	300,100	- ~-	170,427	٧_	(107,001)
Principal retirement         \$ 2,216,800 \$ 2,367,448 \$ 2,110,815 \$ 256,633           Interest and other fiscal charges         769,318 769,848 769,803 45           Total expenditures         \$ 2,986,118 \$ 3,137,296 \$ 2,880,618 \$ 256,678           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (2,824,973) \$ (2,829,188) \$ (2,682,191) \$ 146,997           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5           Net change in fund balances         \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002 \$ 147,002           Fund balances - beginning         \$ 1,980,961 1,980,961	EXPENDITURES							
Interest and other fiscal charges         769,318         769,848         769,803         45           Total expenditures         \$ 2,986,118         \$ 3,137,296         \$ 2,880,618         \$ 256,678           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (2,824,973)         \$ (2,829,188)         \$ (2,682,191)         \$ 146,997           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         \$ 2,824,973         \$ 2,829,188         \$ 2,829,193         \$ 5           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,824,973         \$ 2,829,188         \$ 2,829,193         \$ 5           Net change in fund balances         \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002         \$ 147,002           Fund balances - beginning         \$ - \$ 147,002         \$ 147,002	Debt service:							
Total expenditures \$ 2,986,118 \$ 3,137,296 \$ 2,880,618 \$ 256,678  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (2,824,973) \$ (2,829,188) \$ (2,682,191) \$ 146,997  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5  Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002 \$ 147,002  Fund balances - beginning 1,980,961 1,980,961	Principal retirement	\$	2,216,800 \$	2,367,448	\$	2,110,815	\$	256,633
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (2,824,973) \$ (2,829,188) \$ (2,682,191) \$ 146,997  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5  Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002 \$ 147,002  Fund balances - beginning 1,980,961 1,980,961	Interest and other fiscal charges		769,318	769,848		769,803		45
expenditures       \$ (2,824,973) \$ (2,829,188) \$ (2,682,191) \$ 146,997         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002 \$ 147,002         Fund balances - beginning       1,980,961 1,980,961	Total expenditures	\$	2,986,118 \$	3,137,296	\$	2,880,618	\$_	256,678
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5         Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning       \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002 \$ 147,002         Fund balances - beginning       1,980,961 1,980,961	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ 2,824,973 \$ 2,829,188 \$ 2,829,193 \$ 5         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002 \$ 147,002         Fund balances - beginning       1,980,961 1,980,961	expenditures	\$_	(2,824,973) \$	(2,829,188)	\$_	(2,682,191)	\$_	146,997
Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,824,973         \$ 2,829,188         \$ 2,829,193         \$ 5           Net change in fund balances         \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002         \$ 147,002         \$ 147,002         \$ 1,980,961         1,980,961	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 147,002 \$ 147,002 Fund balances - beginning 1,980,961 1,980,961	Transfers in	\$	2,824,973 \$	2,829,188	\$	2,829,193	\$	5
Fund balances - beginning 1,980,961 1,980,961	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,824,973 \$	2,829,188	\$	2,829,193	\$_	5
Fund balances - beginning - 1,980,961 1,980,961	Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	147,002	\$	147,002
	_	•	- '	_	•	•	•	,
	•	\$	- \$	-	\$		\$	



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

	_	Budget	ted /	Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		-		•	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	233,482	\$	233,482	\$	-
Intergovernmental:								
Local government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,733,894	\$	1,733,894
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	233,482	\$	1,967,376	\$	1,733,894
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	-	\$	67,800	\$	67,800	\$	-
Capital projects		-		28,541,087		794,502		27,746,585
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$_	28,608,887	\$	862,302	\$	27,746,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_		\$_	(28,375,405)	\$_	1,105,074	\$	29,480,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	(1,695,696)	\$	-	\$	1,695,696
Issuance of bonds		-		24,040,000		24,040,000		-
Issuance of bond premium		-		3,170,036		3,170,036		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	25,514,340	\$	27,210,036	\$	1,695,696
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(2,861,065)	\$	28,315,110	\$	31,176,175
Fund balances - beginning				2,861,065		6,180,426		3,319,361
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,495,536	\$	34,495,536

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

	_	Virginia Public Assistance Fund	. <u>-</u>	Forfeited Asset Sharing Fund	. <u>.</u>	Purchase of Development Rights Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	69,136	\$	11,446
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):		4 2 47				
Accounts receivable		1,247 86,469		-		-
Due from other governmental units  Total assets	ς –	87,716	s –	69,136	Ś	11,446
Total assets	` =	07,710	, =	07,130	٠	11,770
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	25,151	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		56,784		-		-
Reconciled overdraft payable		5,781	_	-	_	-
Total liabilities	\$	87,716	\$	-	\$	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	\$	-	\$	69,136	\$	11,446
Assigned	·	-	•	, -	·	, -
Unassigned		-		-		-
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	69,136	\$	11,446
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	87,716	\$	69,136	\$	11,446

_	CDBG Projects Fund		Brownfield Community Assessment Fund		Harbor Improvement Fund		ES 911 Grant Fund	-	Total
\$	65,414	\$	-	\$	103,894	\$	-	\$	249,890
\$ <del>_</del>	- - 65,414	\$	20,984 20,984	\$	341 47,367 151,602	\$	- - - -	\$	1,588 154,820 406,298
\$	-	\$	20,984	\$	67,157 -	\$	-	\$	113,292 56,784
\$ <u></u>	-	\$	20,984	\$	67,157	\$	22,010 22,010	\$	27,791 197,867
\$	65,414 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 84,445 -	\$	- - (22,010)	\$	145,996 84,445 (22,010)
\$ _ \$ _	65,414 65,414	\$ \$	20,984	\$ \$	84,445 151,602	\$ \$	(22,010)	\$ \$	208,431 406,298

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Virginia Public Assistance Fund	 Forfeited Asset Sharing Fund		Purchase of Development Rights Fund
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Miscellaneous		754	-		-
Intergovernmental:		F70 00 4	2 520		
Commonwealth		578,894	2,528		-
Federal	<u>,                                    </u>	1,370,121	2 520		
Total revenues	\$	1,949,769	\$ 2,528	\$	-
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Health and welfare	\$	2,334,236	\$ -	\$	-
Community development		-	-		-
Capital projects	_	-	-	_	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	\$	2,334,236	\$ -	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	(384,467)	\$ 2,528	\$	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	557,238	\$ 555	\$	-
Transfers out		(172,771)	(18,112)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	384,467	\$ (17,557)	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$ (15,029)	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-	84,165		11,446
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$ 69,136	\$	11,446

_	CDBG Projects Fund		Brownfield Community Assessment Fund	 Harbor Improvement Fund	_	ES 911 Grant Fund		Total
\$		\$	-	\$ 10,404	\$	-	\$	10,404
	8,580		-	-		-		9,334
	-		-	48,347		-		629,769
	6,440		175,747	-		-		1,552,308
\$	15,020	\$	175,747	\$ 58,751	\$	-	\$	2,201,815
\$		\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,334,236
	6,440		175,747	- 73,025		-		182,187 73,025
\$_	6,440	\$	175,747	\$	\$_	-	\$	2,589,448
\$_	8,580	\$_	-	\$ (14,274)	\$_	-	\$_	(387,633)
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	557,793 (190,883)
\$_	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	366,910
\$	8,580	\$	-	\$ (14,274)	\$	-	\$	(20,723)
. –	56,834	—	-	 98,719		(22,010)		229,154
\$ <u> </u>	65,414	\$ <u></u>	-	\$ 84,445	\$ <u> </u>	(22,010)	\$ <u></u>	208,431

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				irginia Public As				Variance with	
		Budget	ed Ar	mounts				Final Budget Positive	
	_	Original	Final			Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES	_				_		-	, , ,	
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Miscellaneous		-		17,238		754		(16,484)	
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		869,133		869,133		578,894		(290,239)	
Federal		1,303,287		1,303,287	_	1,370,121		66,834	
Total revenues	\$	2,172,420	\$	2,189,658	\$_	1,949,769	\$_	(239,889)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Health and welfare	\$	2,603,163	\$	2,645,401	\$	2,334,236	\$	311,165	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Capital projects		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures	\$	2,603,163	\$	2,645,401	\$	2,334,236	\$_	311,165	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (unde	er)								
expenditures	\$_	(430,743)	\$	(455,743)	\$_	(384,467)	\$_	71,276	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	515,000	\$	540,000	\$	557,238	\$	17,238	
Transfers out		(84,257)		(84,257)		(172,771)		(88,514)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	430,743	\$	455,743	\$	384,467	\$_	(71,276)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	
Fund balances - beginning			_		_				
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u></u>	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	-	

	F	orfeited Asse	et Sharing Fur	nd	Purcha	ase of Develop	ment Rights	Fund	
				/ariance with Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget	
В	udgeted A	Amounts		Positive	Budgeted A	mounts		Positive	
	riginal	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
								<u> </u>	
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	2,528	2,528	-	-	-	-	-	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>		-	-	
\$	<u> </u>	2,528 \$	2,528 \$	\$_	- \$	- \$	\$	-	
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
\$	<u> </u>	2,528 \$	2,528 \$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
\$	- \$ -	555 \$ (3,083)	555 \$ (18,112)	- \$ (15,029)	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
<u>s</u> —	- s	(2,528) \$	(17,557) \$	(15,029) \$	- S		- S		
<b>-</b>	<u>~</u>	(2,323) 4	(17,557)	(.5,027) 4		<u>~_</u>	<sup>~</sup>		
\$	- \$	- \$	(15,029) \$	(15,029) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
	<u>-</u>	-	84,165	84,165	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,446	11,446	
\$ <u> </u>	ş	- \$	69,136 \$	69,136 \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,446 \$	11,446	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	CDBG Projects Fund										
		Budgete	d A		_			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
DEVENUEC	_	Original		Final		Actual	-	(Negative)			
REVENUES	Ļ		\$		\$		Ļ				
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	þ	- 8,580	\$	- 8,580			
Intergovernmental:		-		-		6,560		0,300			
Commonwealth		_		40,000		_		(40,000)			
Federal		_		40,000		6, <del>44</del> 0		6,440			
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$ _	15,020	\$ <b>-</b>	(24,980)			
	_				_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	· · · · ·			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Health and welfare	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-			
Community development		-		40,000		6,440		33,560			
Capital projects	. –	-		-	—	-	_	<u>-</u>			
Total expenditures	\$_	-	\$	40,000	. \$ <u>_</u>	6,440	Ş -	33,560			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	)										
expenditures	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	8,580	\$_	8,580			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_			
Transfers out	*	-	*	-	*	-	Τ.	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-			
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,580	ς	8,580			
Fund balances - beginning	Y	-	٠	-	٠	56,834	ٻ	56,834			
Fund balances - ending	s-	_	Ś	_	s –	65,414	<u> </u>	65,414			
	Ť =		٠,		- Ť —	55,	~ <u>-</u>	55,			

	Brownfi	ield Comm	uni	ty Assessm	nen	t Fund				Harbor Im <sub>l</sub>	oro۱	ement Fund	Í
						ariance with							Variance with
						Final Budget							Final Budget
_	Budgeted A		-			Positive	_	Budgete	ed A		_		Positive
_	Original	Final	-	Actual		(Negative)		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,460	\$	14,460	\$	10,404 \$	(4,056)
	-	69,000		_		(69,000)		43,313		240,313		48,347	(191,966)
	-	175,747		175,747		-		-		-		-	-
\$_	- \$	244,747	\$	175,747	\$	(69,000)	\$	57,773	\$	254,773	\$	58,751 \$	(196,022)
\$	- \$	_	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	; -
	-	244,747	•	175,747	·	69,000		-		-	•	-	-
	-	-		-		-		57,773		254,773		73,025	181,748
\$	- \$	244,747	\$	175,747	\$	69,000	\$	57,773	\$	254,773	\$	73,025 \$	181,748
\$_	- \$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	(14,274) \$	(14,274)
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	\$	-
\$ <u></u>	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u> \$	-
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(14,274) \$	
<u>,</u> –	<del>-</del>	-	·	-		-		-	-		-	98,719	98,719
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,445 \$	84,445



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	ES 911 Grant Fund									
	_	Budgeted A				Variance with Final Budget Positive				
DEVENIUE	_	Original	Final	_	Actual	(Negative)				
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	- \$		\$	- \$					
Miscellaneous	Ş	- ş -	-	Ç	- , -	_				
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth		_	-		-	_				
Federal		-	-		-	-				
Total revenues	\$	- \$	-	\$ <u>_</u>	- \$					
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Health and welfare	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-				
Community development		-	-		-	-				
Capital projects	_	<u> </u>	-	_	-					
Total expenditures	\$_	\$_	-	\$_	\$					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$_	\$_	-	\$_	- \$					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-				
Transfers out		<u> </u>	-		-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	\$_	-	\$_	\$					
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-				
Fund balances - beginning		<u> </u>			(22,010)	(22,010)				
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$_	(22,010) \$	(22,010)				

