

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## County of Culpeper, Virginia

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

PREPARED BY:

Valerie H. Lamb, Finance Director

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November 21, 2019

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Culpeper County County of Culpeper, Virginia

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Culpeper, Virginia, (the "County"), for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 2019. The County's Department of Finance prepared this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the protection of County assets. In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

#### **BUDGETARY CONTROLS**

In addition to the internal accounting controls noted above, the County also maintains budgetary controls. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. Activities of the general fund and capital projects fund are included in the annual appropriated budget.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 has been completed and no material internal control weaknesses or material violations of laws and regulations have been found.

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

When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with Section 15.2-2507, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the department level. The budget is implemented through appropriations that the Board makes annually, with supplemental appropriations made as required. These appropriations, except those to incur mandated expenditures, may be greater or less than contemplated in the budget.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The Culpeper County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes all funds and account groups of the "primary government." In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government; therefore, the County is responsible for providing all services normally provided by a local government. These services include public safety, social services, recreation and cultural activities and community development. Additionally, the County operates an airport, water and wastewater utility system and a Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Station. For financial reporting purposes and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the County has identified one discrete component unit. The GASB statement establishes the criteria used in making this determination and identifies each as a blended component unit or discretely presented component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, and therefore are included as part of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of this primary government. Therefore, the County School Board is reported in a discrete presentation. Based on GASB Statement 14 criteria, the School Board is a legally separate organization providing educational services to the public whose board is elected and is fiscally dependent on the local government.

The financial statements for the Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission, and Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services are not included in the County report. Boards separate from, and independent of, the Board of Supervisors administer these organizations.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES: (CONTINUED)

Culpeper County is located in north central Virginia, 75 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. and 75 miles northwest of Richmond, Virginia. The County encompasses a land area of 381 square miles. Three U.S. primary and one State primary route traverse the County. Culpeper has a diversified economy with strong manufacturing, trade services, and agricultural sectors. Manufacturing activity includes auto parts, kitchen cabinets, wire cable, fiber optics, building components and iron castings. Major service industries include international financial telecommunications, electronic data center, Library of Congress Film Archive, uniform rentals, health care, education, and government. International firms have a significant presence in the community. Agriculture remains important in Culpeper's economy, with beef cattle as the principal livestock and soybeans, hay and corn as the major cash crops.

Culpeper remains an attractive location for businesses. The County's population growth is steady at around 2%; the County is committed to maintaining a stable tax base fairly split between residential and commercial use, and its cost-effective approach towards service delivery.

The Consumer Price Index in the United States for 2018 was slightly decreased at 1.9% vs at 2.1% for 2017. On the state level, the unemployment rate for Virginia as of June 2019 was 2.9% compared to 3.2% as of June 2018 and the unemployment rate for Culpeper County as of 2019 was 2.7% vs. a year earlier when the rate was 3.0%. On a national level, unemployment exceeds both the state and local unemployment level at 3.8%.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

For fiscal year 2019: Following the goals and objectives established by the Culpeper County Board of Supervisors, and with the assistance and guidance of the County's Administrator, County staff and agencies, the County implemented and continued a number of specific programs designed to provide County residents with cost efficient government while enhancing their home and employment environment.

Major initiatives begun, continued, or completed during this fiscal year are:

- Implementation of electronic document management system
- Secondary road paving projects
- Implementation of Zoning and Building Permit Software
- Public Safety Radio System Upgrades
- Airport Projects Land Acquisition and Pavement Rehabilitation
- Design of new Career & Technical Education School

#### Implementation of Electronic Document Management System

The Board of Supervisors authorized as part of the FY08 budget, \$282,000 for the implementation of an Electronic Document Management System (EDMS). The first phase of this implementation was email archiving to ensure compliance with the records retention guidelines for correspondence outlined by the Library of Virginia.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

#### Implementation of Electronic Document Management System: (Continued)

The second phase was to improve processes in departments by utilizing workflow, automated forms, and existing software integration. This phase was completed in the Finance Department for the Accounts Payable process. The next department to utilize the EDMS is the Human Resources Department, which began with on-boarding of new employees in May 2017. At the recommendation of the EDMS vendor this was accomplished with third party software. The vendor has worked with the HR Department to upload data from the third party software into the EDMS Employee File Manager. Initially the on-boarding will be strictly for new hires, but as the HR department becomes more adept in the process, existing employees will also be able to view their own employee file. By making these forms part of the Employee File Manager it also allows for proper records retention and disposal within the EDMS. The project is continuing, albeit slowly.

The third phase, completed in FY14, was an automated Records Management platform to ensure all documents maintained in the EDMS are retained for the proper time-period specified by the Library of Virginia and then disposed of accordingly.

#### **Secondary Road Paving Projects**

Due to an ongoing shortage of state funds for secondary road improvements, the County has begun to utilize the VDOT Revenue Sharing Program to fund the hard surfacing of a number of unpaved secondary roads throughout the County. This practice began in FY14 and has continued to date; with seventeen (17) projects completed in FY14, FY15, FY16, and FY17. FY18 applications were made with VDOT for different five (5) road segments, however matching monies were not granted. The County reapplied for these road segments as well as an additional six (6) road segments for the now two-year FY 2019-2020 cycle. This application was successful and matching funds are being received for this two-year cycle. The County will be spending a total of \$2,284,884 (\$999,465 already planned for in FY18 but unused) over a two-year period (Fiscal Years 2019-2020) as the County's match to fund these projects. This investment will hard surface a total of 10.67 miles of unpaved, gravel roads throughout the County. The County does plan to also submit for further Revenue Sharing Funds cycle for the upcoming Fiscal Years 2021-2022.

#### Implementation of Zoning and Building Permit Software

In order to better organize and track the progress of violations, zoning cases, erosion and sediment control and building permits, new software was purchased and is currently in the development stage. The implementation of this software was not completed by the end of FY 2017. This software is now in use. However, the Departments continue to work with the vendor to complete customization for Culpeper County as agreed to with original contract.

#### Public Safety Radio System Upgrade

The Procurement/Communication Department requested \$7,400,000 for the FY15 - FY19 CIP. The primary purpose of the funding is to upgrade the 800MHz Public-Safety radio system.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

#### Public Safety Radio System Upgrade: (Continued)

In FY14 Motorola provided Culpeper, Fauquier, and Rappahannock Counties with information regarding the radio system and equipment lifecycle for several components of the SmartZone 4.1 radio system and subscribers being used by all three Counties. The infrastructure equipment end of support for Zone Controller was 2016, Gold Elite consoles 2018, and Quantar base stations will be 2020. According to Motorola, the Zone Controller was supported until 2016. Beyond that point, support is at best effort rather than guaranteed.

The current radio system was designed to serve primarily the public safety community consisting of the Culpeper County Sheriff's Office, Culpeper County Fire/Rescue, Culpeper Town Police Department, and Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The radio system also serves the Culpeper County Schools, and County and Town non-public safety departments.

Interoperability between Counties for Law Enforcement, Fire/Rescue, and other Public Safety agencies provide a strategic operating centralization for all citizens requiring Public-Safety services. This is important to the County's ongoing efforts to protect the health, safety and welfare of our citizens. Having an emergency communication system compatible with Federal, State, and local agencies is a prerequisite in order to achieve this specific expectation, essential to efficient communication with various jurisdictions, and vital during major emergencies. It should also be noted that Culpeper County has a Mutual Aid Agreement to provide backup telephone E-911 with Fauquier County. Fauquier County also has the same agreement with Culpeper County.

In FY15 Culpeper County entered into a cooperative procurement with Fauquier and Rappahannock Counties for Engineering and Consulting Services, for the 800MHz Public-Safety Radio System Upgrade. The primary purpose of the Consulting Services was to engage a Consultant with public safety radio system engineering experience to provide consulting services to assist in the assessment of all three County radio systems relative to required upgrades as Motorola had identified for the end of life cycle for system components. This solicitation was awarded to Federal Engineering in April 2015.

On September 30, 2015 all three Counties entered into another cooperative procurement issuing a Request for Proposal (RFP) to solicit sealed proposals from qualified firms to establish a contract(s) through competitive negotiations for a Project 25 (P25) compliant simulcast trunked public safety radio system. The primary desire of the RFP was for all three Counties involved to have a complete turn-key solution addressing either all project systems, specific subsystem and system components, or comprehensively addressing a specific subsystem or component for the primary voice communications network.

Sealed proposals for this project were received on January 15, 2016. Three firms submitted proposals for this project (Airbus, Harris, and Motorola). Interviews/negotiations were conducted from February to August 2016. Harris Corporation was found to provide the "Best Value" for all three Counties. The final negotiated cost for the radio infrastructure development for all three Counties was \$7,600,000. Under the underlying agreement between Fauquier, Culpeper, and Rappahannock there is a 50/40/10 percent split in the radio upgrade cost, bring the Culpeper 40% cost to \$3,040,000.

On September 6, 2016 the Culpeper County Board of Supervisors awarded this project to Harris Corporation, and a Notice to Proceed issued by the County on September 22, 2016. It is anticipated this project will be completed FY20.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

#### **Airport Projects**

Having completed a major hangar project utilizing USDA funds, the Culpeper Regional Airport is virtually "built-out" on the west side of the airfield. In order to gain access to the east side for future development, a road extension will be required, which necessitates land acquisition. One parcel has been purchased, with agreement on a second parcel having been reached. A very small piece of land is all that still needs to be acquired, before we can begin design of the extension of what is known as Greenhouse Road.

The County is also in the midst of beginning a pavement rehabilitation project, which was designed in FY18. This pavement rehabilitation is necessary to insure safety in the area of the existing north t-hangars.

#### Design of new Career & Technical Education School

The Board of Supervisors and the School Board have begun architectural design of a new CTE School which will serve both of our existing county high schools. The facility will also be utilized by Germanna Community College during evening hours. An issuance of bonds for payment of the construction of the CTE School is anticipated in November 2019, with construction complete in time for enrollment during the second semester of the FY21 school year.

#### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

For the fiscal year 2019-2020, the Board of Supervisors approved a General Fund Operating Budget of \$93,207,436.

- ♦ The FY20 budget continued our established practice of calculating salary adjustments as outlined in the Personnel Management Plan. That process includes a two-fold approach, taking into account a COLA for employees as well as a pay for performance increase based upon annual evaluation results.
- Included in the FY20 adopted budget were seventeen (17) new full time positions.
- The County Attorney's Office, in conjunction with Culpeper Human Services requested an assistant County Attorney to aid in the workload of the County Attorney's Office. This assistant will also allow the Department of Human Services to have direct contact with an attorney rather than outsourcing that need.
- The Commonwealth Attorney's Office received an additional clerical position. The demands of the case load of the office, including body camera use by the Town Police officers; Pre-trial Services; and the opioid epidemic are a few of the factors which drove the need for this position.

#### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE: (CONTINUED)

- ◆ The Sheriff's Office requested six (6) new deputies for the Jail and Courthouse Security. An independent assessment and the Department of Corrections agreed that the number of inmate bookings and transports by Culpeper Jail required a staffing increase by at least 2 additional deputies per shift plus dedicated booking deputies and one additional medical position. The Jail's population and responsibility has increased by as much as 120% since the Sheriff's first term with no additional sworn or administrative staffing. Further, the additional inmates housed in outside facilities require an enormous increase in work required to take care of the movement between jails and court. The Circuit Court of Culpeper County now schedules cases to be heard 5 days/week therefore there is also an increased need for additional court security. Because of the close proximity of the Courthouse and Jail, deputies can move between the two (2) locations to assist where the need is the greatest.
- The Emergency Services department requested twelve (12) positions, but funding was provided for nine (9) of the twelve (12) new ALS EMTs. This will provide enough staff to place another ambulance on the streets daily and will provide enough staff for one person to be identified as a "preceptor" 5 days a week.
- Finally, the FY20 budget included the transition of an existing part-time position to a full-time recreation coordinator position. Due to the level of interest and participation in various classes/trips offered by the Department, the need is there to increase the position to full time.

**Risk Management.** The County of Culpeper has a risk management program, which is committed to the logical, systematic and continuous identification of loss exposures for, and to the County, its employees, its citizens and taxpayers, through the evaluation of risk in terms of severity and frequency probability, and the application of sound loss control procedures. As a part of this commitment, the County has obtained third party coverage for all liability risk.

Cash Management. Cash temporarily idle during the year, was invested in time deposits and various authorized money market instruments. The amount of interest received was \$563,353. This is an increase from interest earned on temporary investments in fiscal year 2017-2018 when the interest on investments totaled \$168,725.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis. Generally accepted accounting principles require 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. The County of Culpeper's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Independent Audit. The Commonwealth of Virginia requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of all departments of the County by independent certified public accountants selected by the Board of Supervisors. The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Government and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit, including the findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with laws and regulations, is contained in this report. These requirements which have been complied with, and the auditor's opinion is included in this report.

#### OTHER INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

Certificate of Achievement. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate for Excellence in Financial Reporting to County of Culpeper, Virginia for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 2018. In order to receive the award of Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

**Acknowledgments.** The preparation of this report on a timely basis, could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire Department of Finance. We would also like to thank the Board of Supervisors for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

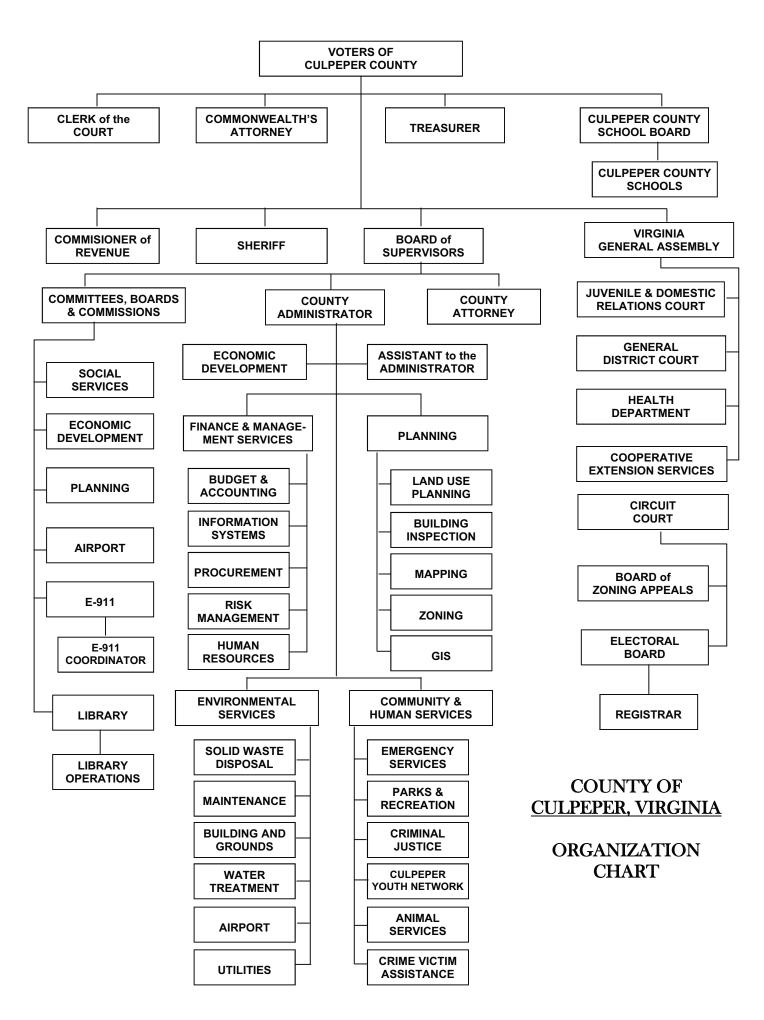
Respectfully submitted,

John C. Egertson

County Administrator

valerie H. Lamb Director of Finance

Valerie N. Zamb



# COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA Directory of Officials June 30, 2019

#### **PRIMARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS**

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Bradley C. Rosenberger, Chairman Sue D. Hansohn, Vice-Chair Gary M. Deal Jack C. Frazier William C. Chase, Jr. Steven L. Walker Alexa V. Frtiz Jefferson District
Catalpa District
East Fairfax District
Cedar Mountain District
Stevensburg District
East Fairfax District
Salem District

#### **CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS**

Terry Yowell
David L. DeJarnette
Paul R. Walther
Scott H. Jenkins
Janice Corbin

Commissioner of Revenue Treasurer Commonwealth's Attorney Sheriff Circuit Court Clerk

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS**

John C. Egertson Bobbi Jo Alexis Valerie H. Lamb Lisa A. Peacock County Administrator
County Attorney
Director of Finance
Director of Human Services

#### SCHOOL BOARD COMPONENT UNIT OFFICIALS

#### School Board

Patricia A. Baker, Chair	East Fairfax District
Michelle D. North, Vice Chair	Cedar Mountain District
Elizabeth "Betsy" Howard-Smith	Salem District
Nathaniel J. Clancy,	Catalpa District
Anne C. Luckinbill	Salem District
Marshall D. Keene	Stevensburg District
Rachel C. Carter	West Fairfax District

#### **Administrative Officers**

Dr. Anthony S. Brads	Superintendent
Michelle Metzgar	Director of Personnel
Jeffrey R. Shomo	



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# County of Culpeper Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Culpeper, Virginia Culpeper, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Borrowing Direct Placements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-14, 121-124 and 125-142 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 Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Culpeper, 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.