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2020

	<u>-</u>	IDA Operating Fund	-	Virginia Broadband Authority Fund	. ,	Special Welfare Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	230,808	\$	-	\$	156,764
Accounts receivable		22,943		270,595		-
Total assets	\$	253,751	\$	270,595	\$	156,764
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$		\$	30,374	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		42,206		-
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		198,015		-
Amounts held for social services clients		-		-		156,764
Amounts held for others		253,751		-		
Total liabilities	\$	253,751	\$	270,595	\$	156,764

	NC Tourism Commission Fund	-	911 Capital Fund	 911 Operating Fund	- <u>-</u>	Inmate Custodial Fund	 Building Inspection Fees Fund		Total
\$	129,599	\$	112,784	\$ 161,269	\$	61,527	\$ 613	\$	853,364
	-		-	76,552		-	-		370,090
\$	129,599	\$	112,784	\$ 237,821	\$	61,527	\$ 613	\$	1,223,454
•		•						_	
\$	-	\$	24,214	\$ 25,799	\$	-	\$ -	\$	80,387
	-		-	30,250		-	613		73,069
	-		-	-		-	-		198,015
	-		-	-		-	-		156,764
	129,599		88,570	181,772		61,527	-		715,219
\$	129,599	\$	112,784	\$ 237,821	\$	61,527	\$ 613	\$	1,223,454

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Balance Beginning of Year	_	Additions		Deductions	Balance End of Year
IDA Operating Fund:	_	J. I.Cui	_	Additions	-		. Cui
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	212,016	\$	19,052	\$	260 \$	230,808
Accounts receivable		-		22,943		-	22,943
Total assets	\$	212,016	\$	41,995	\$	260 \$	253,751
Liabilities:	_		_				
Accounts payable	\$	260	\$	-	\$	260 \$	-
Amounts held for others		211,756		41,995		-	253,751
Total liabilities	\$	212,016	\$	41,995	\$	260 \$	253,751
Virginia Broadband Authority Fund:			_		_		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,154,388	\$	1,154,388 \$	-
Accounts receivable		234,916		270,595		234,916	270,595
Total assets	ş <del>-</del>	234,916	`	1,424,983	\$	1,389,304 \$	270,595
Linkilikinn	_	·	-		-		<u> </u>
Liabilities:	\$	20,643	ċ	30,374	ċ	20 442 ¢	30,374
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ş	40,006	Ş	42,206	Ş	20,643 \$ 40,006	42,206
Reconciled overdraft payable		174,267		1,352,403		1,328,655	198,015
Total liabilities	s <sup>—</sup>	234,916	ς-	1,424,983	ς	1,389,304 \$	270,595
		20 1,7 1.0	· Ť =	.,,,,	•	1,007,001	
Special Welfare Fund: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	155,134	¢	138,731	\$	137,101 \$	156,764
Total assets	š-	155,134		138,731		137,101 \$	156,764
	· -	,	·	,	•	<b>***</b>	,
Liabilities:	÷	455 424	ċ	420 724	÷	427 404 Č	45/ 7/4
Amounts held for social services clients Total liabilities	\$ <b>–</b>	155,134 155,134		138,731 138,731		137,101 \$ 137,101 \$	156,764 156,764
rotat tiabitities	= =	133,134	= ` =	130,731	٠ =	ر <del>العار 137, العار</del>	130,704
NC Tourism Commission Fund:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	80,149	\$_	113,300	\$_	63,850 \$	129,599
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	228	\$	-	\$	228 \$	-
Amounts held for others		79,921		113,300		63,622	129,599
Total liabilities	\$	80,149	\$	113,300	\$	63,850 \$	129,599
911 Capital Fund: Assets:			_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	145,325	ċ	116,164	ċ	148,705 \$	112,784
Investments	Ş	1,632	ڔ	110,104	ڔ	1,632	112,704
Due from other governmental units		13,965		_		13,965	-
Total assets	<u>s</u> -	160,922	· s -	116,164	s	164,302 \$	112,784
Liabilities:	<sup>*</sup> =	,,,	:	,	:	<u> </u>	
Accounts payable	\$	16,364	ċ	24,214	Ċ	16,364 \$	24,214
Amounts held for others	Ş	144,558	ڔ	91,950	ڔ	147,938	88,570
Total liabilities	s-	160,922	ς –	116,164	ς -	164,302 \$	112,784
ו טנמנ נומטונונוכי	٠ -	100,722	_ ہ	110,104	٠ ـ	104,302 3	112,704

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deductions	Balance End of Year
911 Operating Fund: Assets:			_				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 	159,444 34,365		1,098,949 76,552		1,097,124 \$ 34,365	161,269 76,552
Total assets	۶_	193,809	- <sup>&gt;</sup> =	1,175,501	٠ -	1,131,489 \$	237,821
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Amounts held for others Total liabilities	\$ 	26,481 29,305 138,023 193,809	_	25,799 30,250 1,119,452 1,175,501	_	26,481 \$ 29,305 1,075,703	25,799 30,250 181,772 237,821
Inmate Custodial Fund:	³=	193,009	= <sup>&gt;</sup> =	1,175,501		1,131,489 \$	237,021
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	ς	61,527	s	- \$	61,527
Total assets	\$ <u> </u>	-	\$	61,527		<u> </u>	61,527
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$	-	\$	61,527	\$	\$	61,527
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	61,527	\$	- \$	61,527
Building Inspection Fees Fund:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	408		613		408 \$	613
Liabilities:							
Accrued liabilities	\$	408	\$_	613		408 \$	613
Total liabilities	\$_	408	\$_	613	\$_	408 \$	613
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	752,476 1,632	\$	2,702,724	\$	2,601,836 \$ 1,632	853,364 -
Accounts receivable  Due from other governmental units		269,281 13,965		370,090 -		269,281 13,965	370,090
Total assets	\$	1,037,354	\$	3,072,814	\$	2,886,714 \$	1,223,454
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	63,976	\$	80,387	\$	63,976 \$	80,387
Accrued liabilities		69,719		73,069		69,719	73,069
Reconciled overdraft payable		174,267		1,352,403		1,328,655	198,015
Amounts held for others		574,258		1,428,224		1,287,263	715,219
Amounts held for social services clients Total liabilities	ς –	155,134 1,037,354	- ر -	138,731 3,072,814	- ر -	137,101 2,886,714 \$	156,764 1,223,454
ו טנמנ נומטונונוכז	→ =	1,007,004	- ۲	3,072,014		د,000,71 <del>4</del> ې	1,443,434



# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2020

	_	School Operating Fund		School Grants Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Retiree Health Insurance Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							_		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	1,761,184	Ş	-	\$	286,609	\$	49,049 \$	
Accounts receivable		27,856		272.047		1,347		-	29,203
Due from other governmental units		252,977		373,816		66,013		-	692,806
Prepaid items  Total assets	s <sup>-</sup>	88,707 2,130,724	- <sub>\$</sub> —	1,038 374,854	-s-	1,089 355,058	s	49,049 \$	90,834
LIABILITIES	· =	, ,	= ' ==		=	,	=		
Accounts payable	\$	239,031	ς	52,031	ς	69,084	ς	- \$	360,146
Accrued liabilities	7	1,271,303	7	110,337	7	17,422	7	-	1,399,062
Reconciled overdraft payable				86,481		-		-	86,481
Unearned revenue		29,637		-		-		_	29,637
Total liabilities	\$ <sup>_</sup>	1,539,971	- <b>\$</b>	248,849	- ş <del>-</del>	86,506	\$	- \$	
FUND BALANCES	_								
Nonspendable	\$	88,707	\$	1,038	\$	1,089	\$	- \$	90,834
Committed		502,046		124,967		267,463		49,049	943,525
Total fund balances	\$	590,753	\$ <del></del>	126,005	\$	268,552	\$	49,049 \$	1,034,359
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,130,724	\$	374,854	\$ <del>_</del>	355,058	\$	49,049 \$	2,909,685
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activi	ties a	are not financ	ial re	esources and,	the	erefore, are no	t re	\$ eported in the	1,034,359
funds. Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation							\$	22,943,682	
Other long-term assets are not available to	nav f						_	(14,904,024)	8,039,658
and, therefore, are not reported in the fund Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not avail	ds. lable	to pay for curi					\$_	46,461	8,039,658 46,461
Net pension asset  Deferred outflows of resources are not avail expenditures and therefore, are not reported.	ds. lable	to pay for curi					-	46,461	
Net pension asset  Deferred outflows of resources are not avail expenditures and therefore, are not reported Pension related items	ds. lable	to pay for curi					\$ \$	46,461 3,027,198	46,461
Net pension asset  Deferred outflows of resources are not avail expenditures and therefore, are not reported.	ds. lable	to pay for curi					-	46,461	
Net pension asset  Deferred outflows of resources are not avail expenditures and therefore, are not reported Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net OPEB liabilities  Net Pension liability  Compensated absences	ds. lable ed in t	to pay for curi	rent p	period			-	3,027,198 418,282 (3,820,677) (14,918,820) (491,321)	46,461 3,445,480
Net pension asset  Deferred outflows of resources are not avail expenditures and therefore, are not reported pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net OPEB liabilities  Net Pension liability  Compensated absences  Capital leases payable  Deferred inflows of resources are not availate expenditures and therefore, are not reported.	ds. lable ed in t le in t	to pay for curi the funds. the current pe	rent p	period			\$	3,027,198 418,282 (3,820,677) (14,918,820) (491,321) (233,170)	46,461
Net pension asset  Deferred outflows of resources are not avail expenditures and therefore, are not reported. Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities  Net Pension liability  Compensated absences  Capital leases payable  Deferred inflows of resources are not availated expenditures and therefore, are not reported.	ds. lable ed in t le in t	to pay for curi the funds. the current pe	rent p	period			\$	3,027,198 418,282 (3,820,677) (14,918,820) (491,321) (233,170)	46,461 3,445,480 (19,463,988)
Net pension asset  Deferred outflows of resources are not avail expenditures and therefore, are not reported pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net OPEB liabilities  Net Pension liability  Compensated absences  Capital leases payable  Deferred inflows of resources are not availate expenditures and therefore, are not reported.	ds. lable ed in t le in t	to pay for curi the funds. the current pe	rent p	period			\$ -	3,027,198 418,282 (3,820,677) (14,918,820) (491,321) (233,170)	46,461 3,445,480



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

	_	School Operating Fund		School Grants Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Retiree Health Insurance Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Charges for services	\$		\$	_	Ś	97,689	Ś	147,776 \$	Ś	245,465
Miscellaneous	*	194,107	*		*	-	*	-	•	194,107
Intergovernmental:										
Local government		9,030,002		-		-		-		9,030,002
Commonwealth		9,333,745		-		15,796		-		9,349,541
Federal		-	- , —	1,692,287	_	744,450	<u>,                                    </u>		<u>,                                    </u>	2,436,737
Total revenues	٤_	18,557,854	- \$ _	1,692,287	- ۶_	857,935	۶_	147,776	۶ _	21,255,852
EXPENDITURES										
Current:			_		_		_			
Education	\$	18,400,655	\$	1,692,287	\$	1,002,221	\$	144,214 \$	\$	21,239,377
Debt service:		140 ((1								140 //1
Principal retirement		148,661		-		-		-		148,661
Interest and other fiscal charges  Total expenditures	ς –	8,538 18,557,854	- , —	1,692,287	- ر -	1,002,221	ς —	144,214	ͺ –	8,538 21,396,576
	Ť <u> </u>	10,337,031	- * —	1,072,207	- ˇ –	1,002,221	Ť —		<b>'</b> –	21,370,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						(4.44.004)		2.542		(4.40.70.4)
(under) expenditures	\$_	-	_ \$	-	. \$ <u>_</u>	(144,286)	۶_	3,562	<sup>۵</sup> _	(140,724)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(144,286)	\$	3,562	\$	(140,724)
Fund balances - beginning		590,753		126,005		412,838		45,487		1,175,083
					–	2/2 ==2	· _	10.010	. –	4 024 250
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u>=</u>	590,753		126,005	=	268,552	=	49,049	\$ =	1,034,359
Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activiti  Net change in fund balances - total governm  Governmental funds report capital outlays assets is allocated over their estimated us the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in Capital asset additions  Depreciation expense	nental fo s as exp eful live	e statement of unds - per abo enditures. Ho es and reporte	activ ve	ities (Exhibit 2)	are	e different beca	use:	cost of those	_	(140,724)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	School Operating Fund										
	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual		(Negative)			
REVENUES											
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Miscellaneous		199,119		219,964		194,107		(25,857)			
Intergovernmental:											
Local government		9,030,002		9,030,002		9,030,002		-			
Commonwealth		9,543,375		9,715,323		9,333,745		(381,578)			
Federal	_	-	_	-	_	-		-			
Total revenues	\$_	18,772,496	\$_	18,965,289	\$_	18,557,854	\$	(407,435)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Education	\$	18,815,297	\$	19,008,090	\$	18,400,655	\$	607,435			
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		148,661		148,661		148,661		-			
Interest and other fiscal charges		8,538		8,538		8,538		-			
Total expenditures	\$	18,972,496	\$	19,165,289	\$	18,557,854	\$	607,435			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$_	(200,000)	\$_	(200,000)	\$_	-	\$	200,000			
Net change in fund balances	\$	(200,000)	\$	(200,000)	\$	-	\$	200,000			
Fund balances - beginning	-	200,000	-	200,000	-	590,753	-	390,753			
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$	590,753	\$	590,753			