Other Matters: (Continued)

Supplementary Other Information: (Continued)

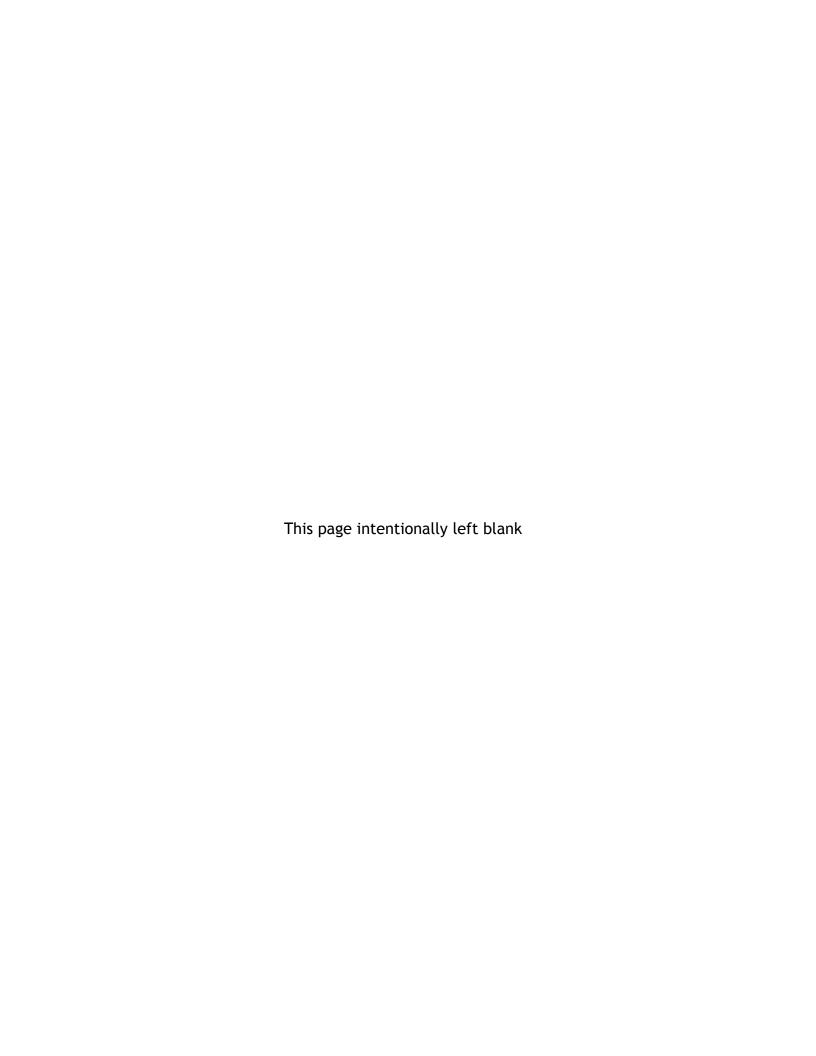
The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the 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 and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Culpeper, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Arbinson, Famul, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia November 21, 2019



To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Culpeper County County of Culpeper, Virginia

As management of the County of Culpeper, Virginia 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, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

#### Financial Highlights

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$92,976,023 (net position). Of this amount, \$32,448,027 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,789,380 an increase of \$1,221,363 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 76 percent of this amount, \$31,606,771, is available for spending at Culpeper, Virginia's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$31,606,771, or 35 percent of total general fund expenditures.

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

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Culpeper, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Culpeper, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information present for the primary government itself.

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

<u>Governmental funds</u> - <u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statement, governmental fund financial statement focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spend-able resources, as well as on balance of spend-able resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Projects fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The County maintains three enterprise funds as well as the Culpeper County Water and Sewer Authority, which is a blended component unit of the County. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, landfill, and airport operations as well as the water and sewer authority operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer, landfill, airport, and water and sewer authority activities all of which are considered to be major funds of the County.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. Culpeper County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$92,976,023 at year-end.

The largest portion of the County's net position (68 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

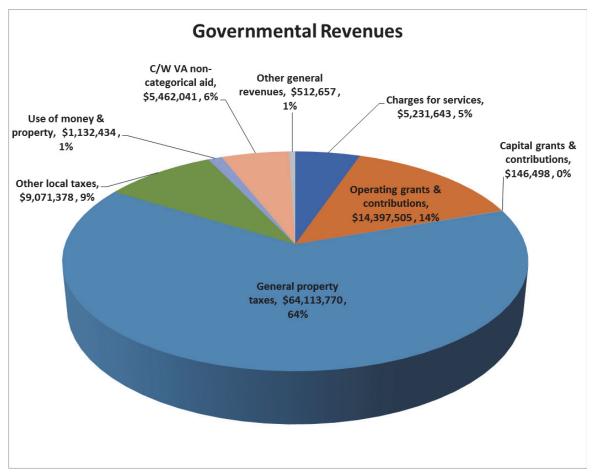
## Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

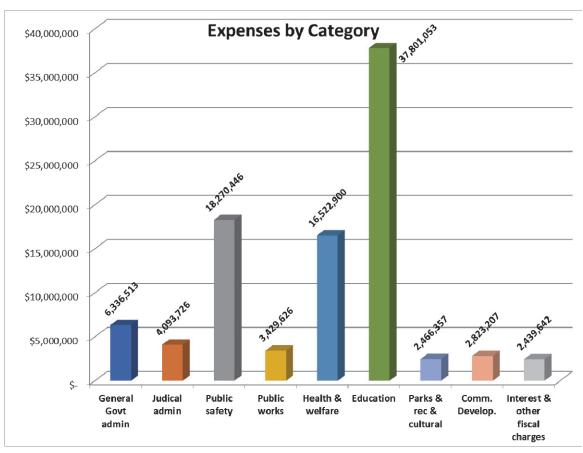
	Governmenta	Activitites	Business-type Activi	ties Totals	
	2019	2018	2019 201	2019 2018	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 46,650,776 \$ 98,785,653	45,807,855 101,929,929		\$92,280 \$ 48,285,482 \$ 47,200,1 331,285 \$ 136,058,007 \$ 140,261,2	
Total assets	\$ 145,436,429	147,737,784	\$ 38,907,060 \$ 39,7	23,565 \$ 184,343,489 \$ 187,461,3	49
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,869,147	2,393,761	\$ 102,855 \$	61,697 \$ 2,972,002 \$ 2,455,4	58
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilties	\$ 76,084,154 \$ 11,662,094	83,755,536 10,579,404		269,987 \$ 79,227,909 \$ 87,025,5 162,522 \$ 12,127,145 \$ 10,741,9	
Total liabilities	\$ 87,746,248 \$	94,334,940	\$ 3,608,806 \$ 3,4	\$ 91,355,054 \$ 97,767,4	49
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,882,898 \$	2,106,662	\$ 101,516 \$	70,976 \$ 2,984,414 \$ 2,177,6	38
Net Position: Invested in capital assets					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 25,730,555 \$ 31,945,875	31,272,022	. , , , ,	\$19,052 \$ 60,527,996 \$ 58,236,9 \$162,725 \$ 32,448,027 \$ 31,734,7	
Total Net Position	\$ 57,676,430 \$	5 53,689,943	\$ 35,299,593 \$ 36,2	\$ 92,976,023 \$ 89,971,7	'20

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$3,986,487 and the Business-type activities decreased \$982,184. Key elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

## Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Governmental Activitites				Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	5,231,643	\$	4,850,867	\$	3,877,761	\$	3,806,170	\$	9,109,404	\$	8,657,037	
Operating grants & contributions		14,397,505		14,849,552		23,516		20,918		14,421,021		14,870,470	
Capital grants & contributions		146,498		542,927		350,716		255,496		497,214		798,423	
General revenues:													
General property taxes		64,113,770		63,260,943		-		-		64,113,770		63,260,943	
Other local taxes		9,071,378		9,361,605		-		-		9,071,378		9,361,605	
Use of money & property		1,132,434		644,546		61,323		20,847		1,193,757		665,393	
C/W VA non-categorical aid		5,462,041		5,564,604		-		-		5,462,041		5,564,604	
Other general revenues	_	512,657		675,503		-		-		512,657		675,503	
Total revenues	\$	100,067,926	\$	99,750,547	\$	4,313,316	\$	4,103,431	\$	104,381,242	\$	103,853,978	
Expenses:													
General Govt admin	\$	6,336,513	Ś	5,452,121	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6,336,513	Ś	5,452,121	
Judical admin	Ψ.	4,093,726	Υ.	3,778,989	Ψ.	_	Υ.	_	Ψ	4,093,726	Ψ	3,778,989	
Public safety		18,270,446		18,516,259		_		_		18,270,446		18,516,259	
Public works		3,429,626		1,669,650		_		-		3,429,626		1,669,650	
Health & welfare		16,522,900		17,311,790		_		-		16,522,900		17,311,790	
Education		37,801,053		39,310,935		_		-		37,801,053		39,310,935	
Parks & rec & cultural		2,466,357		2,234,409		_		-		2,466,357		2,234,409	
Comm. Develop.		2,823,207		1,708,184		-		-		2,823,207		1,708,184	
Interest & other fiscal charges		2,439,642		2,608,220		-		-		2,439,642		2,608,220	
Landfill		-		-		2,978,183		2,997,172		2,978,183		2,997,172	
Water & sewer		-		-		1,426,735		1,187,162		1,426,735		1,187,162	
Airport		-		-		1,747,414		1,832,838		1,747,414		1,832,838	
Water & sewer Authority	_	-		-		1,041,137		874,662		1,041,137		874,662	
Total expenses	\$	94,183,470	\$	92,590,557	\$	7,193,469	\$	6,891,834	\$	101,376,939	\$	99,482,391	
Increase (decrease) in net position													
before transfers	\$	5,884,456	\$	7,159,990	\$	(2,880,153)	Ś	(2,788,403)	\$	3,004,303	\$	4,371,587	
Transfers	\$	(1,897,969)		(1,602,161)	\$	1,897,969	\$	1,602,161	\$	-	\$	-	
Increase in net position	\$	3,986,487		5,557,829	\$	(982,184)	ς .	(1,186,242)	\$	3,004,303	¢	4,371,587	
mercuse in her position	Y	3,300,407	ų	3,337,023	Ţ	(302,104)	Ų	(1,100,272)	Ţ	3,007,303	Ų	7,371,307	
Net position, beginning of year	\$	53,689,943	\$	48,132,114	\$	36,281,777	\$	37,468,019	\$	89,971,720	\$	85,600,133	
Net position, end of year	\$	57,676,430	\$	53,689,943	\$	35,299,593	\$	36,281,777	\$	92,976,023	\$	89,971,720	





• Governmental Activities - Total government spending increased in FY19 from FY18 by approximately \$1.6M. The two (2) areas with the largest increases were Public Works, which increased by \$1.8M and Community Development which increased by \$1.1M. The one area with the largest decrease was in Education, which decreased by \$1.5M.

The \$1.8M increase in the area of Public Works was generated by payments to the Commonwealth of Virginia, through the Revenue Sharing program for the pavement of secondary roads. This is a joint program whereby the County pays half of the overall cost, established by the Virginia Dept of Transportation (VDOT) and the Commonwealth of Virginia pays the other half of the overall cost.

The \$1.1M increase in the area of Community Development was due to an increase in tax incentives paid out the expanding companies in the County which applied for, and met, the criteria set by the County under its tax incentive payment program.

The decrease in the area of Education was due to more state funding in FY19 than in FY18, thereby reducing the local requirement. For FY19, the School system received approximately \$3M more in state and federal revenues than in FY18, further, the other local revenues, categorized as Miscellaneous increased by approximately \$500K.

• <u>Business-Type Activities</u> - Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$982,184. Transfers in to Business-type activities increased from FY18 by \$295,808, and expenses for Water & Sewer and the Water & Sewer Authority increased, while expenses for the Airport and Landfill both decreased. The largest factor influencing both the Water and Sewer Fund and the Water & Sewer Authority was the Clevengers Corner plant in the northern portion of the County. Under the Water and Sewer Fund, for Clevengers, the categories of Contractual Services and Other operating supplies both increased. This was due to more testing of samples. Under the Water and Sewer Authority, when the operating revenues didn't cover the operating expenses, transfers from the Water and Sewer Authority were made to the Water and Sewer Fund, strictly for the Clevengers Corner plant.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,789,380, an increase of \$1,221,363 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 76 percent of this total constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is dedicated for construction projects and subsequent expenditures to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$31,606,771, while total fund balance reached \$38,425,186, an increase from the prior year of \$352,781. Key factors in the net increase are as follows:

- \$502K increase in general fund revenues collected; primarily under general property taxes, revenue from use of money & property; and charges for services;
- \$1M decrease in general fund expenditures, mostly in the area of Education, as mentioned earlier;

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds: (Continued)

The County's Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$1,902.735 during FY19; the Capital Projects Fund had revenues of \$4,320,736, which included a transfer from the General Fund of \$4,158,148, while it expended \$6,223,471, \$2,688,407 more than FY19 in various projects from the prior year. Expenditures for capital projects were as follows:

- 1. New radio system, \$3,297,515;
- 2. Contribution to Fire & Rescue Assn for capital needs, \$385,446;
- 3. New elevator at the Jail, \$112,801;
- 4. New generator at the Jail, \$25,005;
- 5. CCTV Security System at the Tower sites, \$41,267;
- 6. New ambulance at EMS, \$252,719;
- 7. Addition of Human Resources Dept for records management process, \$40,830;
- 8. IT upgrades, \$35,667;
- 9. New Voting machine paraphernalia, \$31,480;
- 10. Secondary Road Plan, Revenue Sharing project w/CW of VA, \$1,778,761;
- 11. Parks & Recreation, Lenn Park upgrades, \$195,978;
- 12. Transfer to Airport for additional wiring required during pavement project, \$26,000.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Airport Fund at the end of the year was \$9,372,086, a decrease from the prior year of \$304,013. Net loss for FY19 was \$761,324 vs. the net change in position for FY18 was \$802,189. Further capital contributions and construction grants were \$95,220 more in FY19 than in FY18; and the General Fund transferred funds in for FY19 in the amount of \$80,595 vs. \$73,468 transferred in for FY18. For FY18 all of the General Fund transfer was for the local share of capital projects; however, for FY19, only \$3,500 of the transfer was for the local share of capital projects, while the balance of the \$80,595 was for operations. The Airport, due to the paving rehab project, lost some rental revenue from hangars due to occupants not being able to get to the taxi-way.

Net position of the Landfill Fund totaled \$4,802,467, an increase from prior the year of \$237,875. The net loss for FY19 was \$952,067 vs. the net loss for FY18 was \$926,290. The General Fund transfer into the Landfill Fund increased in FY19 by \$43,505 over FY18, with interest income higher for FY19 by \$39,655.

The Water and Sewer Fund net position increased by \$123,135 for the year ending June 30, 2019 and totaled \$2,070,018. The primary reason for the increase was the transfer in from the General Fund of \$601,432 vs \$382,256 in FY18.

During 2005, the Board of Supervisors created the Water and Sewer Authority to account for water and sewer activities in the northern part of the County, which we call Clevenger's Corner. At June 30, 2019, net position totaled \$20,094,203.

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

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$1,885,864 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

<u>Judicial Administration</u> - had an increase of \$86,008 from the adopted to the final budget. This increase was comprised of \$31,623 for the Clerk of the Circuit Court's Office for Technology Trust funds from the Commonwealth of Virginia. These funds are used primarily for digitizing old documents.

Under "Other courts," the Law Library had an increase of \$17,517. These were funds collected in prior years from the use of the Law Library and only allowed for use for books in that library. Those funds are carried over from year to year, (or pulled from the fund balance), so as to track the balance of available funds for spending.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights: (Continued)

The balance of the additional funds under Judicial Administration of \$36,868 were from either minor donations made to the Crime Victim Witness program or transfers to the Court Security section of the Sheriff budget from another portion of his budget.

<u>Public Safety</u> - had an increase of \$177,616 from the adopted to the final budget. This increase was comprised of various budget amendments in the Building Official's budget of approximately \$13K for additional funds received from after hour inspections, appropriated for overtime, or additional funding received for technology.

The Animal Services department received approximately an additional \$38K in funding of either donations or through the spay/neuter program that the Shelter runs. These funds were primarily appropriated into the Professional Services line for the continuation of the spay/neuter program, or vet services for animals that came into the shelter during FY19.

The Sheriff's Office received approximately \$54K in grants over the course of FY19. Those funds were appropriated by the Board of Supervisors for the purpose for which they were applied, as the grants were received.

The balance of the additional funds under Public Safety of \$72,616 were from either minor donations made to the Sheriff's Office or Emergency Services, or open purchase orders for any department within the public safety category which were opened in FY18 and not used until FY19. These funds would be considered as pulled from the fund balance.

<u>Public Works</u> - had an increase of \$187,362 from the adopted to the final budget. All of this increase would be from purchase orders opened during FY18 and not used, thus carried over to FY19 and considered as being pulled from the fund balance.

<u>Welfare</u> - had an increase of \$407,322 from the adopted to the final budget. This increase was primarily split between Early Headstart with additional federal grant funding of \$159,340 and Headstart, also with additional federal grant funding of \$148,339. Further, Social Services administration had an increase of \$60,677 due to additional state and federal funding. These are grants, which the Board of Supervisors would have appropriated for additional spending during FY19.

Options had an increase of \$18,888 for additional funding either through grants or donations.

The balance of the additional funds under Welfare of \$20,078 was from purchase orders opened during FY18 and not used, thus carried over to FY19 and considered as being pulled from the fund balance.

<u>Parks & Recreation</u> - had an increase of \$250,095 from the adopted to the final budget. \$167K additional funding was a carryover of grant funding received late in FY18. This funding was for assistance with the building of park for handicapped children. This funding was spent in FY19. An additional \$23K was for 2 events the Parks & Recreation department holds annually. The Wicked Bottom 5K run and the Cycle Century bike ride. In total, these 2 events brought in the additional \$23K that was over and above the original budget. The additional \$60K was from purchase orders opened during FY18 and not used, thus carried over to FY19 and considered as being pulled from the fund balance.

<u>Library</u> - had an increase of \$86,306 from the adopted to the final budget. \$56,872 was from additional donations that the library received; as well as \$1,777 was additional state funding for the purchase of books that the library was unaware of at the time of the adoption of the FY19 budget. The balance of \$27,657 was from purchase orders opened during FY18 and not used, thus carried over to FY19 and considered as being pulled from the fund balance.

<u>Economic Development</u> - had an increase of \$571,106 from the adopted to the final budget. This appropriation was a "pull from the fund balance" for a tax incentive to an industry in the County which should have been paid out in a prior year.

The balance of \$120,049 would be from purchase orders opened during FY18 and not used, thus carried over to FY19 and considered as being pulled from the fund balance in some of the other categories not mentioned above.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$136,058,007 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$75,850,997. Of this amount, \$75,850,997 represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Legislation enacted during fiscal year ended June 20, 2002 requires that the Primary Government has assumed debt historically reported by the School Board. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

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

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The fiscal health of Culpeper County has an effect on the levels of service that will be provided to the residents of the County. The FY20 budget continued with our established practice of calculating salary adjustments as outlined in the Personnel Management Plan. That process includes a two-fold approach, taking into account a COLA for employees as well as a merit increase for performance, based upon annual evaluation results.

Included in the FY20 adopted budget were seventeen (17) new full time positions.

- The County Attorney's Office, in conjunction with Culpeper Human Services requested an assistant County Attorney to aid in the workload of the County Attorney's Office. This assistant will also allow the Department of Human Services to have direct contact with an attorney rather than outsourcing that need.
- The Commonwealth Attorney's Office received an additional clerical position. The demands of the case load of the office, including body camera use by the Town Police officers; Pre-trial Services; and the opioid epidemic are a few of the factors which drove the need for this position.
- The Sheriff's Office requested six (6) new deputies for the Jail and Courthouse Security. An independent assessment and the Department of Corrections agreed that the number of inmate bookings and transports by Culpeper Jail required a staffing increase by at least 2 additional deputies per shift plus dedicated booking deputies and one additional medical position. The Jail's population and responsibility has increased by as much as 120% since the Sheriff's first term with no additional sworn or administrative staffing. Further, the additional inmates housed in outside facilities require an enormous increase in work required to take care of the movement between jails and court. The Circuit Court of Culpeper County now schedules cases to be heard 5 days/week therefore there is also an increased need for additional court security. Because of the close proximity of the Courthouse and Jail, deputies can move between the two (2) locations to assist where the need is the greatest.
- The Emergency Services department requested twelve (12) positions, but funding was provided for nine (9) of the twelve (12) new ALS EMTs. This will provide enough staff to place another ambulance on the streets daily and will provide enough staff for one person to be identified as a "preceptor" 5 days a week.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates: (Continued)**

• Finally, the FY20 budget included the transition of an existing part-time position to a full-time recreation coordinator position. Due to the level of interest and participation in various classes/trips offered by the Department, the need is there to increase the position to full time.

Culpeper continues to remain an attractive location for businesses. The County's population has begun to level out, but the County maintains its commitment to maintaining a stable tax base fairly split between residential and commercial use, and its cost-effective approach towards service delivery.

Due to the recent general reassessment, the total value of real property, excluding additional assessments due to new construction or improvements to property, increased from last year's total assessed value by 9.36% percent.

This assessment increase dictates an adjusted tax rate to offset the increased assessment. The General fund real estate tax rate to achieve an equalization rate would need to be reduced to \$.61 from the current rate of \$.67 in order to achieve a fully equalized rate.

This adopted budget however, proposes an increase of  $1^{\xi}$  to the calculated equalized real estate tax rate, bringing the total real estate tax rate to \$0.62 per \$100 of assessed value, down from the current rate of \$.67.

In conjunction with the general assessment increase, an adjustment of the tax rate for the Fire & Rescue levy also has been calculated. The equalized rate for the Fire & Rescue levy could have remained at \$.06 per \$100 of assessed value, however, due to the additional nine (9) new staff, the recommendation at this time, is to reset the Fire and Rescue levy at \$.09 per \$100 of assessed value.

By doing so, this allows the rate to fully cover the costs of the Emergency Services Department and the Fire & Rescue Association, which was the original intent of this levy. By increasing the Fire & Rescue levy to \$.09 per \$100 of assessed value, the General fund real estate tax rate resets to \$.53 per \$100 of assessed value.

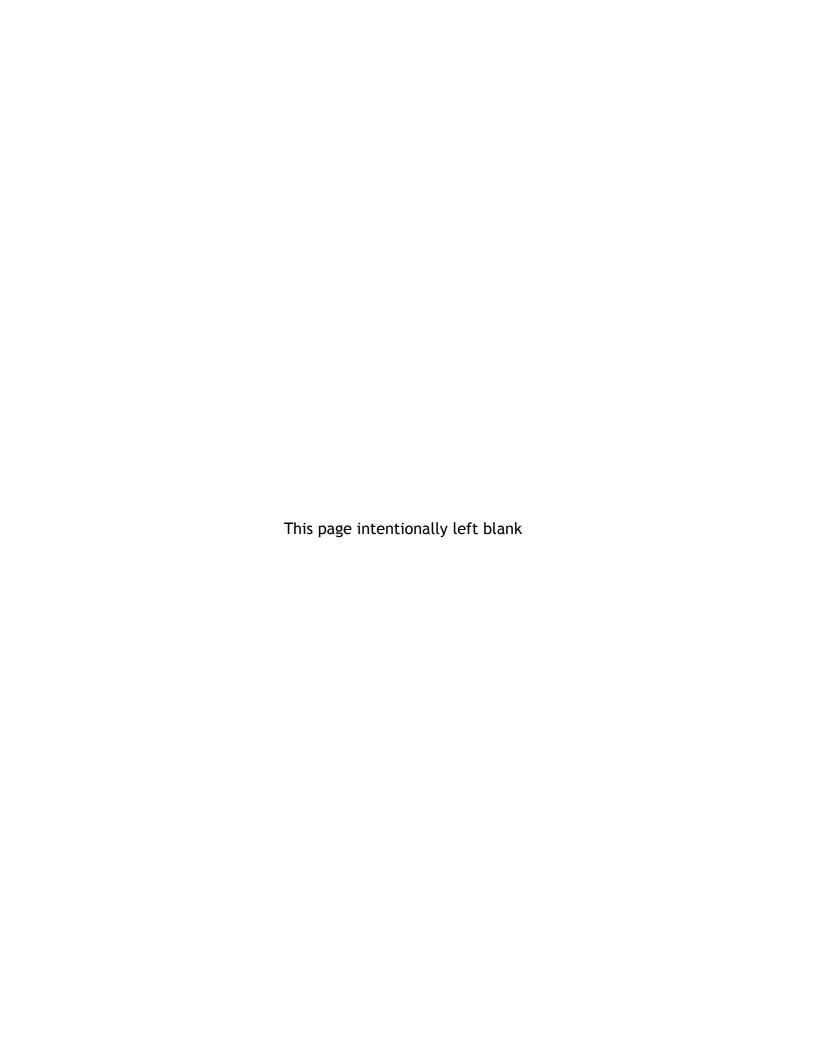
The adopted budget also maintains the current personal property tax rates of:

- \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value for recreational personal property;
- \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value for Passenger Carrier vehicles (30 or more passengers);
- \$.0001 per \$100 of assessed value for airplanes;
- \$3.50 per \$100 of assessed value for all other personal property; and
- \$2.00 per \$100 of assessed value for Machinery & tools.

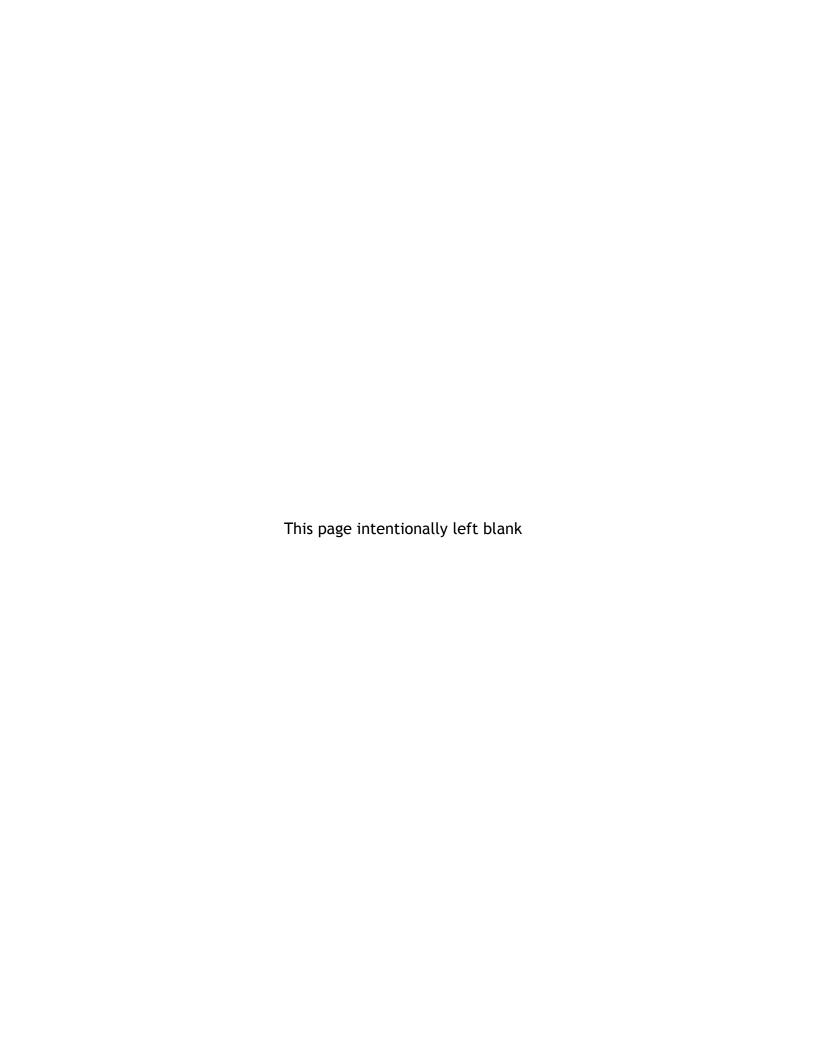
#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Culpeper, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 302 N. Main Street, Culpeper, Virginia 22701.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 



**Government-wide Financial Statements** 



		Prim	ary Governmei	nt	Component Unit	Component Unit
	_		Business-			Culpeper
	(	Governmental Activities	type Activities	Total	School Board	County EDA
ASSETS	_					
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,292,023 \$	5,010,614 \$	40,302,637 \$	8,819,801	347,012
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	٠	33,272,023 \$	3,010,014 \$	40,302,037 \$	0,017,001	347,012
Property taxes		2,661,743		2,661,743		-
Accounts receivable Prepaid items		893,953 84,057	529,804 9,826	1,423,757 93,883	733,545 498,409	-
Inventory		64,057	73,425	73,425	490,409	
Due from primary government		-	-	, -	2,300,636	-
Internal balances		4,231,219	(4,231,219)	- 2 720 027	1 047 251	-
Due from other governments  Total Current Assets	_ s	3,487,781 46,650,776 \$	242,256 1,634,706 \$	3,730,037 48,285,482 \$	1,947,351 14,299,742	347,012
Noncurrent Assets	→_	40,030,770 \$	1,034,700 \$	70,203,702 3	14,277,742	3-7,012
Net pension asset	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,340,587	-
Net OPEB asset	\$_	- \$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	30,021	
Capital assets (net of depreciation):  Land and land improvements	\$	10,474,432 \$	3,065,601 \$	13,540,033 \$	4,603,079	:
Construction in progress	\$	6,462,899	1,506,597	7,969,496	1,077,998	-
Buildings and improvements		26,337,739	32,421,657	58,759,396	3,049,809	-
Equipment		2,961,200	278,499	3,239,699	2,962,033	-
Jointly owned assets Total Capital Assets	s <sup>-</sup>	52,549,383 98 785 653 \$	37,272,354 \$	52,549,383 136,058,007 \$	46,599,860 58,292,779	· -
Total Assets	→_ \$			184,343,489 \$		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	T_	τ_	τ.	Τ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	290,986 \$	- \$	290,986 \$	- 9	-
Pension deferrals		2,368,671	96,354	2,465,025	8,448,695	-
OPEB deferrals  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_ \$	209,490 2,869,147 \$	6,501 102,855 \$	215,991 2,972,002 \$	1,435,175 9,883,870	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	۰- د د			187,315,491 \$		
LIABILITIES	Υ=	1 10,303,370	<u> </u>	107,515,171	01,010,777	317,012
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	1,817,926 \$	380,390 \$	2,198,316 \$	5,028,503	-
Amounts held for others Due to component unit		148,570 2,300,636	-	148,570 2,300,636	-	-
Accrued interest payable		550,340	3,085	553,425	-	-
Current portion of long-term obligations	. —	6,844,622	81,576	6,926,198	135,213	
Total Current Liabilities	\$_	11,662,094 \$	465,051 \$	12,127,145 \$	5,163,716	5
Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability	ć	5 507 427 ¢	150 900 ¢	5 757 424 ¢	64 199 000 9	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	\$	5,597,627 \$ 70,486,527	159,809 \$ 2,983,946	5,757,436 \$ 73,470,473	64,188,000 S 14,143,964	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	76,084,154 \$	3,143,755 \$			<del></del>
Total Liabilities	\$	87,746,248 \$	3,608,806 \$			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	'-	·	,	· , ,		·
Deferred revenues - taxes	\$	243,164 \$	- \$	243,164 \$	- 9	-
Pension deferrals		836,192	38,957	875,149	8,742,928	-
OPEB deferrals	_	1,803,542	62,559	1,866,101	620,402	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	2,882,898 \$	101,516 \$	2,984,414 \$	9,363,330	-
NET POSITION	ċ	25 720 EEE ¢	34 707 444 ¢	60 527 004 ¢	50 202 770 (	:
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	25,730,555 \$ 31,945,875	34,797,441 \$ 502,152	60,527,996 \$ 32,448,027	58,292,779 (66,304,790)	347,012
Total Net Position	- \$		35,299,593 \$			
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources	-	, -, <u>-</u> -	T_	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u>, , ,- ,- , ,</u> .	
and Net Position	\$_	148,305,576 \$	39,009,915 \$	187,315,491 \$	84,846,999	347,012
and Net Position	\$_	148,305,576 \$	39,009,915 \$	187,315,491 \$	84,846,999	347,0

	Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services			Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:	¢	4 224 E12	ċ		Ś	240 205	ċ		
General government administration Judicial administration	\$	6,336,513 4,093,726	Ş	255,027	Ş	349,205 754,869	Ş	-	
Public safety		18,270,446		1,981,762		3,819,008			
Public works		3,429,626		1,701,702		3,019,000		146,498	
Health and welfare		16,522,900		2,801,443		9,320,146		-	
Education		37,801,053		_,001,110				-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,466,357		188,487		154,277		-	
Community development		2,823,207		4,924		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		2,439,642	_	-	_	-		<del>-</del> _	
Total governmental activities	\$_	94,183,470	\$	5,231,643	\$_	14,397,505	\$_	146,498	
Business-type activities:	S	2 070 402	ć	4 0// 740	ċ		ċ		
Landfill Water and sewer	\$	2,978,183 1,426,735	þ	1,966,749 948,438	>	-	\$	-	
Airport		1,747,414		962,574		23,516		350,716	
Water and sewer authority		1,041,137		702,374		23,310		330,710	
Total business-type activities	\$	7,193,469	\$	3,877,761	\$	23,516	\$	350,716	
Total primary government	\$ <u></u>	101,376,939	\$	9,109,404	\$_	14,421,021	\$_	497,214	
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$	87,820,021	\$	1,550,620	\$	55,700,634	\$	4,364,012	
Culpeper County EDA	_	1,513,523		-		-		-	
Total component units	\$	89,333,544	\$	1,550,620	\$_	55,700,634	\$_	4,364,012	

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumer utility taxes

Taxes on recordation and wills

Motor vehicle license taxes

Other local taxes

County contribution to School Board

County contribution to EDA

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Transfers

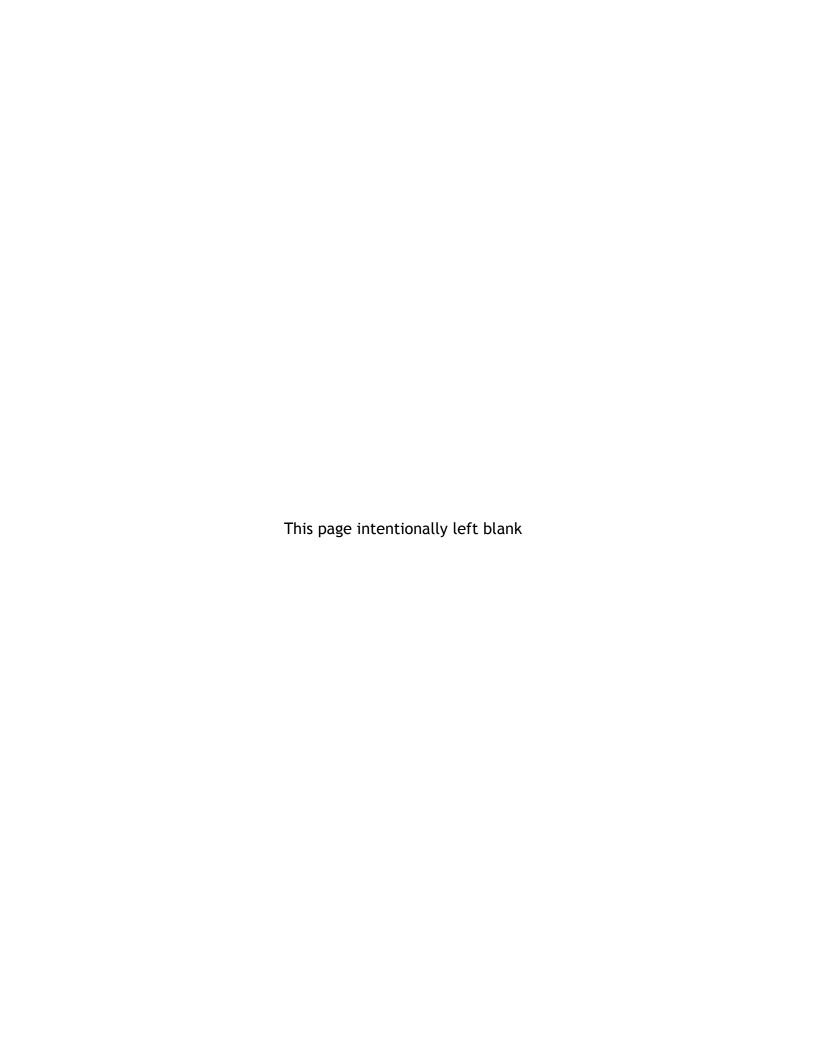
Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

	Primary G	overnment				Component Unit		Component Unit
-	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities		Total		School Board	_	Culpeper County EDA
\$	(5,987,308) \$ (3,083,830)	; - -	\$	(5,987,308) (3,083,830)	\$	<u>-</u> :	\$	-
	(12,469,676)	-		(12,469,676)		_		-
	(3,283,128)	-		(3,283,128)		-		-
	(4,401,311)	-		(4,401,311)		-		-
	(37,801,053)	-		(37,801,053)		-		-
	(2,123,593)	-		(2,123,593)		-		-
	(2,818,283)	-		(2,818,283)		-		-
-	(2,439,642)			(2,439,642)	_		_	
\$_	(74,407,824)	-	\$	(74,407,824)	\$_	<u>-</u> !	\$_	
\$	- \$	(1,011,434)	Ś	(1,011,434)	Ś	- !	\$	-
•	- '	(478,297		(478,297)	•	-		-
	-	(410,608)	)	(410,608)		-		-
_		(1,041,137)		(1,041,137)		-		-
\$_	\$	(2,941,476	) \$	(2,941,476)	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	
\$_	(74,407,824)	(2,941,476)	<u>  \$</u>	(77,349,300)	\$_		\$_	
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	(26,204,755)	\$	-
_	<u>-</u>			-			_	(1,513,523)
\$_	<u> </u>		\$	_	\$_	(26,204,755)	\$_	(1,513,523)
\$	64,113,770 \$	<u>-</u>	\$	64,113,770	Ś	- !	\$	_
•	6,535,334	-	•	6,535,334	•	-		-
	853,940	-		853,940		-		-
	849,730	-		849,730		-		-
	813,619	-		813,619		-		-
	18,755	-		18,755		-		-
	-	-		-		30,980,741		4 E20 044
	1 122 121	- 41 222		- 1 102 757		- 101 E12		1,520,841
	1,132,434 512,657	61,323		1,193,757 512,657		181,512 2,544,395		1,355
	5,462,041	-		5,462,041		د, المجري الم		-
	(1,897,969)	1,897,969		-		-		-
\$	78,394,311		\$ <del></del>	80,353,603	\$	33,706,648	\$ <sup>-</sup>	1,522,196
\$	3,986,487			0.001.000	; <u> </u>		; <del>-</del>	8,673
_	53,689,943	36,281,777	_	89,971,720	_	(15,513,904)	_	338,339
\$_	57,676,430 \$	35,299,593	\$	92,976,023	\$_	(8,012,011)	\$_	347,012



**Fund Financial Statements** 

ACCETC.	_	General		Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,645,931	ċ	3,364,194 \$		37,010,125
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	Ş		Ş	3,304,174 \$		
Taxes, including penalties Accounts		2,661,743 893,953		-		2,661,743 893,953
Prepaid expenditures		84,057		-		84,057
Due from other funds  Due from other governmental units		4,231,219		-		4,231,219
Total assets	<u> </u>	3,487,781 45 004 684	 د	3,364,194 \$		3,487,781 48,368,878
LIABILITIES	~=	13,001,001	= ~ =	<u> </u>		10,500,070
	\$	1 127 505	ċ	- \$		1 127 505
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	þ	1,137,585 680,341	Ş	- >		1,137,585 680,341
Amounts held for others		148,570		-		148,570
Due to component unit	_	2,300,636		-		2,300,636
Total liabilities	\$_	4,267,132	\$_	\$		4,267,132
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - taxes	\$_	2,312,366	\$_	\$		2,312,366
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	\$	84,057		- \$		84,057
Restricted Committed		86,799 4,459,548	\$	- Ş 3,364,194		86,799 7,823,742
Assigned		2,188,011		3,304,174		2,188,011
Unassigned	_	31,606,771	_			31,606,771
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	38,425,186 45,004,684	- : -	3,364,194 \$ 3,364,194		41,789,380
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be a purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as a However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets	expen	ditures in gove	ernr	nental funds.		
a whole.						98,785,653
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental fund expenditure when due.	s, bu	ıt rather is r	eco	nized as an		
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of c				•		(550,340)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include	d in			vidual funds.		(550,340)
	d in			vidual funds.		(550,340) (1,718,102)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include	d in e: some	governmental e assets will no vables) are of	act	vidual funds. ivities in the		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include Statement of Net Position. The internal service funds net position ar Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, in the content of th	d in e: some	governmental e assets will no vables) are of	act	vidual funds. ivities in the		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include Statement of Net Position. The internal service funds net position are Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the	d in e: some	governmental e assets will no vables) are of	act	vidual funds. ivities in the		(1,718,102)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include Statement of Net Position. The internal service funds net position are Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the Unavailable revenue - property taxes	d in e: some	governmental e assets will no vables) are of	act	vidual funds. ivities in the		2,069,202
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include Statement of Net Position. The internal service funds net position are Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the Unavailable revenue - property taxes  Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	d in e: some receiv fund	governmental e assets will no vables) are of balance.	act  t be  fset	vidual funds. ivities in the e available to by deferred  outflows will		(1,718,102) 2,069,202 (836,192)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include Statement of Net Position. The internal service funds net position are Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the Unavailable revenue - property taxes  Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability  Deferred inflows related to measurement of net OPEB liability  Pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date a reduction to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the next	d in e: some receiv fund	governmental e assets will no vables) are of balance.	act  t be  fset	vidual funds. ivities in the e available to by deferred  outflows will		(1,718,102) 2,069,202 (836,192)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include Statement of Net Position. The internal service funds net position are Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the Unavailable revenue - property taxes  Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability  Deferred inflows related to measurement of net OPEB liability  Pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement dabe a reduction to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the next reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	d in e: some receiv fund	governmental e assets will no vables) are of balance.	act  t be  fset	vidual funds. ivities in the e available to by deferred  outflows will		(1,718,102) 2,069,202 (836,192)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include Statement of Net Position. The internal service funds net position are Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the Unavailable revenue - property taxes  Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability  Deferred inflows related to measurement of net OPEB liability  Pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement dabe a reduction to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the next reported in the funds.	d in e: some receiv fund	governmental e assets will no vables) are of balance.	act  t be  fset	vidual funds. ivities in the e available to by deferred  outflows will		(1,718,102) 2,069,202 (836,192) (1,803,542)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include Statement of Net Position. The internal service funds net position ar Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the Unavailable revenue - property taxes  Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability  Deferred inflows related to measurement of net OPEB liability  Pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement dabe a reduction to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the next reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows related to net pension liability  Deferred outflows related to net OPEB liability	d in e: some receiv fund	governmental e assets will no vables) are of balance.  Ind other deren l year and, th	act of be fset red ere	vidual funds. ivities in the e available to by deferred  outflows will fore, are not		(1,718,102) 2,069,202 (836,192) (1,803,542) 2,368,671
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include Statement of Net Position. The internal service funds net position ar Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the Unavailable revenue - property taxes  Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability  Deferred inflows related to measurement of net OPEB liability  Pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement dabe a reduction to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the next reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	d in e: some receiv fund tte ar fisca	e assets will no vables) are of balance. and other deren I year and, th	act  t be fset  red ere	vidual funds. ivities in the e available to by deferred  outflows will fore, are not	(	(1,718,102) 2,069,202 (836,192) (1,803,542) 2,368,671

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

		Government				
	_	General		Capital Projects	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	ć	(2.070.00/	ć		,	(2.070.00/
General property taxes	\$	63,979,906	\$	-	\$	63,979,906
Other local taxes		9,071,378		-		9,071,378
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		1,092,849		-		1,092,849
Fines and forfeitures		65,124		-		65,124
Revenue from use of money and property		1,116,344		16,090		1,132,434
Charges for services		4,073,670		-		4,073,670
Miscellaneous		512,657		-		512,657
Recovered costs		481,197		-		481,197
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		14,131,083		146,498		14,277,581
Federal		5,728,463			-	5,728,463
Total revenues	\$	100,252,671	\$	162,588	\$_	100,415,259
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	4,763,098	\$	107,977	\$	4,871,075
Judicial administration		4,132,245		-		4,132,245
Public safety		18,191,487		4,114,753		22,306,240
Public works		1,205,986		1,778,763		2,984,749
Health and welfare		16,595,866		-		16,595,866
Education		32,226,214		-		32,226,214
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,425,480		195,978		2,621,458
Community development		2,838,723		-		2,838,723
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		5,947,662		-		5,947,662
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,771,695		-	_	2,771,695
Total expenditures	\$	91,098,456	\$	6,197,471	\$_	97,295,927
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	9,154,215	\$	(6,034,883)	\$_	3,119,332
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	4,158,148	\$	4,158,148
Transfers (out)		(6,030,117)		(26,000)	_	(6,056,117)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(6,030,117)	\$	4,132,148	\$_	(1,897,969)
Changes in fund balances	\$	3,124,098	\$	(1,902,735)	\$	1,221,363
Fund balances at beginning of year		35,301,088		5,266,929	_	40,568,017
Fund balances at end of year	\$	38,425,186	\$	3,364,194	\$ _	41,789,380

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

			_	Primary Government Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	1,221,363
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period:  Capital outlays	\$	4,229,072		
Depreciation expense	_	(3,997,736)	_	231,336
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board				(3,375,612)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Unearned revenue - property taxes	\$	133,864		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of	Ţ	133,004		
the net OPEB liability		(1,375,108)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net penison liability	_	576,196	_	(665,048)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of dental insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.				(1,492,278)
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. Details of this adjustment are as follows:				
Principal retired on long-term debt	\$	6,180,375		
Amortization of premium on bonds issued		315,062		
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	_	(38,527)	-	6,456,910
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:				
Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB liability Decrease (increase) in net pension liability Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to OPEB Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	(84,048) 1,442,363 (317,930) 70,751		
Change in accrued interest payable		443,162 55,518		1,609,816
	_	30,0.0	 \$	3,986,487
Change in net position of governmental activities			۽ د	3,700,40/