			School Gr	ants F	und		
	Budgete	ounts	_			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
*	-	•	-	•	-	*	-
	-		-		-		-
	2,228,952		2,541,683		1,692,287		(849,396)
\$	2,228,952	\$	2,541,683	\$	1,692,287	\$	(849,396)
\$	2,228,952	Ś	2,541,683	\$	1,692,287	\$	849,396
•	_,,	•	_,;,,;	•	.,,	•	2 11 ,2 1 2
	-		-		-		-
\$ _	2,228,952	\$	2,541,683	\$	1,692,287	\$	849,396
\$	-	\$\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		126,005		126,005
\$	-	\$	-	\$	126,005	\$	126,005

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			School Cafe	teria Fund	
	_	Budgeted A	ımounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	_				
Charges for services	\$	163,007 \$	163,007	97,689	\$ (65,318)
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
Local government		-	-	-	-
Commonwealth		14,311	14,311	15,796	1,485
Federal	_	834,388	834,388	744,450	(89,938)
Total revenues	\$_	1,011,706 \$	1,011,706	857,935	\$ (153,771)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Education	\$	1,061,706 \$	1,156,706	1,002,221	\$ 154,485
Total expenditures	\$	1,061,706 \$	1,156,706	1,002,221	\$ 154,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$_	(50,000) \$	(145,000)	(144,286)	\$
Net change in fund balances	\$	(50,000) \$	(145,000)	5 (144,286)	\$ 714
Fund balances - beginning		50,000	145,000	412,838	267,838
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- 5	268,552	\$ 268,552

	Budgeted :	Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final			Actual	_	(Negative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	147,776	\$	147,776
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
_		_	-	_	-		-
\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$ <u></u>	147,776	. <sup>\$</sup> _	147,776
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	144,214		(144,214)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,214	\$	(144,214)
\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$_	3,562	\$_	3,562
\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,562	\$	3,562
	-		-		45,487		45,487
\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,049	\$	49,049

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board June 30, 2020

			Private Purp	ose	Trust Funds		
	GW Young Scholarship Fund	<u>-</u>	BF Kellam Scholarship Fund	_	SD Goldstein Scholarship Fund	<u>.</u>	Total
ASSETS							
Investments	\$ 20,173	\$	4,987	\$	3,487	\$	28,647
Total assets	\$ 20,173	\$	4,987	\$	3,487	\$	28,647
NET POSITION							
Held in trust for scholarships	\$ 20,173	\$	4,987	\$	3,487	\$	28,647
Total net position	\$ 20,173	\$	4,987	\$	3,487	\$	28,647

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Private Purp	ose	Trust Funds		
	GW Young Scholarship Fund	. <u>-</u>	BF Kellam Scholarship Fund		SD Goldstein Scholarship Fund	. <u> </u>	Total
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Miscellaneous \$	2,775	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,775
Total contributions \$	2,775	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,775
Investment earnings:							
Interest \$	298	\$	90	\$	66	\$	454
Total additions \$	3,073	\$	90	\$	66	\$	3,229
DEDUCTIONS							
Scholarships \$	-	\$	-	\$	250	\$	250
Total deductions \$	-	\$	-	\$	250	\$	250
Change in net position \$	3,073	\$	90	\$	(184)	\$	2,979
Net position - beginning	17,100		4,897		3,671		25,668
Net position - ending \$	20,173	\$	4,987	\$	3,487	\$	28,647







Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the	Year	Fnded	June	30.	2020
i oi tiit	i Cui	Lilaca	Julic	50,	2020

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	15,338,206	\$	15,338,206	\$	15,674,606	\$	336,400
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		483,435		483,435		470,114		(13,321)
Personal property taxes		2,656,903		2,656,903		2,988,961		332,058
Mobile home taxes		23,056		23,056		22,474		(582)
Penalties		184,000		184,000		222,078		38,078
Interest		125,000		125,000		200,952		75,952
Total general property taxes	\$	18,810,600	\$	18,810,600	\$	19,579,185	\$	768,585
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,443,547	\$	43,547
Consumers' utility taxes		325,000		325,000		324,208		(792)
Business license taxes		40,000		40,000		38,265		(1,735)
Motor vehicle licenses		349,998		349,998		362,175		12,177
Bank stock taxes		35,000		35,000		28,994		(6,006)
Taxes on recordation and wills		178,400		178,400		222,204		43,804
Hotel and motel room taxes		450,000		450,000		475,894		25,894
Restaurant food taxes	<u>.</u> –	350,000	- , -	350,000	- <u>,</u>	329,119	- , -	(20,881)
Total other local taxes	٤_	3,128,398	- ۶_	3,128,398	. ۶_	3,224,406	- ۶_	96,008
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:	¢	2 500	Ļ	2 500	ċ	4 472	Ļ	(4, 030)
Animal licenses  Permits and other licenses	\$	2,500 150,900	\$	2,500 150,900	<b>&gt;</b>	1,472 126,741	Þ	(1,028)
	_	150,900		150,900		120,741		(24,159)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory								
licenses	\$_	153,400	\$_	153,400	\$_	128,213	_\$_	(25,187)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	665,000	\$	665,000	\$	511,699	\$	(153,301)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$_	665,000	\$	665,000	\$	511,699	\$	(153,301)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	500,200	\$	500,200	\$	308,297	\$	(191,903)
Revenue from use of property		6,447		6,447		23,099		16,652
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	506,647	\$	506,647	\$	331,396	\$	(175,251)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services:								
Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	43,146	\$	(1,854)
Charges for courthouse security		210,000		210,000		182,521		(27,479)
Charges for sheriff secondary employment		50,809		50,809		54,351		3,542
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		404 274		407.274		3,165		3,165
Charges for ambulance fees		196,271 58,191		196,271 58,191		283,379 17,154		87,108 (41,037)
Charges for school officer Charges for sanitation and waste removal		766,476		766,476		738,968		(27,508)
Charges for solar farm fees		700,470		700,470		16,284		16,284
Charges for parks and recreation		58,400		58,400		38,086		(20,314)
Total charges for services	\$_	1,385,147	\$	1,385,147	\$	1,377,054	\$	(8,093)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	9,500	\$	23,480	\$	163,157	\$	139,677
Total miscellaneous	\$_	9,500	\$	23,480	\$	163,157	\$	139,677
Recovered costs:								
General recovered costs	\$	100,659	\$	102,103	\$	51,952	\$	(50,151)
Code enforcement		4,200		4,200		31,226	-	27,026
Treasurer recovered costs		64,953		64,953		546		(64,407)
Total recovered costs	\$_	169,812	\$	171,256	\$	83,724	\$	(87,532)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	24,828,504	\$_	24,843,928	\$_	25,398,834	\$_	554,906
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$		\$		\$	2,381	\$	2,381
Mobile home titling tax		15,000		15,000		7,584		(7,416)
Motor vehicle rental tax		4,200		4,200		3,705		(495)
Communications tax		441,366		441,366		420,988		(20,378)
State recordation tax		46,000		46,000		35,872		(10,128)
Personal property tax relief funds	<u>.</u> –	1,421,967	- خ -	1,421,967	- ہ	1,421,967	- ۲-	(26,026)
Total noncategorical aid	۰,	1,928,533	<sup>، ک</sup>	1,928,533	- ۲	1,892,497	_	(36,036)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	214,800 \$	214,800 \$	236,142	\$ 21,342
Sheriff	*	1,089,600	1,185,159	1,055,501	(129,658)
Commissioner of revenue		93,000	93,000	92,992	(8)
Treasurer		84,120	84,120	82,883	(1,237)
Registrar/electoral board		37,707	37,707	49,080	11,373
Clerk of the Circuit Court		211,200	211,200	203,573	(7,627)
Total shared expenses	\$ <sup>_</sup>	1,730,427 \$	1,825,986 \$	1,720,171	
Other categorical aid					
Other categorical aid:	÷	44 774 6	44 774 Č	,	÷ (44.774)
Four for Life	\$	11,771 \$	11,771 \$	9.047	
Litter control grant		10,100	10,100	8,967	(1,133)
VA rescue squad assistance grant		34,000	37,254	33,005	(4,249)
Library grant		8,166	8,166	8,166	(4.024)
Victim-witness grant		15,156	15,156	14,125	(1,031)
Other state funds		29,868	21,170	41,210	20,040
Fire programs		109,061 \$	29,868 133,485 \$	31,428 136,901	1,560
Total other categorical aid	<sup>&gt;</sup> _	109,061 \$	133,465 \$	130,901	\$ 3,416
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,839,488 \$	1,959,471 \$	1,857,072	\$ (102,399)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,768,021 \$	3,888,004 \$	3,749,569	\$ (138,435)
Revenue from the federal government:  Noncategorical aid:  Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	26,979 \$	26,979 \$	26,813	\$ (166)
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act funds			1,021,652	245,241	(776,411)
Total noncategorical aid	s <sup></sup>	26,979 \$	1,048,631 \$	272,054	
rotal noncategorieal aid	<b>~</b> —		1,010,031	272,031	(770,377)
Categorical aid:					
Highway safety grant	\$	8,085 \$	8,085 \$	9,671	\$ 1,586
Victim-witness grant		45,855	45,855	42,374	(3,481)
Byrne Justice assistance grant		-	1,332	1,332	-
Emergency management		7,500	7,500	7,500	-
CARES Act - Provider relief		-	-	4,558	4,558
Coastal zone management act		-	-	17,757	17,757
USDA Grant - Rural Assistance		-	71,000	21,000	(50,000)
CARES Act - Elections		-		8,534	8,534
Total categorical aid	s <sup>—</sup>	61,440 \$	133,772 \$	112,726	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	88,419 \$	1,182,403 \$	384,780	
Total General Fund	\$	28,684,944 \$	29,914,335 \$	29,533,183	\$ (381,152)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Original Budget	Original Budget	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:					
Jail housing and other fees  Total charges for services	\$ \$	62,601 \$ 62,601 \$	69,931 \$ 69,931 \$	15,167 15,167	
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous Total miscellaneous	\$_ \$_	- \$ - \$	- \$ - \$	(2,619) S (2,619) S	
Recovered costs: Extradition costs Total recovered costs	\$_ \$	6,000 \$ 6,000 \$	6,000 \$ 6,000 \$	4,163 4,163	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	68,601 \$	75,931 \$	16,711	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Sheriff	\$	1,993,200 \$	1,897,641 \$	2,036,573	\$ 138,932
Other categorical aid: Local jails Total categorical aid	\$_ \$	240,000 \$ 2,233,200 \$	240,000 \$ 2,137,641 \$	190,764 2,227,337	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,233,200 \$	2,137,641 \$	2,227,337	89,696
Total Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund	\$	2,301,801 \$	2,213,572 \$	2,244,048	30,476
Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$	- \$	17,238 \$	754 \$	\$ (16,484)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	- \$	17,238 \$	754	(16,484)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration Total categorical aid	\$_ \$	869,133 \$ 869,133 \$	869,133 \$ 869,133 \$	578,894 578,894	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	869,133 \$	869,133 \$	578,894	(290,239)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration Total categorical aid	\$_ \$_	1,303,287 \$ 1,303,287 \$	1,303,287 \$ 1,303,287 \$	1,370,121 S	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$\$	1,303,287 \$	1,303,287 \$	1,370,121	
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$	2,172,420 \$	2,189,658 \$	1,949,769	(239,889)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source			Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Forfeited Asset Sharing Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:							
Asset forfeiture	\$	- \$	2,528	\$	2,528	\$	-
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	- \$	2,528	\$	2,528	\$	-
Total Forfeited Asset Sharing Fund	\$	- \$	2,528	\$	2,528	\$	-
CDBG Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:							
Program income	\$	<u> </u>	-	-\$_	8,580		8,580
Total miscellaneous	\$	<u> </u>	-	-	8,580	<sup>\$</sup>	8,580
Total revenue from local sources	\$	- \$	-	\$_	8,580	\$	8,580
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:							
DHCD grant funds	\$	- \$	40,000	\$	-	\$	(40,000)
Total categorical aid	\$	- \$	40,000	\$	-	\$	(40,000)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	- \$	40,000	\$	-	\$	(40,000)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:							
DHCD grant funds	\$	- \$	-	\$_	6,440	\$	6,440
Total categorical aid	\$	<u> </u>	-	_\$_	6,440	\$	6,440
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	- \$	-	\$	6,440	\$	6,440
Total CDBG Projects Fund	\$	<u> </u>	40,000	\$	15,020	\$	(24,980)
Brownfield Community Assessment Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:							
Environmental Proteciton Agency grant	\$	- \$	69,000	\$	-	\$	(69,000)
Total categorical aid	\$	- \$	69,000		-	\$	(69,000)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	69,000	_	-		(69,000)
Revenue from the federal government:  Categorical aid:							
Environmental Protection Agency grant	\$	\$_	175,747	_\$_	175,747	\$	
Total Brownfield Community Assessment Fund	\$	- \$	244,747	\$	175,747	\$	(69,000)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)			_			_	
Harbor Improvement Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services:							
Boat slip rentals	\$	14,460	\$	14,460 \$	10,404	\$	(4,056)
Total charges for services	\$	14,460	\$	14,460 \$	10,404	\$	(4,056)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
VA Port Authority Grant	\$	43,313		240,313 \$	48,347		(191,966)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	43,313	\$_	240,313 \$	48,347	_\$_	(191,966)
Total Harbor Improvement Fund	\$	57,773	\$_	254,773 \$	58,751	\$_	(196,022)
Debt Service Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	146,963 \$	37,288	\$	(109,675)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	146,963 \$	37,288	\$	(109,675)
Recovered costs:							
Other recovered costs	Ś	161,145	\$	161,145 \$	161,139	Ś	(6)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	161,145		308,108 \$	198,427		(109,681)
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ <u></u>	161,145	\$	308,108 \$	198,427	\$	(109,681)
Capital Projects Funds: Capital Improvements Fund: Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$ <u> </u>	-	- ۵۰	233,482 \$	233,482		<u> </u>
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$_	233,482 \$	233,482	\$_	-
Intergovernmental:							
Revenues from local governments:	Ļ		ċ	<u>_</u>	4 722 004	ċ	4 722 004
Contribution from Northampton County School Board Total revenues from local governments	-, پ	-	- <del>د</del>	- Ş	1,733,894 1,733,894		1,733,894
rotat revenues from tocat governments	۰ 	-	- <sup>ې</sup>	<u> </u>	1,/33,694	- <sup>ې</sup> _	1,733,894

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Funds: (Continued) Capital Improvements Fund: (Continued)								
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$_	-	\$_	233,482	\$_	1,967,376	\$	1,733,894
Total Primary Government	\$_	33,378,083	\$_	35,401,203	\$	36,144,849	\$	743,646
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$_	199,119	\$_	219,964	\$_	194,107	\$	(25,857)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	199,119	\$_	219,964	\$_	194,107	\$	(25,857)
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Northampton, Virginia	Ś	9,030,002	ς	9,030,002	\$	9,030,002	ς	_
Total revenues from local governments	\$_	9,030,002		9,030,002		9,030,002		-
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:						4 040 004		44.005
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,917,601	\$	1,917,601	\$	1,963,826	\$	46,225
Basic school aid		3,969,344		3,969,344		3,685,114		(284,230)
ISAEP		8,355		8,355		8,387		(2.000)
Gifted and talented		39,405		39,405		37,397		(2,008)
Remedial education Project graduation		256,133 4,030		256,133 4,030		243,083 4,030		(13,050)
English as a second language		90,841		90,841		79,486		- (11,355)
Special education		493,351		536,413		540,497		4,084
Textbook payment		79,354		79,354		75,311		(4,043)
Virginia preschool initiative		129,624		129,624		129,624		(4,043)
Social security fringe benefits		243,523		243,523		231,116		(12,407)
Retirement fringe benefits		536,696		536,696		509,353		(12,343)
Group life insurance fringe benefits		16,550		16,550		15,707		(843)
SOL algebra		26,625		26,625		27,175		550
Early reading intervention		38,636		38,636		42,149		3,513
GED pass-thru grant		50,050		21,694		21,694		3,313
Compensation supplement		251,001		251,001		244,371		(6,630)
Special education homebound		3,802		3,802		6,429		2,627
National Board Certification incentive awards		3,002		15,000		-		(15,000)
Vocational educational		89,389		97,921		92,734		(5,187)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	<u> </u>	Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:	(Contin	ued)						
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)	÷	420 270	٠	420.270	Ļ	400,043	÷	(44.2(4)
At risk payments	\$	420,378	>	420,378	\$	409,012	>	(11,366)
Primary class size		364,785		364,785		346,336		(18,449)
Supplemental lottery per pupil allocation		281,809		281,809		273,757		(8,052)
Technology Alternative education		180,000		180,000 102,143		184,898 102,143		4,898
Jobs for Virginia graduates		102,143		25,000		25,000		-
Other state funds		_		58,660		30,903		(27,757)
Mentor teacher programs		_		50,000		4,213		4,213
Total categorical aid	s <sup>-</sup>	9,543,375	Ś	9,715,323	ς-	9,333,745	ς-	(381,578)
rotat outogoriout aid	Ť-	7,0 .0,0.0	· Ť –	7,7.10,020	· Ť —	7,000,7 .0	Ť-	(001,070)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	9,543,375	\$_	9,715,323	\$_	9,333,745	\$_	(381,578)
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	18,772,496	\$	18,965,289	\$	18,557,854	\$_	(407,435)
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	¢	163,007	¢	163,007	¢	97,689	¢	(65,318)
	-ئ	163,007		163,007		97,689		(65,318)
Total charges for services	-,	103,007	- ۲	103,007	۔ ۲	97,009	٠,	(05,516)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	163,007	\$_	163,007	\$_	97,689	\$_	(65,318)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	14,311	\$	14,311	\$	15,796	\$	1,485
Total categorical aid	Ś	14,311	s	14,311	Ś	15,796	s <sup>-</sup>	1,485
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	14,311	_	14,311	_	15,796		1,485
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	,	_	<u> </u>	_	
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	ċ	022 200	Ļ	022 200	Ļ	E22 E7/	ċ	(200 042)
School food program grant	\$	832,388	Ş	832,388	þ	523,576	Ş	(308,812)
Summer food program grant		2,000		2,000		148,081		146,081
USDA commodities	_	-		-		72,793	_	72,793
Total categorical aid	\$_	834,388	\$_	834,388	\$_	744,450	\$_	(89,938)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	834,388	\$_	834,388	\$_	744,450	\$_	(89,938)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,011,706	\$	1,011,706	\$	857,935	\$_	(153,771)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	- <u>-</u>	Actual		/ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:	(Continu	neq)						
School Grants Fund:								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:					_		_	
Title I Part A	\$	1,004,534	\$	1,007,714	Ş	725,933	Ş	(281,781)
Title I Part C (Migrant)		442,883		431,219		215,783		(215,436)
Title II Part A		98,682		92,431		77,995		(14,436)
Title III Part A		36,026		35,758		14,409		(21,349)
Title IV Part A		51,288		79,845		35,071		(44,774)
Title V Part A		46,099		46,099		-		(46,099)
Title VI-B Special education		437,002		445,923		378,619		(67,304)
Title VI-B preschool		31,773		18,898		18,750		(148)
Title VI-B rural and low income schools		-		8,409		25,780		17,371
CTE/Perkins grant		44,570		45,360		45,359		(1)
1003 A school improvement grant		-		298,764		143,310		(155,454)
Consortium incentive grants		36,095		31,263		11,278		(19,985)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,228,952	\$	2,541,683	\$	1,692,287	\$	(849,396)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	2,228,952	\$_	2,541,683	\$_	1,692,287	\$_	(849,396)
Total School Grants Fund	\$_	2,228,952	\$	2,541,683	\$	1,692,287	\$	(849,396)
School Retiree Health Insurance Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Retiree health insurance premiums	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	147,776	\$_	147,776
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	147,776	\$_	147,776
Total School Retiree Health Insurance Fund	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	147,776	\$	147,776
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	22,013,154	\$	22,518,678	\$	21,255,852	\$	(1,262,826)



Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$_	41,124 \$	283,800 \$	203,907	\$ 79,893
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	387,346 \$	394,871 \$	394,430	\$ 441
County attorney		74,110	74,110	68,913	5,197
Commissioner of revenue		355,892	356,242	214,129	142,113
General reassessment		177,881	177,531	164,606	12,925
Treasurer		534,513	534,513	335,796	198,717
Finance		395,178	395,178	389,810	5,368
Department of information technology		329,349	329,349	295,240	34,109
CARES Act - IT Software/hardware		-	37,500	22,217	15,283
Contingency		272,189	256,406	,	256,406
Other general and financial administration		199,014	200,874	200,874	-
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,725,472 \$	2,756,574 \$	2,086,015	\$ 670,559
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$	190,436 \$	190,436 \$	182,143	\$ 8,293
CARES Act - Electoral board assistance	Ą	170,430 \$	170,430 \$	8,534	(8,534)
Total board of elections		190,436 \$	190,436 \$	190,677	
Total board of elections	<sup>&gt;</sup> _	190,430 3	190,430 \$	190,077	3 (241)
Total general government administration	\$_	2,957,032 \$	3,230,810 \$	2,480,599	\$ 750,211
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	29,584 \$	29,584 \$	26,376	\$ 3,208
General district court		6,820	6,820	6,349	471
Magistrate		3,225	3,225	645	2,580
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		6,050	6,050	4,373	1,677
Clerk of the circuit court		325,587	329,042	329,041	1
Victim and witness assistance		63,572	63,572	56,559	7,013
Total courts	\$_	434,838 \$	438,293 \$	423,343	\$ 14,950
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	302,898 \$	353,514 \$	303,977	\$ 49,537
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$_	302,898 \$	353,514 \$	303,977	·
Total judicial administration	\$	737,736 \$	791,807 \$	727,320	\$ 64,487
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	Ś	3,061,888 \$	3,133,945 \$	2,856,127	\$ 277,818
Total law enforcement and traffic control	, -	3,061,888 \$	3,133,945 \$	2,856,127	
rotat taw emorcement and traffic control	→_	\$ 3,001,000	\$ <del>ددارد</del>	2,030,12/	4/1,010 د

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Fire and rescue services:					
Ambulance and rescue	\$	11,771 \$	12,416 \$	12,416	
Fire prevention		192,597	227,597	196,836	30,761
Emergency medical services		2,159,159	2,239,303	2,238,995	308
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	2,363,527 \$	2,479,316 \$	2,448,247	\$ 31,069
Correction and detention:					
Judicial court services	\$	53,580 \$	53,580 \$	26,958	\$ 26,622
Total correction and detention	\$_	53,580 \$	53,580 \$	26,958	\$ 26,622
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	151,562 \$	160,333 \$	160,333	\$ -
Other emergency services		452,212	452,212	387,755	64,457
Contribution to animal control facility		35,600	35,600	21,999	13,601
CARES Act - Public health, safety and PPE		-	277,293	223,333	53,960
Total other protection	\$	639,374 \$	925,438 \$	793,420	\$ 132,018
Total public safety	\$_	6,118,369 \$	6,592,279 \$	6,124,752	\$467,527
Public works:					
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	2,066,267 \$	2,377,621 \$	2,285,634	\$ 91,987
Administration		124,822	124,822	117,997	6,825
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	2,191,089 \$	2,502,443 \$	2,403,631	\$ 98,812
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	ς	1,068,660 \$	1,081,330 \$	882,421	\$ 198,909
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	š-	1,068,660 \$	1,081,330 \$	882,421	·
, coataco. o. gocrat zantago aa g. caa.	Ť-	+	+		
Total public works	\$_	3,259,749 \$	3,583,773 \$	3,286,052	\$ 297,721
Health and welfare:					
Health:	ċ	424 40 <del>7</del> ¢	447 7E2 Č	447 7E2	¢ 4
Supplement of local health department Total health	, -,	431,407 \$	417,753 \$	417,752	
rotat neattn	۰,	431,407 \$	417,753 \$	417,752	<u>1</u>