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2019

				Business-ty	ре	Activies-Ente	rpi	rise Funds			C	iovernmental Activies
		Landfill Fund		Water & Sewer Fund	•	Airport Fund	•	Water & Sewer Authority		Totals		Internal ervice Funds
ASSETS	-	runu			-		_	712111011119				
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for	\$	4,181,028	\$	-	\$	-	\$	829,586	\$	5,010,614	\$	120,681
uncollectibles): Accounts receivable		234,471		175,801		119,532				529,804		
Due from other governments		- 234,471		-		242,256		-		242,256		-
Due from other funds		-		247,938		-		-		247,938		
Prepaid expenses Inventory		1,113		5,699 -		3,014 73,425		-		9,826 73,425		-
Total Current Assets	\$	4,416,612	\$	429,438	\$_	438,227	\$	829,586	\$	6,113,863	\$	120,681
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets (net of depreciation):												
Land	\$	401,073	\$	235,200	\$	960,208	\$	1,469,120	\$	3,065,601	\$	-
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements		535,754 5,767		86,688 1,427,530		884,155 11,284,106		19,704,254		1,506,597 32,421,657		-
Equipment		6,558		43,778		228,163		-		278,499		-
Total Capital Assets	\$	949,152	\$	1,793,196	\$_	13,356,632	\$	21,173,374	\$	37,272,354	\$	-
Total Assets	\$_	5,365,764	\$_	2,222,634	\$_	13,794,859	\$_	22,002,960	\$_	43,386,217	\$_	120,681
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension deferrals	\$	36,319	\$	37,525	\$	22,510	\$	-	\$	96,354	\$	-
OPEB deferrals	_	2,048		3,102	_	1,351	_	-		6,501		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	38,367		40,627	-	23,861	-		\$_	102,855		-
Total assets and deferred outlfows of resources	\$_	5,404,131	\$ =	2,263,261	\$ _	13,818,720	\$_	22,002,960	\$	43,489,072	\$ <u> </u>	120,681
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities												
Reconciled overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,838,783
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,209		18,851		359,330		-		380,390		-
Accrued Interest payable  Due to other funds		-		-		3,085 1,531,219		2,947,938		3,085 4,479,157		-
Current portion of long-term obligations		39,103		2,636		39,837		2,747,730		81,576		-
Total Current Liabilities	\$	41,312	\$	21,487	\$_	1,933,471	\$	2,947,938	\$	4,944,208	\$	1,838,783
Noncurrent Liabilities												
Net pension liability	\$	54,533	\$	66,625	\$	38,651	\$	-	\$	159,809	\$	-
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	476,491 531,024	- \$	49,014 115,639	\$ <sup>-</sup>	2,458,441 2,497,092	\$	-	\$	2,983,946 3,143,755	-s-	-
Total Liabilities	`- \$	572,336	_	137,126	_	4,430,563	_	2,947,938	- ' -	8,087,963		1,838,783
	Ť-		- Ť -	,	_	.,,	· T —	_,,,,	- * -	2,221,122	- ' -	1,000,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	\$	7,975	ς	25,057	ς	5,925	ς	_	\$	38,957	ς	_
OPEB deferrals	7	21,353	~	31,060	~	10,146	~		7	62,559	7	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	29,328	\$	56,117	\$_	16,071	\$	-	\$	101,516	\$	-
NET POSITION	_		_					<u></u>		<u></u>	_	<u></u>
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	949,152 3,853,315	\$	1,793,196 276,822	\$_	10,881,719 (1,509,633)	\$_	21,173,374 (2,118,352)		34,797,441 502,152	\$	- (1,718,102)
Total Net Position	\$	4,802,467	\$	2,070,018	\$	9,372,086	\$_	19,055,022	\$	35,299,593	\$	(1,718,102)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources												
and Net Position	\$	5,404,131	\$	2,263,261	\$	13,818,720	\$	22,002,960	\$	43,489,072	\$	120,681

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position --Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Rusiness-tyne	· Activies-Enterp	rise Funds		Governmental Activies
			Water	Activies-Eliterpi	Water		Activies
		Landfill	& Sewer	Airport	& Sewer		Internal
	_	Fund	Fund	Fund	Authority	Totals	Service Funds
	_						
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,966,749	\$ 948,438 \$		- \$	, ,	\$ 3,388,380
Maintenance grants	_			23,516	-	23,516	
Total operating revenues	\$_	1,966,749	\$ 948,438 \$	986,090 \$	\$	3,901,277	\$ 3,388,380
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	\$	226,194	\$ 374,781 \$	208,461 \$	- \$	809,436	<b>5</b> -
Fringe benefits		65,291	100,976	32,302	-	198,569	4,880,658
Contractual services		2,620,664	309,462	113,483	-	3,043,609	-
Other charges		60,179	541,749	456,846	415,034	1,473,808	-
Depreciation	_	5,855	99,767	846,167	626,103	1,577,892	
Total operating expenses	\$_	2,978,183	\$1,426,735_\$	1,657,259 \$	1,041,137 \$	7,103,314	4,880,658
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(1,011,434)	\$(478,297) \$	(671,169) \$	(1,041,137) \$	(3,202,037)	\$ (1,492,278)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	\$	59,367	\$ - \$	- \$	1,956 \$	61,323	<b>5</b> -
Interest expense	_			(90,155)	<u> </u>	(90,155)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	59,367	\$ <u> </u>	(90,155) \$	1,956 \$	(28,832)	\$ <u> </u>
Income (loss) before contributions							
and transfers	\$_	(952,067)	\$ (478,297)	(761,324) \$	(1,039,181) \$	(3,230,869)	\$ (1,492,278)
Capital contributions and construction							
grants	\$	- !	\$ - \$	350,716 \$	- \$	350,716	5 -
51 4.11.5	<b>*</b> _		Ť <u></u> -	, <u> </u>	*	330,710	
Transfers:							
Transfers in	\$_	1,189,942	\$ 601,432 \$	106,595 \$	\$	1,897,969	\$
Total transfers	\$_	1,189,942	\$ 601,432 \$	106,595 \$	\$	1,897,969	\$
Change in net position	\$	237,875	\$ 123,135 \$	(304,013) \$	(1,039,181) \$	(982,184)	\$ (1,492,278)
Net position at beginning of year	_	4,564,592	1,946,883	9,676,099	20,094,203	36,281,777	(225,824)
Net position at end of year	\$_	4,802,467	\$2,070,018_\$	9,372,086 \$	19,055,022 \$	35,299,593	(1,718,102)

Statement of Cash Flows --Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

		I	Business-type A	ctivies-Enterpr	ise Funds		Governmental Activies
		Landfill Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Water & Sewer Authority	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,971,413 \$	903,839 \$	974,922 \$	- \$	3,850,174 \$	-
Receipts from insured		-	-	-	-	-	3,388,380
Payments to suppliers		(2,718,923)	(864,765)	(305,638)	(415,034)	(4,304,360)	(3,368,182)
Payments to employees	-	(346,504)	(469,369)	(257,012)		(1,072,885)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(1,094,014) \$	(430,295) \$	412,272 \$	(415,034) \$	(1,527,071) \$	20,198
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Purchases of capital assets	\$	(12,880) \$	(2,375) \$	(503,706) \$	- \$	(518,961) \$	-
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	167,705	-	167,705	-
Interest expense Retirement of indebtedness		-	-	(90,202) (37,320)	-	(90,202) (37,320)	-
retirement of indeptedness	-			(37,320)		(37,320)	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(12,880) \$	(2,375) \$	(463,523) \$	\$	(478,778) \$	-
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers in	\$	1,189,942 \$	601,432 \$	106,595 \$	- \$	1,897,969 \$	-
Increase(decrease) in due to/from other funds	_	<u> </u>	(168,762)	(55,344)	168,762	(55,344)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$_	1,189,942 \$	432,670 \$	51,251 \$	168,762 \$	1,842,625 \$	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest income	\$	59,367 \$	- \$	- \$	1,956 \$	61,323 \$	-
Increase (decrease) in each and each equivalents	Ś	142,415 \$	- S	- \$	(244,316) \$	(101,901) \$	20,198
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	þ	142,415 \$	- \$	- \$	(244,310) \$	(101,901) \$	20,196
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	4,038,613			1,073,902	5,112,515	100,483
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	4,181,028 \$	- \$	<u>-</u> \$	829,586 \$	5,010,614 \$	120,681
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		(4.044.424)	(470, 207) Ĉ	((74.4(0) 6	(4.044.437) \$	(2.202.02 <u>7)</u> 6	(4, 402, 270)
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(1,011,434) \$	(478,297) \$	(6/1,169) \$	(1,041,137) \$	(3,202,037) \$	(1,492,278)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	¢	E OEE ¢	00 747 ¢	944 147 ¢	424 102 ¢	1 E77 902 ¢	
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	\$	5,855 \$	99,767 \$	846,167 \$	626,103 \$	1,577,892 \$	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		4,664	(44,599)	(11,168)	-	(51,103)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(1,113)	(5,699)	(3,014)	-	(9,826)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-	-	(45,043)	-	(45,043)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(15,868)	(15,598)	(9,692)	-	(41,158)	-
(Increase) decrease in reconciled overdraft Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		- (1,427)	(7,855)	312,748	-	303,466	1,512,476
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		11,880	15,495	3,165	-	303,466	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		3,387	(5,138)	3,047	-	1,296	-
Increase (decrease) in net GLI OPEB liability		169	238	118		525	-
Increase (decrease) in net insurance OPEB liability		(17,142)	(6,846)	(9,923)	-	(33,911)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(37,445)	18,237	(2,964)	-	(22,172)	-
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure		(35,540)	- 40.000 6	- 4 002 444 *	- (2( 102 *	(35,540)	4 542 471
Total adjustments	\$_	(82,580) \$	48,002 \$	1,083,441 \$	626,103 \$	1,674,966 \$	1,512,476
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ <u>_</u>	(1,094,014) \$	(430,295) \$	412,272 \$	(415,034) \$	(1,527,071) \$	20,198

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position --Agency Funds At June 30, 2019

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 369,748
Total assets	\$ 369,748
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for others Amounts held for inmates Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 248,765 20,553 100,430
Total liabilities	\$ 369,748

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Culpeper, Virginia was formed in 1749 and it is governed by an elected seven member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A).

#### 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, effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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. Governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the requirement to report the government's original budget in addition to the comparison of final budget and actual results.

## 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 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 Culpeper, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

#### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units - Culpeper County Water and Sewer Authority - The Culpeper County Water and Sewer Authority serves all the citizens of the government and its governing body is the same as the governing body of the Primary Government and there is a financial benefit relationship between the County and Authority. These are the basis for blending the component unit. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's board. The Authority operates on a fiscal year which ends June 30. The Authority is presented as an enterprise fund in the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units - The Culpeper County Economic Development Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to administer the issuance of economic development revenue bonds. The County appoints all members of Authority's Board of Directors. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The Economic Development Authority does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the Authority are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

None

Excluded from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

### Rappahannock-Rapidan Planning District Commission

The Commission was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County appoints two of the 17 board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

#### Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services Board

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County appoints two of the 14 board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

# C. 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 financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenue. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

## 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following major governmental funds.

## a. General Fund

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.

## b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund (Capital Improvements) accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary funds.

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

#### **Enterprise Funds**

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. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems as well as the water distribution system.

Landfill Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities of the County's landfill.

Airport Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities occurring at the County's Airport.

<u>Water and Sewer Authority</u> - This fund is used to account for the activities occurring at the Water and Sewer Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

## 2. Proprietary Funds: (Continued)

#### Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County government. The Internal Service Funds consist of the following fund:

<u>Health Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the health insurance program activities of the County.

<u>Dental Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the dental insurance program activities of the County.

3. 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 Agency Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's agency funds are the Special Welfare Fund, Sheriff Commissary Fund, Piedmont Tech Fund, Thrift Store and Healthy Culpeper Fund.

# D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are 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 department level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and School Capital Projects Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year-end.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the County government and the School Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool.

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

#### F. Receivables and payables

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

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 \$1,122,757 at June 30, 2019, and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

## G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) which is not in excess of market value. It consists primarily of operating materials held for consumption and or supplies for repairs and maintenance.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental, business-type activities, or component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Office and Computer Equipment	5
Buses	12

### I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. 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 it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type on the Statement of Net Position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## K. Fund Balances

#### Financial Policies

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

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

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

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

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned fund balance - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. In accordance with the County's financial policies, the Board of Supervisors may assign fund balance as it does through the adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose. The County Administrator also has authority, as delegated by the Board of Supervisors, to assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally 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. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## K. Fund Balances (Continued)

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

The following is detail of County's Fund Balances:

Category		General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Nonspendable:			_		
Prepaid items	\$_	84,057 \$	\$		
Total Nonspendable	\$_	84,057 \$	<u> </u>	84,057 \$	91,071
Restricted:	_				
USDA Debt Service Reserve	\$	39,474 \$	\$	39,474 \$	-
Historic markers		521	-	521	-
Community Pool		1,131	-	1,131	-
Parks and Recreation Multi Use Trails		3,245	-	3,245	-
DSS Children's Programs		3,217	-	3,217	-
DSS Senior Citizen Programs		3,139	-	3,139	-
4th of July		346	-	346	-
Animal shelter		6,467	-	6,467	-
Community Center		1,538	-	1,538	-
Drug forfeitures	_	27,721		27,721	
Total Restricted	\$ <u>_</u>	86,799 \$	<u> </u>	86,799 \$	-
Committed:					
School Capital Projects	\$	3,517,350 \$	\$	3,517,350 \$	-
Library		250,878	-	250,878	-
Proffers		537,848	-	537,848	-
IT Fee-Building permits		5,856	-	5,856	-
Courthouse construction fees		147,616	-	147,616	-
Capital Projects	_		3,364,194	3,364,194	551,668
Total Committed	\$_	4,459,548 \$	3,364,194 \$	7,823,742 \$	551,668
Assigned:	_				
Animal Services	\$	1,175 \$	- \$	1,175 \$	-
E911 Tower Deposit		3,000	-	3,000	-
Eurocomposites easement		7,500	-	7,500	-
E911		2,176,336	-	2,176,336	-
Textbook		-	-	-	1,000,109
Cafeteria	_	-	-	-	2,532,845
Total Assigned	\$_	2,188,011 \$	<u> </u>	2,188,011 \$	3,532,954
Unassigned	Ş	31,606,771 \$	<u>-</u> Ş	31,606,771 \$	(91,071)
Total Fund Balance	\$	38,425,186 \$	3,364,194 \$	41,789,380 \$	4,084,622

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### L. Use of Estimates

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

### M. Net Position

Net Position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

## N. Component Unit-School Board Capital Asset and Debt Presentation

By law, the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction or improvement of its capital assets. That responsibility lies with the County who issues the debt on behalf of the School Board. However, the Code of Virginia requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to their responsibility for maintaining the asset.

In the Statement of Net Position, this scenario presents a dilemma for the County. Debt issued on behalf of the School Board is reported as a liability of the primary government, thereby reducing the net position of the County. The corresponding capital assets are reported as assets of the Component Unit-School Board (title holder), thereby increasing its net position.

The Virginia General Assembly amended the Code of Virginia to allow a tenancy in common with the School Board whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation which is payable over more than one fiscal year for any school property. The tenancy in common terminates when the associated debt has been paid in full. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of the school property related to any outstanding financial obligation, thus eliminating a potential deficit from financing capital assets with debt.

## O. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Q. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## R. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to \$51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Political Subdivision and Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The School Division and Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Programs were 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. The Teacher Employee HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Programs' OPEB, and the related OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the School Division and VRS Teacher Employee HIC Programs; and the additions to/deductions from the School Division and VRS Teacher Employee HIC Programs' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

## **Deposits**

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Investments

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

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

The County does not have a policy related to credit risk of debt securities.

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

#### Rated Debt Investments' Values

		<b>Quality Ratings</b>	atings		
Rated Debt Investments		AAAm	AAAf	AAf	
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	7,619,683 \$	5,062,626 \$	-	
Virginia Investment Pool	_	<u>-</u> .	<u> </u>	2,076,684	
Total	\$_	7,619,683 \$	5,062,626 \$	2,076,684	
Investment maturities in years:					
		Fair	Less Than	1-5	
Investment Type		Value	1 Year	Years	
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	12,682,309 \$	12,682,309 \$	-	
Virginia Investment Pool	_	2,076,684		2,076,684	
Total	\$_	14,758,993 \$	12,682,309 \$	2,076,684	

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u>: Fair value of the Virginia Investment Pool is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County has measured fair value of the above investments at the net asset value (NAV).