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Health and welfare: (Continued)							
Mental health and mental retardation:							
Community services board	\$_	76,053		76,053 \$	76,053		
Total mental health and mental retardation	۰,	76,053	۶_	76,053 \$	76,053	۶ <u> </u>	-
Welfare:							
Welfare administration	\$	1,800	\$	1,800 \$	1,800	\$	-
CARES Act - Social services		-		37,500	-		37,500
Comprehensive Services Act		170,000		170,000	146,717		23,283
Total welfare	\$	171,800	\$	209,300 \$	148,517	\$	60,783
Total health and welfare	\$	679,260	\$_	703,106 \$	642,322	\$	60,784
Education:							
Other instructional costs:							
Contribution to community colleges	\$	20,723	\$	20,723 \$	20,723	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		8,962,202		8,962,202	8,962,202		-
Total education	\$_	8,982,925	\$ <u></u> _	8,982,925 \$	8,982,925	\$ <u></u>	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation:							
Recreation centers and playgrounds	\$	278,307	\$	278,307 \$	219,724	\$	58,583
CARES Act - School project		-		12,500	-		12,500
Harbors and boat ramps		27,471		27,471	21,665		5,806
Total parks and recreation	\$	305,778	\$_	318,278 \$	241,389	\$	76,889
Library:							
Contribution to regional library	\$	148,711	\$	148,711 \$	148,711	\$	-
Contribution to local library		20,000		20,000	20,000		-
Total library	\$	168,711	\$	168,711 \$	168,711	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	474,489	\$_	486,989 \$	410,100	\$	76,889
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Community development	\$	87,280	\$	95,280 \$	88,483	\$	6,797
CARES Act - Community support		-		483,758	-		483,758
CARES Act - Broadband expansion		- 07/ 252		173,101	720 504		173,101
Planning, permitting and enforcement Wetlands board		876,253 2,100		777,107 2,100	720,504 1,173		56,603 927
Planning commission		8,960		8,960	3,920		5,040
Other economic development		275,612		275,612	272,612		3,000
Total planning and community development	\$ <sup>_</sup>	1,250,205	\$ <sup>-</sup>	1,815,918 \$	1,086,692	ş—	729,226
Environmental management:	· <del>-</del>	· · ·	_	<u> </u>	· ·		-
Contribution to Soil and Water Conservation District	\$	31,283	Ś	31,283 \$	31,283	Ś	-
Total environmental management	ş-	31,283	_	31,283 \$	31,283		_
Cooperative extension program:	· –	,	-	**	,	_	
Extension office	\$	111,520	Ś	111,520 \$	87,645		23,875
Total cooperative extension program	š-	111,520		111,520 \$	87,645	<u>\$</u> —	23,875
Total community development	š-		ξ̈-	1,958,721 \$	1,205,620		753,101
. otal community development	~ <u> </u>	.,3,3,000	Ť —	·,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,203,020	Ť—	, 55, 101

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Total General Fund	\$_	24,602,568	\$_	26,330,410	\$	23,859,690	\$_	2,470,720
Special Revenue Funds: Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund: Public safety:								
Correction and detention:	<b>,</b>	4 (20 04(	Ļ	4.050.460	٠	4 4/ 4 204	Ļ	205 070
Eastern Shore Regional Jail	\$_	4,639,046		4,859,460		4,464,381		395,079
Total correction and detention	۶_	4,639,046	۶_	4,859,460	۰>_	4,464,381	- ۶_	395,079
Total Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund	\$_	4,639,046	\$_	4,859,460	\$_	4,464,381	\$_	395,079
Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services: Welfare administration Public assistance Other welfare services	\$	2,365,462 150,681 87,020	\$	2,407,700 150,681 87,020	\$	2,118,907 75,949 139,380	\$	288,793 74,732 (52,360)
Total welfare and social services	ς-	2,603,163	ς-	2,645,401	ς-	2,334,236	- د	311,165
Total health and welfare	ζ-		š-	2,645,401	- ۲۰	2,334,236		311,165
Total fleatiff and welfare	٧_	2,003,103	٧_	2,043,401	- ۲	2,334,230	- ۲ –	311,103
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$ <u></u>	2,603,163	\$_	2,645,401	\$_	2,334,236	\$_	311,165
CDBG Projects Fund: Community development: Planning and community development:								
Wastewater project	\$_		\$_	40,000	\$_	6,440	\$_	33,560
Total community development	\$_	-	\$_	40,000	\$_	6,440	\$_	33,560
Total CDBG Projects Fund	\$_	-	\$_	40,000	\$	6,440	\$_	33,560
Brownfield Community Assessment Fund: Community development: Planning and community development:								
Construction and improvements	ς.	_	Ś	244,747	ς	175,747	ς	69,000
Total community development	\$ <u></u>	-	\$_	244,747	\$	175,747		69,000
Total Brownfield Community Assessment Fund	\$_		\$_	244,747	\$_	175,747	\$_	69,000

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)					
Harbor Improvement Fund:					
Capital projects:					-
Harbors and boat ramps	\$	57,773 \$	254,773	73,025	181,748
Total capital projects	\$	57,773 \$	254,773	73,025	\$ 181,748
Total Harbor Improvement Fund	\$_	57,773 \$	254,773	73,025	\$ 181,748
Debt Service Fund:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	2,216,800 \$	2,367,448	2,110,815	\$ 256,633
Interest and other fiscal charges		769,318	769,848	769,803	45
Total Debt Service Fund	\$=	2,986,118 \$	3,137,296	2,880,618	\$ 256,678
Capital Projects Funds:					
Capital Improvements Fund:					
Education:					
Other instructional costs:	÷	ć	(7,000,0	(7,000	¢
Contribution to County School Board Total education	, ,	- ş	67,800		·
Total education	- د	²_	07,800	07,800	³
Capital projects expenditures:					
Other school capital projects	\$	- \$	1,097,569	668,539	\$ 429,030
School enhancement project	•	-	27,443,518	125,963	27,317,555
Total capital projects	\$_	- \$	28,541,087		
Total Capital Improvements Fund	\$ <u></u>	<u> </u>	28,608,887	862,302	\$ 27,746,585
Total Primary Government	\$	34,888,668 \$	66,120,974	34,656,439	\$ 31,464,535

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools:					
Administration of schools.  Administration, attendance and health services  Total administration of schools	\$_ \$	1,572,920 \$ 1,572,920 \$	1,608,524 \$ 1,608,524 \$	1,549,100 1,549,100	·
Instruction costs: Elementary and secondary schools Total instruction costs	\$_ \$_	13,552,310 \$ 13,552,310 \$	13,665,336 \$ 13,665,336 \$	12,281,467 12,281,467	
Operating costs: Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance of school plant Total operating costs	\$ \$	1,248,582 \$ 2,273,410 3,521,992 \$	1,248,582 \$ 2,283,410 3,531,992 \$	872,585 1,963,609 2,836,194	319,801
Contribution to County Capital Projects Fund	\$	168,075 \$	202,238 \$	1,733,894	\$ (1,531,656)
Total education	\$	18,815,297 \$	19,008,090 \$	18,400,655	\$ 607,435
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total debt service	\$ \$_	148,661 \$ 8,538 157,199 \$	148,661 \$ 8,538 157,199 \$	148,661 8,538 157,199	<u>-</u>
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	18,972,496 \$	19,165,289 \$	18,557,854	\$ 607,435
School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services: Administration of school food program USDA commodities Total school food services	\$ \$_	1,061,706 \$ - 1,061,706 \$	1,156,706 \$ - 1,156,706 \$	929,428 72,793 1,002,221	(72,793)
Total education Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_ \$_	1,061,706 \$ 1,061,706 \$	1,156,706 \$ 1,156,706 \$	1,002,221 1,002,221	
School Grants Fund: Education: Instruction	\$	2,228,952 \$	2,541,683 \$	1,692,287	\$ 849,396
Total School Grants Fund	\$	2,228,952 \$	2,541,683 \$	1,692,287	\$ 849,396
School Retiree Health Insurance Fund: Education: Instruction Total education	\$_ \$_	- \$ - \$	- \$ - \$	144,214 144,214	
Total School Retiree Health Insurance Fund	\$	- \$	- \$	144,214	\$ (144,214)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	22,263,154 \$	22,863,678 \$	21,396,576	\$ 1,467,102



Statistical Information
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



#### **Statistical Section**

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Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how 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.	11-12
Operating Information  These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	13-15

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)

		2020	2019		2018	2017
Governmental activities	_			_		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,791,941 \$	11,822,786	\$	13,426,790 \$	13,075,221
Restricted		1,919,429	1,671,403		3,545,615	3,195,132
Unrestricted		14,144,763	13,221,915		11,733,339	11,922,127
Total governmental activities net position	\$_	28,856,133 \$	26,716,104	\$	28,705,744 \$	28,192,480
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	27,740 \$	34,741	\$	41,742 \$	16,149
Unrestricted		112,968	33,375		(36,699)	1,452
Total business-type activities net position	\$	140,708 \$	68,116	\$	5,043 \$	17,601
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,819,681 \$	11,857,527	\$	13,468,532 \$	13,091,370
Restricted		1,919,429	1,671,403		3,545,615	3,195,132
Unrestricted		14,257,731	13,255,290		11,696,640	11,923,579
Total primary government net position	\$	28,996,841 \$	26,784,220	\$	28,710,787 \$	28,210,081

	2016	2015	_	2014		2013		2012		2011
\$	13,311,004 \$	13,002,316	\$	13,311,792	\$	13,198,763	\$	13,813,629 \$		11,716,567
	2,915,707	3,005,354		2,593,299		2,299,456		2,690,446		2,279,410
	9,069,441	7,678,896		9,587,750		9,115,224		8,399,606		6,930,654
\$	25,296,152 \$	23,686,566	\$	25,492,841	\$	24,613,443	\$	24,903,681 \$		20,926,631
			_		=		-			
\$	18,036 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		7,136
	8,426	9,561		2,702		2,702		(27,136)		(131,380)
\$	26,462 \$	9,561	\$	2,702	\$	2,702	\$	(27,136) \$		(124,244)
_			-		-		-		_	
\$	13,329,040 \$	13,002,316	\$	13,311,792	\$	13,198,763	\$	13,813,629 \$		11,723,703
	2,915,707	3,005,354		2,593,299		2,299,456		2,690,446		2,279,410
	9,077,867	7,688,457		9,590,452		9,117,926		8,372,470		6,799,274
\$_	25,322,614 \$	23,696,127	\$	25,495,543	\$	24,616,145	\$	24,876,545 \$		20,802,387

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government administration	\$	3,195,073 \$	3,050,836 \$	2,846,063 \$	2,635,928
Judicial administration		805,032	738,392	852,560	852,577
Public safety		10,763,461	9,602,687	9,589,223	9,215,297
Public works		3,148,791	2,850,905	2,583,136	2,483,413
Health and welfare		2,921,111	2,786,249	3,022,247	2,851,470
Education		9,982,925	10,493,929	9,638,974	9,341,711
Parks, recreation, culture		442,445	756,434	456,076	419,903
Community development		1,486,382	1,215,550	1,052,847	1,018,247
Interest on long-term debt		1,124,481	435,051	534,335	622,511
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	33,869,701 \$	31,930,033 \$	30,575,461 \$	29,441,057
Business-type activities:					
Public utilities	\$	260,122 \$	194,946 \$	218,374 \$	192,628
Total business-type activities expenses	\$	260,122 \$	194,946 \$	218,374 \$	192,628
Total Primary government expenses	\$_	34,129,823 \$	32,124,979 \$	30,793,835 \$	29,633,685
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
Judicial administration	\$	558,010 \$	684,650 \$	784,750 \$	768,860
Public safety		663,631	783,262	694,031	469,439
Public works		755,252	728,839	806,547	574,315
Education		17,154	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, culture Community development		48,490 -	66,707	60,534	53,744 -
Operating grants and contributions		6,309,865	6,252,276	6,130,345	6,085,668
Capital grants and contributions		69,347	-	-	33,129
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	8,421,749 \$	8,515,734 \$	8,476,207 \$	7,985,155
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services	\$	336,989 \$	262,294 \$	196,844 \$	187,630
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$	336,989 \$	262,294 \$	196,844 \$	187,630
Total primary government program revenue	\$_	8,758,738 \$	8,778,028 \$	8,673,051 \$	8,172,785
Net(Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$	(25,447,952) \$	(23,414,299) \$	(22,099,254) \$	(21,455,902)
Business-type activities	-	76,867	67,348	(21,530)	(4,998)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(25,371,085) \$	(23,346,951) \$	(22,120,784) \$	(21,460,900)

_	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	2,413,847 \$	2,654,848 \$	2,573,634 \$	2,580,737 \$	2,421,964 \$	1,880,236
	827,333	808,280	810,083	776,261	791,212	755,107
	8,739,709	8,723,916	8,767,356	9,453,598	3,875,834	7,220,089
	2,545,525	2,006,016	2,061,988	2,173,368	2,171,427	3,046,144
	2,859,742	2,885,030	2,879,167	2,878,538	3,182,812	3,352,694
	10,018,401	9,587,332	9,069,634	8,731,218	8,009,717	8,807,476
	384,855	356,931	376,031	320,558	343,025	352,034
	912,784	1,153,095	1,932,522	1,299,259	1,414,090	1,849,353
	697,430	765,128	817,257	2,480,390	1,598,507	1,630,403
\$	29,399,626 \$	28,940,576 \$	29,287,672 \$	30,693,927 \$	23,808,588 \$	28,893,536
\$	185,352 \$	165,348 \$	172,225 \$	163,782 \$	95,162 \$	171,219
\$_	185,352 \$	165,348 \$	172,225 \$	163,782 \$	95,162 \$	171,219
\$	29,584,978 \$	29,105,924 \$	29,459,897 \$	30,857,709 \$	23,903,750 \$	29,064,755
\$	654,510 \$ 304,566 575,089	722,594 \$ 267,459 535,686	748,040 \$ 302,044 506,268	562,536 \$ 348,892 451,294	309,943 \$ 182,244 448,334	246,548 180,166 397,766
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51,200	58,630	58,479	46,528	71,060	43,447
	-	40	20	188	108	372
	6,080,273 52,577	6,137,361	5,815,182	5,604,379	6,586,173	7,542,861
ş <sup>_</sup>	7,718,215 \$	7,721,770 \$	741,305 8,171,338 \$	1,482,705 8,496,522 \$	139,418 7,737,280 \$	150,000 8,561,160
\$_	180,235 \$	165,486 \$	160,946 \$	174,910 \$	- \$	54,241
\$_	180,235 \$	165,486 \$	160,946 \$	174,910 \$	<u> </u>	54,241
\$	7,898,450 \$	7,887,256 \$	8,332,284 \$	8,671,432 \$	7,737,280 \$	8,615,401
\$	(21,681,411) \$	(21,218,806) \$	(21,116,334) \$	(22,197,405) \$	(16,071,308) \$	(20,332,376)
_	(5,117)	138	(11,279)	11,128	(95,162)	(116,978)
\$	(21,686,528) \$	(21,218,668) \$	(21,127,613) \$	(22,186,277) \$	(16,166,470) \$	(20,449,354)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes \$	19,688,827 \$	18,776,883 \$	18,283,266 \$	18,041,615
Local sales and use tax	1,443,547	1,347,759	1,278,342	1,206,730
Consumer utility tax	324,208	328,478	325,996	323,498
Business license taxes	38,265	38,126	39,667	38,221
Hotel and meals taxes	805,013	844,012	828,344	624,632
Other local taxes	613,373	575,224	545,693	583,525
Unrestricted revenues from use of money				
and property	602,166	254,371	131,362	107,437
Miscellaneous	169,872	119,981	(158,082)	376,240
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs	2,164,551	1,920,062	1,953,926	1,972,832
Gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers	1,738,169	851,753	546,170	1,077,500
Total governmental activities \$	27,587,991 \$	25,056,649 \$	23,774,684 \$	24,352,230
Business-type activities:				
Miscellaneous \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Transfers	(4,275)	(4,275)	5,225	(3,863)
Total business-type activities \$	(4,275) \$	(4,275) \$	5,225 \$	(3,863)
Total primary government \$	27,583,716 \$	25,052,374 \$	23,779,909 \$	24,348,367
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities \$	2,140,039 \$	1,642,350 \$	1,675,430 \$	2,896,328
Business-type activities	72,592	63,073	(16,305)	(8,861)
Total primary government \$	2,212,631 \$	1,705,423 \$	1,659,125 \$	2,887,467

_	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	17,065,329 \$	16,695,685 \$	16,646,517 \$	16,777,134 \$	15,640,011 \$	15,457,110
	1,178,112	1,091,493	1,089,704	1,080,525	1,177,340	1,064,382
	318,769	322,591	320,126	316,666	313,641	316,147
	37,220	38,132	41,232	39,679	40,968	44,943
	598,525	553,510	527,093	520,300	265,688	258,405
	576,843	500,753	527,676	586,363	695,252	682,452
	174,263	77,791	71,502	-	-	-
	237,483	166,823	170,401	62,378	128,069	79,445
	1,975,885	2,012,975	2,022,633	246,097	190,464	76,049
	-	-	-	1,844,798	1,796,331	1,794,768
_	991,545	394,521	578,848	747,803	(199,406)	436,301
\$_	23,153,974 \$	21,854,274 \$	21,995,732 \$	22,221,743 \$	20,048,358 \$	20,210,002
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(7,136) \$	_
•	22,018	-	18,000	18,710	199,406	-
\$	22,018 \$	- \$	18,000 \$	18,710 \$	192,270 \$	-
\$	23,175,992 \$	21,854,274 \$	22,013,732 \$	22,240,453 \$	20,240,628 \$	20,210,002
\$	1,472,563 \$	635,468 \$	879,398 \$	24,338 \$	3,977,050 \$	(122,374)
	16,901	138	6,721	29,838	97,108	(116,978)
\$	1,489,464 \$	635,606 \$	886,119 \$	54,176 \$	4,074,158 \$	(239,352)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2020		2019		2018		2017
General Fund				_		_	
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,963	\$	782
Restricted	-		-		-		-
Committed	-		-		-		-
Assigned	-		-		139,908		139,908
Unassigned	11,682,987		11,495,155		10,332,116		9,464,231
Total General Fund	\$ 11,682,987	\$	11,495,155	\$	10,474,987	\$	9,604,921
		_					_
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	\$ 17,936	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	29,129,465		1,671,403		3,545,615		3,195,132
Committed	7,640,030		6,642,429		6,902,495		6,684,163
Assigned	84,445		98,719		141,413		142,280
Unassigned	(39,946)		(22,010)		(22,010)		(192,866)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 36,831,930	\$	8,390,541	\$	10,567,513	\$	9,828,709

_	2016	_	2015	. –	2014	 2013	 2012	. <u>-</u>	2011
\$	1,748	\$	874	\$	874	\$ 674	\$ -	\$	-
	-		-		-	-	-		1,334,815
	-		190,175		-	-	-		-
	66,000		-		139,168	-	-		-
	7,763,364		7,804,166		7,898,674	8,058,543	6,598,339		4,191,411
\$	7,831,112	\$	7,995,215	\$	8,038,716	\$ 8,059,217	\$ 6,598,339	\$	5,526,226
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	624,228
	2,915,707		3,005,354		2,593,299	2,299,456	2,690,446		1,123,573
	5,735,985		4,691,846		4,854,183	4,600,157	4,378,522		4,410,088
	160,978		-		-	-	-		-
	(191,846)		(203,262)		(182,910)	(170,856)	(168,211)		(176,288)
\$ _	8,620,824	s	7,493,938	\$	7,264,572	\$ 6,728,757	\$ 6,900,757	\$	5,981,601

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2020		2019	2018	2017
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	19,579,185	\$	18,998,268 \$	18,272,125 \$	18,039,197
Other local taxes		3,224,406		3,133,599	3,018,042	2,776,606
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		128,213		118,752	141,646	167,599
Fines and forfeitures		511,699		639,442	781,255	553,690
Revenue from the use of money and property		602,166		254,371	131,362	107,437
Charges for services		1,402,625		1,505,264	1,422,961	1,145,069
Miscellaneous		169,872		119,981	44,584	347,709
Recovered costs		249,026		348,701	282,924	483,456
Intergovernmental revenues	_	10,277,657		9,019,816	8,635,666	9,165,266
Total revenues	\$	36,144,849	\$_	34,138,194 \$	32,730,565 \$	32,786,029
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	_	2 400 500	<u>,</u>	2 204 074 6	2 000 044 6	2 400 204
General government administration	\$	2,480,599	\$	2,391,971 \$	2,098,866 \$	2,109,381
Judicial administration		727,320		673,490	685,186	689,380
Public safety		10,589,133		9,685,493	9,139,783	8,735,849
Public works		3,286,052		2,716,341	2,488,639	2,262,325
Health and welfare		2,976,558		2,902,092	2,938,337	2,813,823
Education		9,050,725		8,996,636	8,687,800	8,739,800
Parks, recreation, and cultural		410,100		425,608	430,593	376,247
Community development		1,387,807		1,203,882	1,000,540	988,099
Capital projects		867,527		1,190,630	656,236	176,072
Debt service:		2,110,815		4,149,298	1 012 120	1 022 121
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges		769,803		873,625	1,912,130 970,634	1,822,131 1,054,591
_						
Total expenditures	\$ <u>_</u>	34,656,439	<sup>&gt;</sup> –	35,209,066 \$	31,008,744 \$	29,767,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$_	1,488,410	\$_	(1,070,872) \$	1,721,821 \$	3,018,331
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	6,057,206	\$	5,717,906 \$	5,955,599 \$	5,214,133
Transfers out		(6,165,431)		(5,766,131)	(6,008,824)	(5,250,770)
Bonds issued		24,040,000		-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued		-		-	_	-
Bond premium issuance		3,170,036		_	_	_
•						
Issuance of note payable		39,000		-	-	-
Issuance of capital leases			. –	<del></del> , -	<del></del>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	27,140,811	\$ <u>_</u>	(48,225) \$	(53,225) \$	(36,637)
Net change in fund balances	\$	28,629,221	\$	(1,119,097) \$	1,668,596 \$	2,981,694
Fund balances - beginning		19,885,696		21,004,793	19,373,904	16,451,936
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$_	19,885,696 \$	21,042,500 \$	19,433,630
Debt Service as a percentage	=		=			
of noncapital expenditures	_	8.66%	_	14.81%	9.58%	9.80%
	_		=			<del></del> _

_	2016	2015	2014		2013	_	2012	_	2011
\$	17,212,661 \$	16,682,266 \$	16,717,264	\$	17,199,372	\$	15,691,764	\$	15,420,768
	2,709,469	2,506,479	2,505,831		2,543,533		2,492,889		2,366,329
	168,928	109,011	115,874		128,550		134,793		125,374
	442,889	510,887	537,765		378,652		162,917		117,466
	174,263	77,791	71,502		62,378		128,069		111,289
	973,548	964,511	961,212		902,236		713,979		625,459
	209,667	130,164	138,158		264,511		109,602		76,049
	402,761	213,750	272,875		255,303		3,719,863		346,093
. –	9,122,298	8,544,857	9,175,968	. —	9,698,395	. –	8,994,551		9,923,930
\$ <u>_</u>	31,416,484 \$	29,739,716 \$	30,496,449	\$ <u> </u>	31,432,930	\$ <u>_</u>	32,148,427	Ş _	29,112,757
\$	2,150,567 \$	1,961,308 \$	2,038,882	\$	1,968,506	\$	1,934,342	\$	1,714,692
Ţ	677,613	648,852	623,134	J	607,948	Y	584,726	Y	592,779
	8,240,146	8,118,561	8,019,032		7,214,604		6,546,031		6,594,780
	2,130,659	2,120,556	2,142,149		2,001,046		1,847,921		1,777,069
	2,892,299	2,893,156	2,835,881		2,800,420		3,124,653		3,312,480
	8,754,047	8,176,890	8,306,488		7,984,224		7,675,452		7,625,997
	366,068	338,095	353,402		298,448		281,966		258,761
	977,163	1,430,497	1,770,565		1,297,764		1,370,772		1,849,972
	983,315	812,998	755,337		1,647,734		2,654,844		3,849,415
	2,269,250	1,861,182	1,856,774		36,705,041		2,530,680		2,523,955
. –	1,127,579	1,191,756	1,256,768	. —	2,461,003	. –	1,589,911		1,784,540
\$ <u>_</u>	30,568,706 \$	29,553,851 \$	29,958,412	\$	64,986,738	\$_	30,141,298	\$ <u>_</u>	31,884,440
\$_	847,778 \$	185,865 \$	538,037	\$_	(33,553,808)	\$_	2,007,129	\$_	(2,771,683)
\$	5,805,122 \$	5,733,914 \$	5,947,535	\$	6,159,676	\$	5,659,288	\$	6,089,652
	(5,867,640)	(5,733,914)	(6,115,535)		(6,178,386)		(5,858,694)		(6,089,652)
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	_	-	-		29,720,000		_		_
	_	_	_		4,986,840		_		_
					7,700,040				
	-	-	4.45.077		454 4//		402.404		-
<u>,</u> –	- <u>-</u>	<del></del>	145,277	<u>, —</u>	154,466	<u>,</u> –	183,606		106,219
۶_ -	(62,518) \$	<u> </u>	, , ,	\$ _	34,842,596	۶ <u>-</u>		\$ _	106,219
\$	785,260 \$	185,865 \$	515,314	\$	1,288,788	\$		\$	(2,665,464)
. –	15,666,676	15,303,288	14,787,974	. —	13,499,156	. –	11,507,827		14,173,291
\$ =	16,451,936 \$	15,489,153 \$	15,303,288	<sup>\$</sup> =	14,787,944	\$ =	13,499,156	\$ =	11,507,827
	11.33%	10.50%	10.70%		60.59%	_	15.07%	_	15.28%