Redemption Restrictions: County is limited to two withdrawals per month.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

## **External Investment Pool:**

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

#### Note 3—Due from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2019 the County and School Board have receivables from other governments as follows:

	_	Primary Government	( _	Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Shared expenses	\$	328,376	\$	-
State sales taxes		-		1,153,760
Local sales taxes		1,415,528		-
Communication taxes		275,455		-
Public assistance		178,583		-
Comprehensive services		342,236		-
Airport		123,752		-
Miscellaneous		85,077		-
Federal Government:				
School funds		-		793,591
Public assistance		264,590		-
Headstart		508,721		-
Airport		118,504		-
Miscellaneous	_	89,215	_	-
Total	\$_	3,730,037	\$	1,947,351

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 4—Interfund Transfers Due From/To Other Funds/Primary Government/Component Units:

Individual fund and interfund receivable and payable balances relating to working capital loans at June 30, 2019 are summarized below:

Fund		Due from Other Funds	 Due to Other Funds
General Water and Sewer Fund Water and Sewer Authority Airport	\$	4,231,219 247,938 - -	\$ - - 2,947,938 1,531,219
Total	\$_	4,479,157	\$ 4,479,157
Fund		Due from Primary Government	 Due to Component Unit
General School	\$_	2,300,636	\$ 2,300,636
Total	\$_	2,300,636	\$ 2,300,636
Fund		Transfers In	 Transfers Out
Primary Government:			
General Fund Landfill Fund Water & Sewer Fund Capital Projects Fund Airport Fund	\$	1,189,942 601,432 4,158,148 106,595	\$ 6,030,117 - - 26,000 -
Total	\$	6,056,117	\$ 6,056,117

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 At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

		Balance July 1, 2018	Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:	-			_		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ \$_	10,428,807 \$ 3,158,402 13,587,209 \$	45,625 3,549,977 3,595,602	\$	- \$ 245,480 245,480 \$	10,474,432 6,462,899 16,937,331
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	41,095,798 \$ 11,980,429 68,783,754 121,859,981 \$	112,801 766,149 - 878,950		- \$ 214,791 5,150,798 5,365,589 \$	41,208,599 12,531,787 63,632,956 117,373,342
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets Total accumulated depreciation	\$	13,671,341 \$ 9,039,971 10,805,949 33,517,261 \$	1,199,519 745,407 2,052,810 3,997,736		- \$ 214,791 1,775,186 1,989,977 \$	14,870,860 9,570,587 11,083,573 35,525,020
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	88,342,720 \$	(3,118,786)	\$_	3,375,612 \$	81,848,322
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	101,929,929 \$	476,816	\$	3,621,092 \$	98,785,653

The following is a summary of changes in construction in progress for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	_	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:					
BOS Room A/V Upgrades	\$	41,924 \$	- 9	\$ 41,924 \$	-
Radio system upgrade		2,190,256	3,297,515	-	5,487,771
Jail - New generator		33,769	25,004	-	58,773
Lenn Park improvements		20,476	195,978	-	216,454
Carver Center demolition		435,286	-	-	435,286
Carver Center upgrades		57,466	-	-	57,466
IT - New Voting Machines		172,076	31,480	203,556	-
VBAF Piedmont abatement project	_	207,149			207,149
Total	\$	3,158,402 \$	3,549,977	\$ 245,480 \$	6,462,899

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

# **Business-type Activities:**

The following is a summary of changes in enterprise fund capital assets during the year:

		Balance July 1, 2018	_	Additions	_	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019
Water and Sewer Fund:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$	235,200	Ś	_	Ś	_	\$	235,200
Construction in Progress	Ť_	84,313	۲ _	2,375	Ť_	-	· ·	86,688
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	319,513	\$_	2,375	\$_	-	\$	321,888
Capital assets, being depreciated: Sewer Plant Equipment	\$	3,049,796 481,825	\$_	- -	\$_	-	\$	3,049,796 481,825
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	3,531,621	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	3,531,621
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_	4 5 42 0 6	_	70.404				4 (00 04)
Sewer Plant Equipment	\$	1,543,860 416,686	\$	78,406 21,361	\$	-	\$	1,622,266 438,047
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,960,546	\$_	99,767	\$_	-	\$	2,060,313
Total capital assets being		4 554 055		(00 7(7)				4 474 200
depreciated, net	\$_	1,571,075	_	(99,767)	_		\$	1,471,308
Net capital assets	\$_	1,890,588	\$ =	(97,392)	\$ =	-	\$	1,793,196
Landfill Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	401,073	\$	-	\$	-	\$	401,073
Construction in Progress	_	522,874	_	12,880	_	-		535,754
Total capital assets not being depreciated	Ś	923,947	Ś	12,880	Ś	_	\$	936,827
Capital assets, being depreciated:	Ť-	,	Ť <b>–</b>	1_,000	Ť –		٠٠.	
Buildings and improvements	\$	8,539	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,539
Equipment	_	268,767	_		_	1,500		267,267
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	277,306	\$_		\$_	1,500	\$	275,806
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	2,559	\$	213 5,642	\$	1 500	\$	2,772 260,709
• •	<u>,</u> –	256,567	<u> </u>			1,500		
Total accumulated depreciation	٦_	259,126	- د	5,855	ې_	1,500	٠,	263,481
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	18,180	\$	(5,855)	\$	_	\$	12,325
Net capital assets	\$_ \$	942,127	_	7,025			. Ť. \$	949,152
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Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

**Business-type Activities: (Continued)** 

	_	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
<b>Airport Fund:</b> Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land Construction in Progress	\$ _	849,978 \$ 654,278	110,230 \$ 503,706	- \$ 273,829	960,208 884,155
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$_	1,504,256 \$	613,936 \$	273,829	1,844,363
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	21,551,799 \$ 519,419	163,599 \$ 	- \$ 36,738	21,715,398
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	22,071,218 \$	163,599 \$	36,738 \$	22,198,079
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	9,611,372 \$ 265,009	819,920 \$ 26,247	- \$ 36,738	5 10,431,292 254,518
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	9,876,381 \$	846,167 \$	36,738 \$	10,685,810
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	12,194,837 \$	(682,568) \$	\$	511,512,269_
Net capital assets	\$_	13,699,093 \$	(68,632) \$	273,829 \$	13,356,632
Water and Sewer Authority: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,469,120 \$	- \$	- \$	5 1,469,120
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	25,026,130 \$ 17,983	- \$ 	- \$ -	25,026,130 17,983
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	25,044,113 \$	- \$	\$	25,044,113
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	4,695,773 \$ 17,983	626,103 \$	- \$ 	5,321,876 17,983
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	4,713,756 \$	626,103 \$	\$	5,339,859
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	20,330,357 \$	(626,103) \$	\$	519,704,254
Net capital assets	\$	21,799,477 \$	(626,103) \$	<u> </u>	21,173,374

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

# **Business-type Activities: (Continued)**

The following is a summary of construction in progress changes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance				Balance
	_	July 1, 2018	Additions		Deletions	 June 30, 2019
Airport Fund:						
Land acquisition	\$	15,022 \$	95,208	\$	110,230	\$ -
Apron Lighting-Taxiway/Apron		153,250	10,349		163,599	-
Hangar area pavement rehab		176,005	398,149		-	574,154
Airport terminal facility - design	_	310,001	-	_	-	 310,001
Total	\$_	654,278 \$	503,706	\$_	273,829	\$ 884,155
Water and Sewer Fund:	_					_
Emerald Hill radium removal						
Pump house	\$	- \$	2,375	\$	-	\$ 2,375
Automated Meter Reading System	_	84,313	-		-	 84,313
Total	\$_	84,313 \$	2,375	\$_	-	\$ 86,688
Landfill Fund:						
Transfer station improvements	\$_	522,874 \$	12,880	\$_	-	\$ 535,754
Total	\$_	522,874 \$	12,880	\$_	-	\$ 535,754

# Component Unit-School Board

The following is a summary of changes in School Board capital assets during the year:

		Balance				Balance
		July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	_	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Land improvements	\$	200,151 \$ 2,977,231	- \$ 1,425,697	-	\$	200,151 4,402,928
Construction in progress	_	2,550,150	1,977,206	3,449,358	_	1,077,998
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$_	5,727,532 \$	3,402,903 \$	3,449,358	\$_	5,681,077
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	32,366,923 \$ 14,012,861 54,476,509	2,180,337 \$ 395,580 5,150,798	29,100 500,410	\$	34,518,160 13,908,031 59,627,307
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	100,856,293 \$	7,726,715 \$	529,510	\$_	108,053,498
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	29,700,417 \$ 10,897,748 11,252,261	1,795,882 \$ 548,660 1,775,186	27,948 500,410	\$ _	31,468,351 10,945,998 13,027,447
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	51,850,426 \$	4,119,728 \$	528,358	\$_	55,441,796
Total capital assets being depreciated, net School Board capital assets, net	\$_ \$	49,005,867 \$ 54,733,399 \$	3,606,987 \$ 7,009,890 \$	1,152 3,450,510		52,611,702 58,292,779
2220t Board Capital assets, fiet	~=	2 1,7 23,3 7 7	.,007,070	2, 100,010	Ť=	55,272,77

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and Component Unit School Board as follows:

Governmental activities:			
General government administration	\$	146,165	
Judicial administration		63,566	
Public safety		666,313	
Public works		439,036	
Health and welfare		270,877	
Education		2,199,227	
Parks, recreation and cultural		208,818	
Community development	_	3,734	
Total governmental activities	\$_	3,997,736	•
Enterprise Funds:			-
Landfill	\$	5,855	
Water & sewer		99,767	
Airport		846,167	
Water & sewer authority	_	626,103	
Total enterprise funds	\$_	1,577,892	:
Component Unit-School Board	\$_	2,344,542	(1)
(1) Depreciation Expense	\$	2,344,542	
Joint tenancy transfer of accumulated depreciation	_	1,775,186	
Total additions to accumulated depreciation, previous page	\$_	4,119,728	:

# Note 6—Deferred/Unavailable/Unearned Revenue:

The following is a summary of unavailable/unearned revenue at June 30, 2019:

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

	C	Government-wide Statements		alance Sheet
		Governmental Activities	Governmental Funds	
Primary Government:				
Deferred/Unavailable property tax revenue:				
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected				
tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	- \$	5 2	2,069,202
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.	_	243,164		243,164
Total primary government	\$	243,164	52	2,312,366

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

# **Primary Government:**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance July 1, 2018	Issuances/ Increases		etirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
School Lease Revenue and Refunding Bond Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Premium on school bonds Total school lease revenue and	\$ _	42,330,000 \$ 3,163,244	- ! -	_	2,255,000 \$ 210,883	2,952,361	2,300,000 210,883
refunding bonds	۶	<u>45,493,244</u> \$		۵_	2,465,883 \$	43,027,361 \$	2,510,883
School general obligation bonds: Direct Placement and Direct Borrowings Public Offerings Premium on general obligation bonds Total school general obligation		2,916,770 \$ 14,890,000 1,358,739	- !	\$ _	712,862 \$ 1,500,000 97,053	2,203,908 \$ 13,390,000 1,261,686	727,082 1,525,000 97,053
	\$	19,165,509 \$	- !	\$	2,309,915 \$	16,855,594 \$	2,349,135
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability:	\$	2,136,245 \$	297,673	\$	213,625 \$	2,220,293 \$	222,029
Net medical Insurance OPEB liability Net group life insurance OPEB liability	\$ 	1,793,574 \$ 1,413,561	245,756 290,674		1,705,594 \$ 273,199	333,736 \$ 1,431,036	<u>-</u>
	\$	3,207,135 \$	536,430	>	1,978,793 \$	1,764,772 \$	-
Net pension liability Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: Literary fund loans Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: General obligation bonds		5,279,697 4,125,000 1,384,900	6,853,968		6,536,038 375,000 209,800 232,713	5,597,627 3,750,000 1,175,100	375,000 214,800 243,649
Capital lease		476,362	-		232,713	243,649	243,049
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: Lease revenue bonds Premium on lease revenue bonds	\$ 	9,111,000 \$ 85,506	- ! -	\$ _	895,000 \$ 7,126	8,216,000 \$ 78,380	922,000 7,126
Total lease revenue bonds	\$	9,196,506\$	- !	\$_	902,126 \$	8,294,380 \$	929,126
Total Governmental Activities	\$	90,464,598 \$	7,688,071	\$_	15,223,893 \$	82,928,776 \$	6,844,622
Business-type Activities:							
Compensated absences Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:	\$	96,031 \$	9,603	\$	31,775 \$	73,859 \$	7,386
Lease revenue bonds Net OPEB liability:		2,512,233	-		37,320	2,474,913	38,650
Net group life insurance OPEB liability	\$ 	45,612 \$ 42,439	27,226 11,930		61,137 \$ 11,405	11,701 \$ 42,964	- -
Total net OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$	88,051 \$	39,156	\$	72,542 \$	54,665 \$	-
Landfill closure and postclosure costs		158,513 497,625	196,730 -		195,434 35,540	159,809 462,085	35,540
	ş \$	3,352,453 \$	245,489	, \$		3,225,331 \$	
	\$ <u></u>			=	15,596,504 \$		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

**Governmental Activities:** 

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

	_	Direct E	Borrowings and	Direct Placem	ents	School General Obligation E			
Year Ending		Lease Reven	ue Bonds	School Lease Refunding		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Publi Offeri	
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$	922,000 \$	268,033 \$	2,300,000 \$	1,587,125 \$	727,082 \$	79,169 \$	1,525,000 \$	460,525
2021		953,000	241,163	2,385,000	1,495,125	734,506	49,243	1,550,000	399,525
2022		980,000	213,077	2,460,000	1,399,725	742,320	18,929	940,000	337,525
2023		974,000	184,101	2,570,000	1,276,725	-	-	940,000	309,325
2024		998,000	155,082	2,685,000	1,148,225	-	-	940,000	281,125
2025		721,000	125,472	2,800,000	1,013,975	-	-	940,000	252,925
2026		468,000	103,703	2,900,000	901,975	-	-	940,000	224,725
2027		484,000	83,418	3,005,000	785,975	-	-	940,000	196,525
2028		501,000	62,377	3,080,000	695,825	-	-	935,000	163,625
2029		517,000	40,559	3,155,000	603,425	-	-	935,000	130,900
2030		413,000	17,993	3,260,000	477,225	-	-	935,000	98,175
2031		141,000	6,641	3,040,000	346,825	-	-	935,000	65,450
2032		144,000	3,355	3,165,000	225,225	-	-	935,000	32,725
2033	-	<u> </u>		3,270,000	114,450				-
Total	Ś	8.216.000 \$	1.504.974 \$	40.075.000 \$	12.071.825 \$	2.203.908 \$	147.341 \$	13.390.000 \$	2.953.075

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)

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

	_	Direct Borrov Direct Plac	•			Direct Borro Direct Plac	•
Year		Gener				Liter	-
Ending	_	Obligation	Bonds	Capital L	_ease	Fund L	oans
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$	214,800 \$	26,240 \$	243,649 \$	11,452 \$	375,000	112,500
2021		219,800	21,186	-	-	375,000	101,250
2022		224,900	16,013	-	-	375,000	90,000
2023		230,200	10,720	-	-	375,000	78,750
2024		235,700	5,299	-	-	375,000	67,500
2025		49,700	581	-	-	375,000	56,250
2026		-	-	-	-	375,000	45,000
2027		-	-	-	-	375,000	33,750
2028		-	-	-	-	375,000	22,500
2029	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		375,000	11,250
Total	\$_	1,175,100 \$	80,039 \$	243,649 \$	11,452 \$	3,750,000 \$	618,750

Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds and other long-term obligations are met by the General Fund. The County retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects of the School Board.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

**Business-type Activities:** 

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

Year		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements						
Ending	•	Revenue Bonds						
June 30,		Principal		Interest				
2020	\$	38,650	\$	86,006				
2021	•	40,025	•	84,631				
2022		41,449		83,207				
2023		42,923		81,733				
2024		44,449		80,207				
2025		46,030		78,626				
2026		47,668		76,988				
2027		49,363		75,293				
2028		51,119		73,538				
2029		52,937		71,719				
2030		54,820		69,836				
2031		56,769		67,887				
2032		58,788		65,868				
2033		60,879		63,777				
2034		63,045		61,611				
2035		65,287		59,369				
2036		67,609		57,047				
2037		70,014		54,642				
2038		72,504		52,152				
2039		75,083		49,573				
2040		77,753		46,903				
2041		80,519		44,137				
2042		83,382		41,274				
2043		86,348		38,308				
2044		89,419		35,237				
2045		92,599		32,057				
2046		95,893		28,763				
2047		99,304		25,352				
2048		102,836		21,820				
2049		106,493		18,163				
2050		110,281		14,375				
2051		114,203		10,453				
2052		118,265		6,391				
2054		118,207	_	2,185				
Total	\$	2,474,913	\$_	1,759,128				