Principal Property Tax Payers Current and Ten Years Ago

		Decemb	per 31, 2	019		December 31, 2009				
	_			Percentage				Percentage		
				of Total				of Total		
				County			County			
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value		
Bay Creek South LLC	\$	42,406,100	1	1.94%	\$	50,653,700	1	1.69%		
Cape Charles Properties, LLC (Bayshore Concrete Products										
Corporation)		11,391,000	2	0.52%		13,571,500	5	0.45%		
Peacock Holdings Va LLC		11,001,700	3	0.50%						
Daniel A. Hoffler		10,672,400	4	0.49%		16,549,000	3	0.55%		
Ballard Brothers Fish Company		10,120,300	5	0.46%		11,371,600	8	0.38%		
The Nature Conservancy		7,775,400	6	0.36%		11,504,600	7	0.38%		
Sun Sunset Beach RV LLC		4,870,600	7	0.22%						
THS Family Limited Partnership		4,812,900	8	0.22%						
Cherrydale Holdings VA, LLC		4,651,200	9	0.21%						
Eyre Hall Land Trust, LLC		4,557,100	10	0.21%						
Bay Creek LLC						20,992,200	2	0.70%		
Baymark Construction Corporation						16,250,000	4	0.54%		
BECO Tower Hill, LLC						12,043,100	6	0.40%		
Cherrydale by the Sea, LLC						7,826,100	9	0.26%		
David B. Tankard Family, LLC	_				_	7,821,000	10_	0.26%		
	\$	112,258,700		5.13%	\$	168,582,800		5.61%		

Source: Northampton County Commissioner of Revenue Department

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes				Collected w Fiscal Year o		Total Collections to Date			
Tax Year	Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjust- ments	Total Adjusted Levy	_	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	
2010 \$	15,298,590 \$	(30,727) \$	15,267,863	\$	14,145,065	92.46% \$	1,116,981 \$	15,262,046	99.96%	
2011	15,532,424	(39,176)	15,493,249		14,384,322	92.61%	1,093,106	15,477,428	99.90%	
2012	16,645,152	1,036	16,646,187		15,537,432	93.35%	1,091,056	16,628,488	99.89%	
2013	16,663,188	18,062	16,681,250		15,477,073	92.88%	1,186,855	16,663,928	99.90%	
2014	16,654,676	6,434	16,661,110		15,677,996	94.14%	960,902	16,638,898	99.87%	
2015	17,087,463	36,286	17,123,749		16,170,224	94.63%	884,144	17,054,368	99.59%	
2016	18,068,330	9,998	18,078,328		17,101,267	94.65%	894,945	17,996,212	99.55%	
2017	18,383,412	9,041	18,392,453		17,395,680	94.63%	888,184	18,283,864	99.41%	
2018	18,972,804	2,978	18,975,782		17,985,687	94.80%	811,391	18,797,078	99.06%	
2019	19,405,666	(138,776)	19,266,890		18,456,213	95.11%	-	18,456,213	95.79%	

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

			Real Prope	rty					
Fiscal Year Ended	(Class 1,2 &3) Residential Property	(Class 4) Commercial Property	(Class 5 & 6) Raw Land	Public Service Property	Total	Tax Rate per \$100	Motor Vehicles and Tangibles	Tax Rate per \$100	Public Service Property
2011 \$	2,104,602,800 \$	179,176,900 \$	584,621,300 \$	42,929,400 \$	2,911,330,400 \$	0.4900 \$	84,183,800 \$	4.10 \$	1,148,100
2012	2,122,658,500	179,480,200	581,313,900	52,454,600	2,935,907,200	0.4900	66,661,000	4.10	1,148,100
2013	2,123,731,600	179,476,700	580,084,700	49,322,500	2,932,615,500	0.4900	67,553,600	4.10	385,600
2014	1,644,540,300	172,302,700	484,359,100	47,337,675	2,348,539,775	0.5400	68,377,100	3.85	52,623
2015	1,645,307,200	161,885,000	479,901,300	48,854,329	2,335,947,829	0.6728	68,775,700	3.85	50,980
2016	1,645,468,057	159,026,800	476,301,901	52,285,130	2,333,081,888	0.6805	73,842,300	3.90	12,074
2017	1,384,987,850	141,462,300	389,505,900	51,653,101	1,967,609,151	0.8300	94,006,200	3.90	8,726
2018	1,399,425,300	147,004,700	388,836,200	53,789,964	1,989,056,164	0.8300	98,671,200	3.90	-
2019	1,448,771,200	153,521,800	380,059,700	58,245,081	2,040,597,781	0.8300	106,809,627	3.90	-
2020	1,463,601,100	159,402,100	376,098,200	56,636,303	2,055,737,703	0.8300	106,809,627	3.90	-

Source: Northampton County Commissioner of Revenue Department

#### Note:

The County assesses property at 100% of actual value. Tax rates are assessed per \$100 of assessed value.

			Personal Pr	operty									
	Tax		Tax		Tax			Tax		Tax	_	Total	Direct
	Rate	Machinery	Rate		Rate			Rate		Rate		Taxable	Tax
	per	and	per	Farm	per		Heavy	per		per		Assessed	Rate
-	\$100	Tools	\$100	Machinery	\$100		Equipment	\$100	 Boats	\$100	_	Value	per \$100
\$	4.10 \$	2,703,300 \$	2.25 \$	- !	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$	2,999,365,600	0.595
	4.10	4,417,400	2.25	-	-		-	-	-	-		3,008,133,700	0.575
	4.10	4,387,300	2.25	-	-		-	-	-	-		3,004,942,000	0.574
	3.85	4,145,000	2.00	-	-		-	-	-	-		2,421,114,498	0.636
	3.85	3,867,100	2.00	-	-		-	-	9,428,100	0.99		2,418,069,709	0.767
	3.90	4,621,400	2.00	-	-		-	-	9,484,600	0.99		2,421,042,262	0.782
	3.90	4,062,400	2.00	-	-		-	-	9,561,600	0.99		2,075,248,077	0.972
	3.90	4,721,200	2.00	9,263,300	1.43	3	963,600	2.86	10,699,200	0.99		2,113,374,664	0.980
	3.90	4,015,300	2.00	8,643,900	1.43	3	1,468,400	2.86	10,699,200	0.99		2,172,234,208	0.988
	3.90	4,061,000	2.00	8,643,900	1.20	)	1,468,400	2.86	11,229,100	0.99		2,187,949,730	0.986

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	 Motor Vehicles and Tangibles	_	Public Service Property	_	Machinery and Tools	 Farm Machinery	 Heavy Equipment	Boat		Total Direct Rate
2011	\$ 0.476	\$ 0.115	\$	0.002	\$	0.002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	0.595
2012	0.478	0.091		0.002		0.003	-	-	-		0.575
2013	0.478	0.092		0.001		0.003	-	-	-		0.574
2014	0.524	0.109		0.000		0.003	-	-	-		0.636
2015	0.650	0.110		0.000		0.003	-	-	0.004	ļ	0.767
2016	0.656	0.119		0.000		0.004	-	-	0.004	ļ	0.782
2017	0.787	0.177		0.000		0.004	-	-	0.005	j	0.972
2018	0.781	0.182		-		0.004	0.006	0.001	0.005	j	0.980
2020	0.780	0.190		-		0.004	0.005	0.002	0.005	;	0.986

Source: Northampton County Commissioner of Revenue Department

Note:

Direct rates are derived by calculating a weighted average that multiplies each rate by the proportion of the revenue base to which it applies.

#### **Overlapping Rates**

	Town of	Eastville	own of Exmore		Town of Belle Haven		
Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	Tangible Property	Real Estate	Tangible Property	Real Estate	Tangible Property	Real Estate
2011	\$ 0.018 \$	0.250 \$	0.163 \$	2.000 \$	0.120 \$	0.490	\$ 0.085
2012	0.018	0.250	0.183	2.000	0.120	0.490	0.085
2013	0.018	0.250	0.183	2.000	0.120	0.490	0.085
2014	0.018	0.250	0.276	2.000	0.120	0.490	0.085
2015	0.050	0.050	0.276	2.000	0.120	0.490	0.040
2016	0.050	0.050	0.326	2.000	0.120	0.490	0.040
2017	0.050	0.050	0.326	2.000	0.120	0.490	0.040
2018	0.050	0.050	0.295	2.000	0.120	0.490	0.040
2019	0.050	0.050	0.295	2.000	0.120	0.490	0.040
2020	0.050	0.050	0.273	2.000	0.120	0.490	0.040

General Bonded Debt Outstanding General Obligation Bonds

	_	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	rat Obtigation be	)iius				
	_			Less: Amounts					Percentage of Actual
				Restricted					Taxable
Fiscal		Governmental		to Repaying				Per	Value of
Year		Activities	_	Principal	_	Total	_	Capita(a)	Property (b)
2011	\$	41,747,232	\$	2,279,410	\$	39,467,822	\$	3,181	1.32%
2012		39,489,635		2,568,542		36,921,093		2,975	1.23%
2013		37,906,670		2,145,866		35,760,804		2,927	1.19%
2014		36,023,096		2,450,550		33,572,546		2,789	1.39%
2015		34,079,522		2,762,716		31,316,806		2,600	1.30%
2016		31,651,888		2,752,047		28,899,841		2,389	1.19%
2017		29,578,315		3,057,346		26,520,969		2,206	1.28%
2018		27,414,742		3,371,311		24,043,431		2,023	1.14%
2019		23,014,001		1,518,958		21,495,043		1,832	0.99%
2020		47,900,779		1,665,914		46,234,865		3,948	2.11%

Note: Debt refinanced in July 2014.

<sup>(</sup>a) Population data can be found in Table 11

<sup>(</sup>b) See Table 7 for property value data

# **Governmental Activities**

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2011	\$ 39,467,822 \$	528,290 \$	39,996,112	9.17% \$	3,223
2012	36,921,093	451,577	37,372,670	8.10%	3,012
2013	35,760,804	341,477	36,102,281	7.44%	2,955
2014	33,572,546	262,111	33,834,657	7.05%	2,811
2015	31,316,806	93,059	31,409,865	6.43%	2,608
2016	28,899,841	-	28,899,841	5.57%	2,389
2017	26,520,969	-	26,520,969	4.98%	2,206
2018	24,043,431	-	24,043,431	4.41%	2,023
2019	21,495,043	-	21,495,043	3.71%	1,832
2020	46,234,865	-	46,234,865	7.73%	3,948

Note: Debt refinanced in July 2013.

Calendar	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
Year End	(1)	(in thousands)	Income (1)	(1)	(3)	(2)
2011	12,409 \$	461,578 \$	37,197	42.4	1,667	8.00%
2012	12,217	485,039	39,702	47.0	1,590	8.80%
2013	12,036	480,080	39,887	42.0	1,586	7.70%
2014	12,045	488,377	40,546	47.2	1,565	7.40%
2015	12,095	518,416	42,862	42.0	1,538	5.10%
2016	12,021	532,578	44,304	47.0	1,560	5.90%
2017	11,887	545,494	45,890	48.4	1,574	5.80%
2018	11,735	578,688	49,313	48.4	1,565	5.40%
2019	11,710	598,393	51,101	48.5	1,500	4.40%

# Sources:

- (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (2) Virginia Employment Commission
- (3) Northampton County Schools

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2019	1		2009	
Faralassa	Formula	Davida	Percentage of Total County	F1	Dl.	Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Northampton County Schools	250-499	1	5.46%	250-499	2	4.29%
County of Northampton	100-249	2	3.28%	100-249	4	1.71%
Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel	100-249	3	3.28%	100-249	5	1.71%
Heritage Hall	100-249	4	3.28%	100-249	6	1.71%
Ballard Fish & Oyster Company Inc	100-249	5	3.28%			
Food Lion	100-249	6	3.28%	100-249	8	1.71%
New Ravena Inc.	100-249	7	3.28%	100-249	7	1.71%
David's Nursery	100-249	8	3.28%			
Tankards Nurseries	50-99	9	1.09%	-		
Bay Creek Resort	50-99	10	1.09%			
Shore Memorial Hospital (Riverside)				500-999	1	8.57%
Bayshore Concrete Products Company				100-249	3	1.71%
Broadwater Academy				50-99	9	0.86%
Eastern Shore Rural Health		-		50-99	10_	0.86%
		=	30.57%			24.84%

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government Judicial	20 8	20 8	20 7	19 7	19 7	19	19	19 7	19	18
Public Safety	116	116	113	113	113	109	107	105	104	97
Public Works	13	13	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	10
Public Utilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Health and Welfare	33	30	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	33
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Development	8	9	11	9	9	9	10	12	11	11
TOTAL	202	200	198	195	194	190	189	188	186	178

Source: Northampton County Human Resources Department

	2020	2019	2018
General Administration			
Treasurer Tay bills printed	22 205	22.200	40 224
Tax bills printed Deposits	32,305 2,277	32,209 2,237	40,234 2,217
Finance	2,277	2,237	2,217
Paychecks and direct deposit notices	9,566	9,054	8,762
Accounts payable checks	3,877	3,733	3,725
Judicial Administration			
Clerk of the Circuit Court			
Criminal cases commenced	683	763	814
Law cases commenced	269	347	209
Deeds recorded	2,246	2,043	2,157
Public Safety			
Sheriff Calls for service	3,264	3,214	3,380
Arrests made * FY20 new RMS system counts in custody only	60	165	240
Traffic summons	5,489	6,970	7,552
Civil processes	1,748	2,329	2,324
Local prisoner days	28,020	30,729	33,966
Inmate transports	285	259	274
Out of state extraditions	15	20	14
EMS			
EMS dispatched	2,934	2,895	2,790
Avg daytime response time in minutes	9.03	8.57	8.52
Avg nighttime response time in minutes	10.42	10.29	10.24
Building inspections			
Plan reviews/Permits issued	276	293	489
Inspections	879	961	766
Public Works			
Solid waste services			
Tons received at landfill	18,167	17,791	17,889
Per capital waster generation (lbs/p/d)	6.76	7.59	7.41
Tipping fee per ton	\$ 75.00 \$	72.00 \$	69.00
Community Development			
Code compliance		_	_
Abandoned vehicle/Inoperable vehicles	97	5	0
Overgrown grass	48	43	42
Dangerous structures	151	41 257	20
Assignment 911 addresses	113	257	32

Sources: Various departments in Northampton County.