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

**Details of Long-Term Obligations:** 

Governmental Activities:	-	Amount Outstanding	_	Due Within One Year
County Lease Revenue Bonds: <u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:</u> \$1,454,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2013 issued December 19,				
2013 payable in various semi-annual payments through January 15, 2029, interest payable semi-annually at 2.940%	\$	1,039,000	\$	91,000
\$2,457,000 IDA Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2011 issued October 26, 2011 payable in various semi-annual payments through January 15, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at 2.330%		1,719,000		132,000
\$6,433,000 IDA Lease Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2011 issued October 26, 2011 payable in various semi-annual payments through July 15, 2024, interest payable semi-annually at 2.220%		2,923,000		509,000
\$3,925,000 VRA Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2009 issued November 1, 2009 payable in various semi-annual payments through October 1, 2029, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.97% to 5.70%		2,535,000		190,000
Premium on bonds	_	78,380	_	7,126
Total County lease revenue bonds	\$_	8,294,380	\$_	929,126
County General Obligation Bonds:  Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:  \$2,654,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011 issued November 17, 2011 payable in various semi-annual payments through July 15, 2024, interest payable semi-annually at 2.34%	\$_	1,175,100	\$_	214,800
Total County general obligation bonds	\$_	1,175,100	\$_	214,800
School Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds: <u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:</u> \$49,745,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, issued				
August 19, 2014 payable in various annual installments through June 1, 2033, interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%  Premium on bonds	\$	40,075,000 2,952,361	\$_	2,300,000 210,883
Total school lease revenue refunding bonds	\$_	43,027,361	\$_	2,510,883

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)				
Primary Government: (Continued)				
Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)		Amount Outstanding		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: (Continued)	_		-	
School General Obligation Bonds:				
Public Offerings: \$13,025,026 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds Series 2001B, Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:	\$	2,203,908	\$	727,082
\$23,520,000 General Obligation School and Refunding Bond, Series 2012 dated October 18, 2012, principal payable annually in various incremental amounts through January 15, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%	\$	13,390,000	\$	1,525,000
Premium on general obligation bonds		1,261,686		97,053
Total school general obligation bonds	\$	16,855,594	\$	2,349,135
<u>Literary Fund Loans:</u> Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:	_		_	
\$7,500,000 literary fund loan, issued January 15, 2009, principal payable annually in various incremental amounts through January 15, 2029, interest payable annually at 3.00%	\$	3,750,000	\$	375,000
Total literary fund loans	\$	3,750,000	\$	375,000
Capital lease:	_			
\$731,464 captial lease, issued November 3, 2017, payable annual installments of \$255,101 through November 3, 2019, interest payable annually at 4.70%. The Lease was for the acquisition of vehicles with a total cost of \$731,464. Accumulated depreciation on these				
vehicles at June 30, 2018 was \$146,293.	\$_	243,649	. Ş -	243,649
Compensated absences	\$_	2,220,293	\$_	222,029
Net medical insurance OPEB liability	\$_	333,736	\$_	-
Net group life insurance OPEB liability	\$_	1,431,036	\$	-
Net pension liability	\$_	5,597,627	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$_	82,928,776	\$	6,844,622

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding		Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:	-			
Airport Revenue Bond: Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: \$2,650,000 revenue bonds series 2015 issued July 2015, payable in annual principal and interest installments of \$10,388 through				
February 2056, interest payable semi-annually at 3.5%	\$	2,474,913	\$	38,650
Compensated absences		73,859		7,386
Net medical insurance OPEB liability		11,701		-
Net group life insurance OPEB liability		42,964		-
Net pension liability		159,809		-
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	_	462,085		35,540
Total business-type activities	\$_	3,225,331	\$	81,576
Total Primary Government	\$_	86,154,107	\$_	6,926,198

# Component Unit School Board:

The following is summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

	_	Balance July 1, 2018	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability:	\$	1,025,782 \$ 67,223,000	428,921 \$ 14,149,000	102,578 \$ 17,184,000	1,352,125 \$ 64,188,000	135,213 -
Net VRS HIC OPEB liability Net group life insurance OPEB liability Net medical insurance OPEB liability Total net OPEB liability	\$ \$	6,982,000 \$ 3,905,000 1,596,482 12,483,482 \$	671,000 \$ 681,000 552,956 1,904,956 \$	680,000 \$ 676,000 105,386 1,461,386 \$	6,973,000 \$ 3,910,000 2,044,052 12,927,052 \$	- - - -
Total	\$_	80,732,264 \$	16,482,877 \$	18,747,964 \$	78,467,177 \$	135,213

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

### Note 8-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

The County owns a landfill site and began collecting tipping fees based upon the source of the waste as of July 1, 1994. The County maintains a contract with an independent contractor for operations of the landfill; however, the County is responsible for landfill closure and postclosure 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. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$462,085 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2019, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County has closed the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2019. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any funds accumulated for this purpose in the County Landfill Fund.

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

### Note 9—Commitments and Contingencies:

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

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

#### Note 10—Pension Plan:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

### Note 10-Pension Plan:

### **Benefit Structures**

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (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 creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	188	79
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	59	27
Non-vested inactive members	96	101
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	173	38
Total inactive members	328	166
Active members	381	193
Total covered employees	897	438

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 9.53% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,791,824 and \$1,806,978 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 2.26% 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 \$85,153 and \$174,451 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

# **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities (asset) were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities (asset) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

### Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

### 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 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

# Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Discount Rate: (Continued)

June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Retirement Plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	60,508,488	\$_	55,070,278	\$	5,438,210	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	2,048,803	\$	-	\$	2,048,803	
Interest		4,150,048		-		4,150,048	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		804,899		-		804,899	
Contributions - employer		-		1,742,241		(1,742,241)	
Contributions - employee		-		897,775		(897,775)	
Net investment income		-		4,082,622		(4,082,622)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(2,444,178)		(2,444,178)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(34,433)		34,433	
Other changes		-		(3,681)		3,681	
Net changes	\$	4,559,572	\$	4,240,346	\$	319,226	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	65,068,060	\$_	59,310,624	\$	5,757,436	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)					
		In	crease (Decrease)	)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 11,979,924	\$_	13,680,691	\$_	(1,700,767)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$ 408,123	\$	-	\$	408,123	
Interest	820,961		-		820,961	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	(493,672)		-		(493,672)	
Contributions - employer	-		158,079		(158,079)	
Contributions - employee	-		215,346		(215, 346)	
Net investment income	-		1,011,380		(1,011,380)	
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions	(503,809)		(503,809)		-	
Administrative expenses	-		(8,670)		8,670	
Other changes	-		(903)		903	
Net changes	\$ 231,603	\$_	871,423	\$	(639,820)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 12,211,527	\$_	14,552,114	\$_	(2,340,587)	

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

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

		Rate			
	_	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,968,590 \$	5,757,436 \$	(1,823,135)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(887,798) \$	(2,340,587) \$	(3,560,953)	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$971,588 and (\$499,266), respectively. At June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			Component	U	nit School	
	Primary Gov	Board (nonprofessional)				
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		Deferred	
					Inflows of	
_	Resources	Resources	Resources		Resources	
\$	656,080 \$	226,821 \$	-	\$	488,343	
	-	131,845	-		48,006	
	17,121	17,121	-		-	
	-	499,362	-		117,579	
	1,791,824		85,153			
\$_	2,465,025 \$	875,149 \$	85,153	\$	653,928	
	- \$ - \$_	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 656,080 \$ - 17,121	Outflows of Resources       Inflows of Resources         \$ 656,080 \$ 226,821 \$ 131,845         - 137,121       17,121         - 499,362         1,791,824       -	Primary Government         Board (nongount possible)           Deferred Outflows of Resources         Deferred Outflows of Resources           \$ 656,080 \$ 226,821 \$ -           - 131,845         -           17,121         17,121         -           - 499,362         -         -           1,791,824         -         85,153	Deferred Outflows of Resources         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Deferred Outflows of Resources           131,845         - \$           17,121         17,121           - 499,362         - \$           1,791,824         - 85,153	

\$1,791,824 and \$85,153 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 or Component of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2020	\$	227,362	\$ (340,932)
2021	-	58,109	(161,201)
2022		(442,984)	(140,069)
2023		(44,435)	(11,726)
Thereafter		-	-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional)

### **Plan Description**

Al full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information regarding the plan description can be found 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.

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, 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, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Division were \$6,966,542 and \$7,247,252 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$64,188,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was .54581% as compared to .55266% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$3,933,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 5,489,000
Change in assumptions		766,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,361,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		631,000	1,239,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	6,966,542	 -
Total	\$	8,363,542	\$ 8,089,000

\$6,966,542 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2020	\$ (784,000)
2021	(1,642,000)
2022	(3,102,000)
2023	(919,000)
2024	(245,000)
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

# **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Rate				
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the					
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 98,048,000	\$	64,188,000	\$	36,161,000

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Aggregate Pension Information

VRS Pension Plans:							
		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense		
Primary Government							
Primary Government	\$	2,465,025 \$	875,149 \$	5,757,436 \$	971,588		
Totals	\$	2,465,025 \$	875,149 \$	5,757,436 \$	971,588		
Component Unit School Board							
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	85,153 \$	653,928 \$	(2,340,587) \$	(499,266)		
School Board Professional	_	8,363,542	8,089,000	64,180,000	3,933,000		
Totals	\$	8,448,695 \$	8,742,928 \$	61,839,413 \$	3,433,734		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### Note 11—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; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

### Employee Health Insurance:

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

### Employee Dental Insurance:

Culpeper County and Culpeper County School Board established a public entity risk pool to provide consolidated Dental Care benefits for their employees. The plan is based on a service contract with a private carrier in which bills are derived from actual expenses incurred or claims filed.

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

### Note 12—Litigation:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 13-Surety Bonds:

	 Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Janice Corbin, Circuit Court Clerk	\$ 25,000
David L. DeJarnette, Treasurer	400,000
Terry Yowell, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Scott H. Jenkins, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond	50,000
Aetna Casualty and Surety Company - Surety	
Lisa A. Peacock, Director of Human Services	100,000
William C. Chase, Jr., Supervisor	1,000
Steven L. Walker, Supervisor	1,000
Gary M. Deal, Supervisor	1,000
Sue D. Hansohn, Supervisor	1,000
Bradley C. Rosenberger, Supervisor	1,000
Jack C. Frazier, Supervisor	1,000
Alexa V. Fritz, Supervisor	1,000

# Note 14-Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

### County:

### **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Culpeper County Post-Retirement Medical and Life Insurance Benefits. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

# **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Life insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All full-time employees who retire with 30 years of service, or at age 62 with 5 years of service are eligible. Employees with disabilities must meet service retirement eligibility to be eligible. Pre-Medicare retirees may continue to remain in the Key Care 100 Plan, which includes prescription drugs. Once the participant is Medicare eligible they are no longer eligible to remain in the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# **County (Continued)**

### Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	\$ 309
Total retirees with coverage	 6
Total	\$ 315

### **Contributions**

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

### Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.50%
Discount Rate	3.62%
Investment Rate of Return	3.50%

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP 2000 Fully Generational Combined Healthy Table while mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on a RP 2000 Fully Generational Combined Disabled Table.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# **County (Continued)**

#### Discount Rate

The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.62% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
	i	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	1,839,186
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		134,501
Interest		63,426
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,746,813)
Changes in assumptions		(1,308)
Contributions - employer		56,445
Net changes	,	(1,493,749)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	345,437

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.62%) or one percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate		
	1% Decrease (2.62%)	Current Discount Rate (3.62%)		1% Increase (4.62%)
_ \$	379,881	\$ 345,437	\$	314,537

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# County (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 was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.44%) or one percentage point higher (6.44%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rates	
	Healthcare Cost	_
 1% Decrease (4.44%)	 Trend (5.44%)	1% Increase (6.44%)
\$ 304,101	\$ 345,437	\$ 394,949

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of (\$98,147). At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,649,230
Changes in assumptions		-		80,871
Total	\$	-	\$	1,730,101

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	_	
2020	ċ	(204, 074)
2020	\$	(296,074)
2021		(296,074)
2022		(296,074)
2023		(296,074)
2024		(296,076)
Thereafter		(249,729)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# School Board:

### Plan Description

The School Board Extended Service Program is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan that offers health insurance for retirees. Employees who receive an unreduced retirement benefit from VRS, has reached Level M (or equivalent years) or the top of the administrative schedule, is a full time, salaried employee of the school division at the time of applying for the program, and is not eligible for disability retirement benefits under VRS are eligible for the program. The School Board Extended Service Program does not issue a separate GAAP basis report.

### **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical and Life insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. The School Board Extended Service Program is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan that offers health insurance for retirees. Employees who receive an unreduced retirement benefit from VRS, has reached Level M (or equivalent years) or the top of the administrative schedule, is a full time, salaried employee of the school division at the time of applying for the program, and is not eligible for disability retirement benefits under VRS are eligible for the program. The School Board Extended Service Program does not issue a separate GAAP basis report.

# Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	\$ 1,969
Total retirees with coverage	 29
Total	\$ 1,998

#### **Contributions**

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

### Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# School Board: (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.50%
Discount Rate	3.62%
Investment Rate of Return	3.50%

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP 2000 Fully Generational Combined Healthy Table while mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on a RP 2000 Fully Generational Combined Disabled Table.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

### Discount Rate

The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.62% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the School Board will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,596,482
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	124,715
Interest	55,024
Difference between expected and actual experience	373,217
Changes in assumptions	(5,935)
Contributions - employer	(99,451)
Net changes	447,570
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 2,044,052

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# School Board: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.62%) or one percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current discount rate:

			Rate			
	1% Decrease (2.62%)		Current Discount Rate (3.62%)		1% Increase (4.62%)	
ş —	2,196,944	\$	2,044,052	\$	1,900,872	

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

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

		Rates	
		Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease		Trend	1% Increase
(3.00%)	_	(4.00%)	 (5.00%)
\$ 1,825,344	\$	2,044,052	\$ 2,302,663

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$225,383. At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	-	or kesouces		or kesources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	395,268	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		75,497	
Total	\$	395,268	\$	75,497	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

### School Board: (Continued)

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30	_	
2020	\$	45,644
2021		45,644
2022		45,644
2023		45,644
2024		45,644
Thereafter		91,551

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

# Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program:

#### Plan Description

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

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

### Eligible Employees

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

### **Benefit Amounts**

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

# HIC Program Notes

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

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1
Total inactive members	1
Active members	193
Total covered employees	220

### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's nonprofessional contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.15% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$7,029 and \$7,663 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

#### Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.5%-5.35%

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

including inflation\*

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

### Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (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 Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

## Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)		
		Total HIC OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	235,223 \$	248,574 \$	(13,351)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$	6,913 \$	- \$	6,913
Interest		15,856	-	15,856
Benefit changes		-	-	-
Differences between expected				-
and actual experience		(15,851)	-	(15,851)
Assumption changes		-	-	-
Contributions - employer		-	7,812	(7,812)
Net investment income		-	17,469	(17,469)
Benefit payments		(17,427)	(17,427)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(402)	402
Other changes		<u>-                                      </u>	(1,291)	1,291
Net changes	\$	(10,509) \$	6,161 \$	(16,670)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	224,714 \$	254,735 \$	(30,021)

# Sensitivity of the School Board's Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate		
	1% Decrease C		Current Discount	1% Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Culpeper County School Board	_			
Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(6,705) \$	(30,021) \$	(50,044)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

## Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the *School Board* recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$1,651. At June 30, 2019, the *School Board* reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- :	\$	13,055
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		6,452
Change in assumptions		-		3,398
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	7,029	_	<u>-</u> _
Total	\$_	7,029	\$ <u>_</u>	22,905

\$7,029 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year	Ended June 30	_	
	2020	\$	(5,807)
	2021		(5,807)
	2022		(5,809)
	2023		(3,611)
	2024		(1,871)
-	Thereafter		-

#### HIC Program Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

## **Plan Description**

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

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

## Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **HIC Program Notes**

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (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, 2019 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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 Health Insurance Credit Program were 550,712 and \$546,208 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$6,973,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 0.54917% as compared to 0.5504% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$562,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	35,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-		5,000
Change in assumptions		-		61,000
Change in proportion		-		34,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	550,712	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	550,712	\$_	135,000

\$550,712 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ (24,000)
2021	(24,000)
2022	(24,000)
2023	(21,000)
2024	(22,000)
Thereafter	(20,000)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation\*

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

#### **Mortality Rates - Teachers**

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

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

#### Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (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	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*	Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

The follow presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate					
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	7,788,000	\$	6,973,000	\$	6,279,000

## Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

## Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$100,991 and \$96,765 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, for the County; \$24,337 and \$23,621 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, for the School Board (nonprofessional); and \$238,829 and \$232,694 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, for the School Board (professional).