N/A - This information is not available.

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	39,786	31,652	38833	38,630	46,125	46,100	46,000
	2,223	2,177	2,172	2,247	3,915	3,875	3,850
	9,280	8,646	8,112	8,371	7,948	7,665	7,650
	3,561	3,452	3,574	3,566	3,411	3,580	3,550
	720	107	40-7				
	738	497	487	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	128	173	194	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2,128	2,045	2,138	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3,209	3,379	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	298	296	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	7,372	7,048	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2,723	2,646	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	32,920	38,596	40,155	38,125	53,025	55,000	53,077
	268	288	235	295	300	300	255
	14	8	11	13	9	15	13
	2,628	2,699	2,842	2,759	2,758	2,760	2,702
	8.53	9.34	9.29	8.99	9.06	9.17	9.17
	10.41	10.29	10.49	10.75	11.42	11.72	12.37
	303	254	332	331	367	189	190
	663	765	780	1,025	1,074	879	549
	47 474	45 (07	47.075	45 727	4.4.000	40.775	45 240
	17,171	15,687	17,075	15,737	14,088	18,665	15,318
Ļ	6.34	6.23	6.31	6.05	6.23	5.72	5.44
\$	69.00 \$	69.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 63.00	\$ 63.00
	2	8	11	9	90	170	240
	12	10	61	54	74	76	46
	2	6	31	44	19	55	24
	20	36	39	51			

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

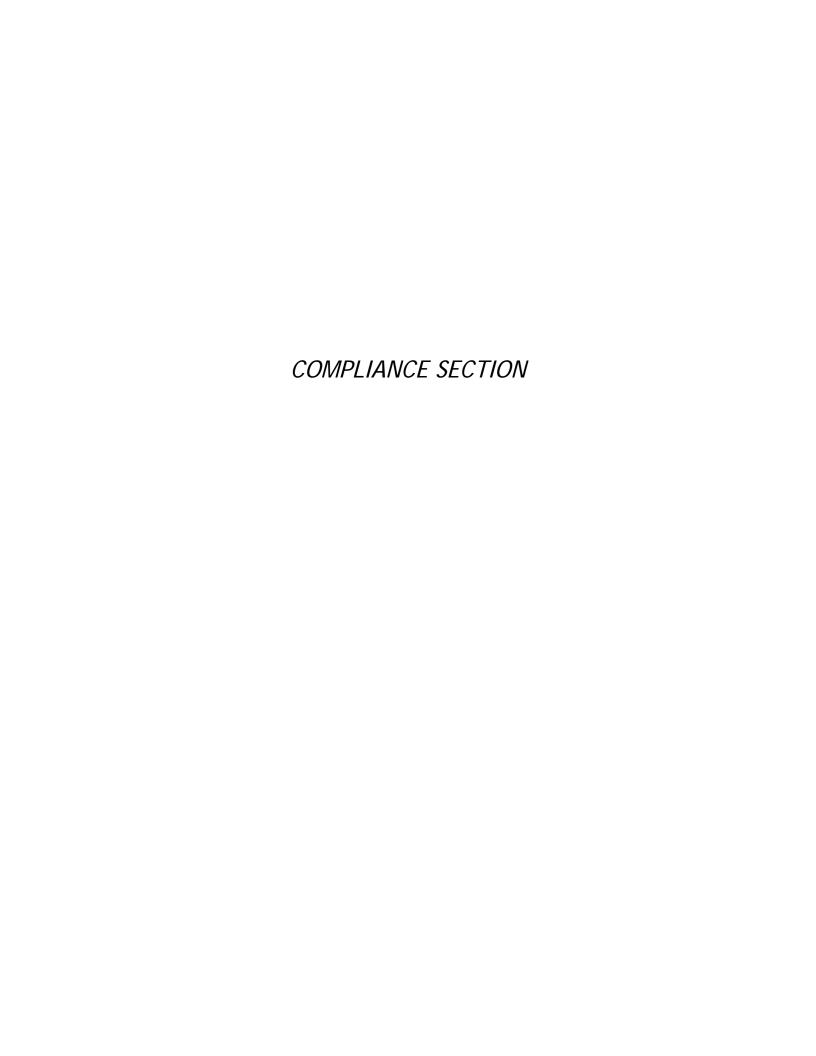
Last Tell Fiscat Tears	2020	2019	2018
General Administration	-		
County Administration			
Eastville historic buildings	1	1	1
Eastville Inn	1	1	1
Temporary Admin. Bldg-Old Middle School	0	0	0
Former Middle School	1	1	1
1899 Courthouse building	1	1	1
Old Jail Building	0	0	0
Judicial Administration			
1899 Courthouse building	0	0	0
2006 Courthouse	0	0	0
Public Safety			
Willow Oak sheriff administration building	0	0	0
Old jail building	0	0	0
Temporary housing unit	0	0	0
THU (Converted to Sheriff's Admin)	1	1	1
Eastern Shore Regional Jail	1	1	1
Sheriff's vehicles	49	47	46
Public Works			
Landfill	1	1	1
Transfer station	1	1	1
Convenience centers	6	6	6
Community Development			
Social services building (old)	0	0	0
Social services building (new)	1	1	1
Parks, Recreation and Cultural			
Parks	1	1	1
Recreation center - Indian Town Park	1	1	1
Schools			
Attendance centers, Elementary	2	2	2
Attendance centers, Middle	1	1	1
Attendance centers, Secondary	1	1	1
Number of classrooms, Elementary	78	78	78
Number of classrooms, Middle	10	10	10
Number of classrooms, Secondary	53	53	53

Sources: Various departments in the County of Northampton.

Table 15

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	44	46	45	45	40	37
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	6	6	6	5	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1 1	1	1 1	1	1 1
•	•	'	ı	•	•	'
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	-	-	-
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
77	77	77	78	88	88	88
12	11	11	10	-	- E4	-
51	51.5	51	51	51	51	51









# 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 Northampton
Northampton, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, and *Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Northampton, 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 Northampton, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Northampton, 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 Northampton, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Northampton, Virginia's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richmond, Virginia December 4, 2020

Robinson, Farma Cox assocites

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# 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 Northampton
Northampton, Virginia

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Northampton, 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 Northampton, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. County of Northampton, 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 Northampton, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Northampton, 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 Northampton, Virginia's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Northampton, 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 Northampton, 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 Northampton, 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 Northampton, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of The Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richmond, Virginia December 4, 2020

Robinson, Farma Cox assocites

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					_
COVID 19 - Provider Relief Fund	93.498	not available	\$	4,558	\$ -
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950109/0950110		5,451	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF Cluster)	93.558	0400109/0400110		232,617	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee	02 5//	0500400 (0500440		227	
Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/0500110		326	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410		45,610	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	02.507	07/0400/07/0440		42.045	
and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760109/0760110		43,865	-
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	0760109/0760110		558	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900109/0900110		651	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110		124,114	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1100109/1100110		13,500	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/1000110		213,707	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150108-9150110		2,228	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540109/0540110		5,228	-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200109/0340110		343,444	_
medical Assistance Program (medicald cluster)	93.770	1200109/1200110	_	343,444	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$_	1,035,857	\$
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payments:					
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	N/A	\$_	60,000	\$
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Agriculture:	10.555			-, -,-	
Food DistributionSchool (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Not available	\$	71,517	\$ -
Department of Education:	40 555	4700400 40422		244 454	
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	1790100-40623		346,454	-
COVID 19 - National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	1790100-40623	<u>,</u> –	28,654	<u>-</u>
Sub-total CFDA 10.555			\$_	446,625	ş <u> </u>
Department of Agriculture:					
Food DistributionSummer school (Child Nutrition Cluster) Direct Payments:	10.559	Not available	\$	1,276	\$ -
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	N/A		15,443	-
COVID 19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child	10.557	1077		.5,5	
Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	N/A		132,639	
Sub-total CFDA 10.559	10.559	N/A	<u>,</u> –	149,358	·
Sub-total CFDA 10.559			۽ _	149,338	\$ <u>-</u>
Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	1790100-40591	\$	137,345	\$ -
COVID 19 - School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	1790100-40591		11,123	-
			, -		<u> </u>
Sub-total CFDA 10.553	Challet Misse	ition Cluster	Ş_	148,468	
	Child Nutr	ition Cluster	٠ -	744,451	۶ <u>-</u>

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture: (Continued) Pass Through Payments: (Continued) Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)  Total Department of Agriculture	10.561	0010109/0010110	\$ <u>338,822</u> \$ 1,143,273	
U.S. Elections Assistance Commission			Ţ <u>1,143,273</u>	·
Pass-through Payments: State Board of Elections: HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	10180-5014310	\$8,534	\$
Total U.S. Elections Assistance Commission			\$ 8,534	\$
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Service: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Crime Victim Assistance	16.738 16.575	3900100-81100 3900100-CJS86015	\$ 1,332 42,374	\$ - -
Total Department of Justice			\$ 43,706	\$
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants  Total Department of Homeland Security	97.042	7750100-52749	\$ 7,500 \$ 7,500	
Department of Treasury: Pass Through Payments: Department of Accounts Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF)	21.019	10110-728021	\$ 245,241	
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 245,241	\$ 14,793
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments: Department of Community Development: Community Development Block Grants/State's program and non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228		\$6,440	\$
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 6,440	\$
Department of Commerce: Direct Payments: Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419		¢ 17.757	¢
	11.419			\$ <u>-</u>
Total Department of Commerce			\$ 17,757	\$

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

		Pass through				
	Federal	Entity				
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying		Federal		Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	E	Expenditures		Expenditures
Department of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Motor Vehicles:						
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	6050700-51279,51280	\$_	9,671	\$	-
Total Department of Transportation			\$_	9,671	\$	-
Environmental Protection Agency:						
Direct Payments:						
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund,						
and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	N/A	\$	175,747	\$	-
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$	175,747	\$	-
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1790100-42901-42999	\$	869,242	\$	_
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	1790100-42910	•	215,783	-	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	1790100-61095		45,359		-
Special Education Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	1790100-43071-61234		378,619		-
Special Education Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	1790100-82521		18,750		-
	Special E	ducation Cluster	\$_	397,369	\$	
Migrant Education - Coordination Program	84.144	1790100-61399		11,278		-
Rural Education	84.358	1790100-43481		25,780		-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	1790100-60512		14,409		-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	1790100-61480		77,995		-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Not available		35,071		-
Total Department of Education			\$_	1,692,286	\$	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	4,386,012	\$	14,793

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the 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 Northampton, 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Northampton, Virginia, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Northampton, Virginia.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

The value of federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance of food commodities is reported in the schedule.

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

#### Primary government:

General Fund	\$	384,780
Special Revenue Funds:		
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		1,370,121
CDBG Projects Fund		6,440
Brownfield Community Assessment Fund		175,747
Total primary government	\$	1,937,088
Component Unit School Board:		
School Cafeteria Fund	\$	744,450
School Grants Fund		1,692,287
Total component unit School Board	\$	2,436,737
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$	4,373,825
Less: Federal Payment in Lieu of Taxes not included in the Schedule		
of Federal Awards	\$	(26,813)
Add: USDA Lease proceeds		39,000
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		4 394 043
of Federal Awards	³ <u>—</u>	4,386,012

#### Note 5 - Subrecipients

Expenditures to subrecipients are presented on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 7 - Loan Balances

The County has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

None

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

,			
Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued:	unmodified	_	
nternal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <b>✓</b>	no -	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <b>~</b>	no no	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	none reported	
Federal Awards			
nternal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <b>~</b>	no -	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <b>~</b>	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)?	yes	no -	
dentification of major programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.553/10.555/10.559 84.010	Child Nutrition Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B prog	grams:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	no -	
Section II-Financial Statement Findings			
None			
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs			

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

There were no prior year findings.