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$1,474,000, \$361,000, and \$3,549,000 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.09710%, 0.02372%, and 0.23366% as compared to 0.09680%, 0.02394%, and 0.23558% at June 30, 2017 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$19,000, \$4,000, and \$23,000 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Primary Government	_		 
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	72,000	\$ 27,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	48,000
Change in assumptions		-	61,000
Changes in proportion		43,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		100,991	-
Total Primary Government	\$_	215,991	\$ 136,000
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,000	\$ 6,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	12,000
Change in assumptions		-	15,000
Changes in proportion		15,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	24,337	<u>-</u>
Total Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	\$_	57,337	\$ 33,000
Component Unit School Board (professional)			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	173,000	\$ 64,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	115,000
Change in assumptions		-	148,000
Changes in proportion		13,000	27,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	238,829	 -
Total Component Unit School Board (professional)	\$_	424,829	\$ 354,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$100,991, \$24,337 and \$238,829 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OEPB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	Component Unit School Board (professional)
2020	\$ (13,000)	\$ (1,000)	\$ (54,000)
2021	(13,000)	(1,000)	(54,000)
2022	(13,000)	(1,000)	(54,000)
2023	1,000	1,000	(21,000)
2024	12,000	1,000	7,000
Thereafter	5,000	1,000	8,000

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.5% - 5.35%
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality - General employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - General State Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 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; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - SPORS 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.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

#### Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

#### Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 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; females set back 1 year with 1.5% compounding increase from ages 70 to 85.

## Post-Disablement:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

#### Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employees - 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

## **NET GLI OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending 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. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Rate							
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase			
		(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)		(8.00%)			
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,927,000	\$	1,474,000	\$	1,107,000			
School Board(nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	471,000	\$	361,000	\$	271,000			
School Board(professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,638,000	\$	3,549,000	\$	2,665,000			

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 18—Summary of Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

VRS OPE	B Pla	ns			
		Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB
	-	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense
Primary Government					
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 17):					
County	\$	215,991 \$	136,000 \$	1,474,000 \$	19,000
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 14)		-	1,730,101	345,437	(98,147)
Totals	\$	215,991 \$	1,866,101 \$	1,819,437 \$	(79,147)
Component Unit School Board					
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 17):					
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	57,337 \$	33,000 \$	361,000 \$	4,000
School Board Professional		424,829	354,000	3,549,000	23,000
School Board Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)		7,029	22,905	(30,021)	1,651
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)		550,712	135,000	6,973,000	562,000
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 14)		395,268	75,497	2,044,052	225,383
Totals	\$	1,435,175 \$	620,402 \$	12,897,031 \$	816,034

#### Note 19—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

#### Note 20—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

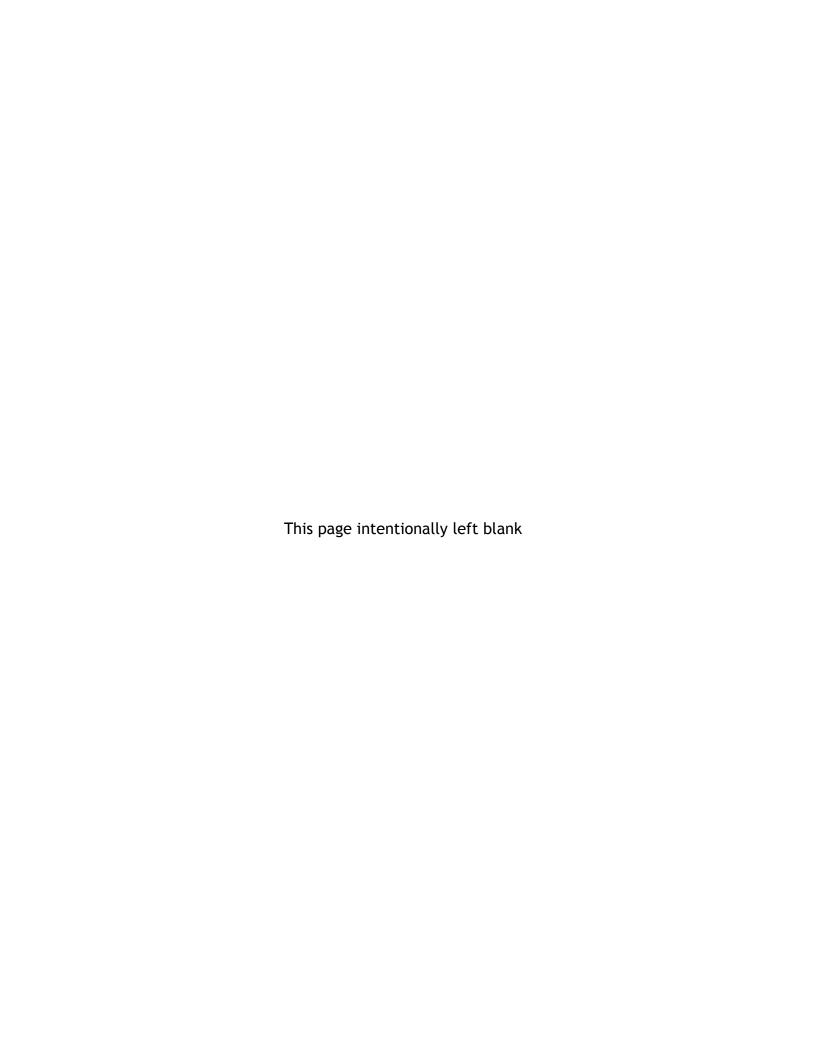
Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## Note 20—Upcoming Pronouncements:

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

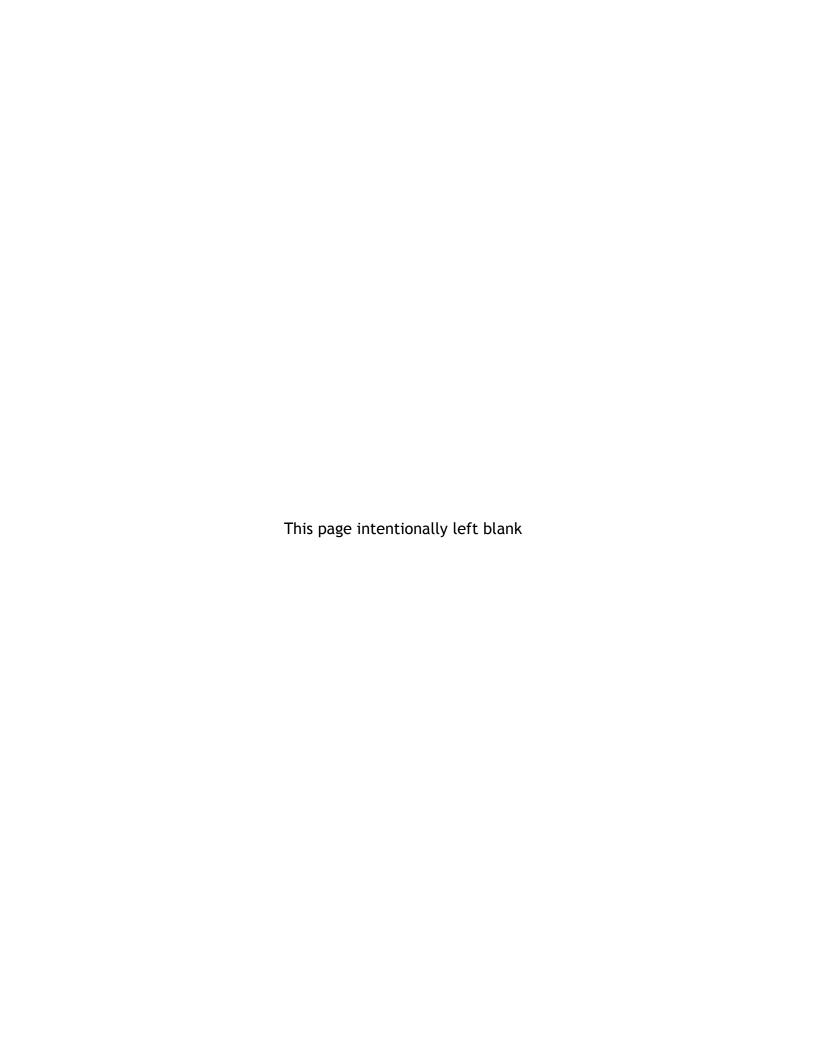
Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.



## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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

Revenues		_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Nemits	Revenues:		(0 (05 000 ±	(0 (05 000 ±	(2.070.00/ +	4 272 272
Pemilts, privilege fees and regulatory   Itcenses	· · · ·	\$				
Table   Tabl			8,946,721	8,946,721	9,0/1,3/8	124,637
Fines and forfeitures			720 E00	752 275	1 002 940	240 474
Seenue from use of money and property					, ,	
Charges for services   3,978,236   4,095,978   4,073,670   (22,086)   Miscellaneous   158,000   195,923   512,657   316,734   Recovered costs   420,338   420,338   481,197   60,859   Intergovernmental:   Commonwealth   16,140,398   16,197,669   14,131,083   (2,066,586)   Federal   5,512,397   5,714,041   5,728,463   14,422   Total revenues   99,095,154   99,522,609   100,252,671   730,062   Expenditures:   Current:   General government administration:   Legislative:   Board of supervisors   279,757   278,067   251,575   26,492   General and financial administration:   273,284   273,463   247,200   26,263   Human resources   244,037   225,100   232,181   22,919   Procurement   2326,104   326,120   303,459   226,661   Auditor   56,500   56,500   56,500   56,500   Commissioner of the Revenue   701,656   701,278   601,379   99,899   Reassessment   526,525   588,079   446,056   82,023   80 and of equalization   14,774   14,774   362   14,412   176						
Miscellaneous						
Recovered costs   420,338   420,338   481,197   60,859     Intergovernmental:	•					
Intergovernmental:   Commonwealth   16,140,398   16,197,669   14,131,083   (2,066,586)   Federal   5,512,397   5,714,041   5,728,463   14,422     Total revenues   \$99,095,154   \$99,522,609   \$100,252,671   \$730,062     Expenditures:   Current:   Ceneral government administration:   Current:   Board of supervisors   \$279,757   \$278,067   \$251,575   \$26,492     General and financial administration:   County administration:   \$512,965   \$503,632   \$477,546   \$26,086   County attorney   \$273,284   \$273,463   \$247,000   \$26,263   Human resources   \$244,037   \$255,100   \$232,181   \$22,919   Procurement   \$326,104   \$326,120   \$303,459   \$22,661   Auditor   \$56,500   \$56,500   \$56,500   \$60,5						
Total revenues			420,330	420,330	401,177	00,037
Federal			16,140,398	16,197,669	14,131,083	(2.066,586)
Total revenues   \$ 99,095,154   \$ 99,522,609   \$ 100,252,671   \$ 730,062						
Expenditures: Current: General government administration: Legislative: Board of supervisors  \$ 279,757 \$ 278,067 \$ 251,575 \$ 26,492  General and financial administration: County administration  \$ 512,965 \$ 503,632 \$ 477,546 \$ 26,086 County attorney 273,284 273,463 247,200 26,263 Human resources 244,037 255,100 232,181 22,919 Procurement 326,104 326,120 303,459 22,661 Auditor 56,500 56,500 56,500 56,500 Commissioner of the Revenue 701,656 701,278 601,379 99,899 Reassessment 526,525 528,079 446,056 82,023 Board of equalization 14,774 14,774 362 14,412 Treasurer 670,387 670,430 570,955 99,475 Department of finance and budget 586,518 594,116 592,421 1,695 Information systems 550,154 550,234 468,923 81,311 Records management 228,755 229,158 222,699 6,459 Other general and financial administration 12,000 12,000 1,846 10,154  Total general and financial administration \$ 4,703,659 \$ 4,714,884 \$ 4,221,527 \$ 493,357  Board of Elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 122,978 \$ 135,250 \$ 120,678 \$ 14,572 Registrar 186,410 186,229 169,318 16,911						,
Current: General government administration: Legislative: Board of supervisors  \$ 279,757 \$ 278,067 \$ 251,575 \$ 26,492  General and financial administration: County administration  \$ 512,965 \$ 503,632 \$ 477,546 \$ 26,086 County attorney 273,284 273,463 247,200 26,263 Human resources 244,037 255,100 232,181 22,919 Procurement 326,104 326,120 303,459 22,661 Auditor 56,500 56,500 56,500 56,500 Commissioner of the Revenue 701,656 701,278 601,379 99,899 Reassessment 526,525 528,079 446,056 82,023 Board of equalization 14,774 14,774 362 14,412 Treasurer 670,387 670,430 570,955 99,475 Department of finance and budget 16,703,87 670,430 570,955 99,475 Department of finance and budget 18,518 594,116 592,421 1,695 Information systems 550,154 550,234 468,923 81,311 Records management 228,755 229,158 222,699 6,459 Other general and financial administration 12,000 12,000 1,846 10,154  Total general and financial administration \$ 4,703,659 \$ 4,714,884 \$ 4,221,527 \$ 493,357  Board of Elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 122,978 \$ 135,250 \$ 120,678 \$ 14,572 Registrar 186,410 186,229 169,318 16,911  Total board of elections \$ 309,388 \$ 321,479 \$ 289,996 \$ 31,483	Total revenues	\$_	99,095,154 \$	99,522,609 \$	100,252,671 \$	730,062
Ceneral government administration:   Legislative: Board of supervisors   \$ 279,757   \$ 278,067   \$ 251,575   \$ 26,492	·					
Legislative: Board of supervisors   \$ 279,757   \$ 278,067   \$ 251,575   \$ 26,492						
Separation   Sep						
General and financial administration:           County administration         \$ 512,965 \$ 503,632 \$ 477,546 \$ 26,086           County attorney         273,284         273,463         247,200         26,263           Human resources         244,037         255,100         232,181         22,919           Procurement         326,104         326,120         303,459         22,661           Auditor         56,500         56,500         56,500         -           Commissioner of the Revenue         701,656         701,278         601,379         99,899           Reassessment         526,525         528,079         446,056         82,023           Board of equalization         14,774         14,774         362         14,412           Treasurer         670,387         670,430         570,955         99,475           Department of finance and budget         586,518         594,116         592,421         1,695           Information systems         550,154         550,234         468,923         81,311           Records management         228,755         229,158         222,699         6,459           Other general and financial administration         12,000         12,000         1,846         10,154		_				
County administration         \$ 512,965 \$         503,632 \$         477,546 \$         26,086 County attorney           County attorney         273,284 273,463 247,200 26,263 244,037 255,100 232,181 22,919 22,661 324,037 255,100 232,181 22,919 22,661 326,104 326,102 303,459 22,661 326,104 326,102 303,459 322,661 326,104 326,102 303,459 322,661 326,100 326,100 56,500 56	Board of supervisors	\$_	279,757 \$	278,067 \$	251,575 \$	26,492
County attorney         273,284         273,463         247,200         26,263           Human resources         244,037         255,100         232,181         22,919           Procurement         326,104         326,120         303,459         22,661           Auditor         56,500         56,500         56,500         -           Commissioner of the Revenue         701,656         701,278         601,379         99,899           Reassessment         526,525         528,079         446,056         82,023           Board of equalization         14,774         14,774         362         14,412           Treasurer         670,387         670,430         570,955         99,475           Department of finance and budget         586,518         594,116         592,421         1,695           Information systems         550,154         550,234         468,923         81,311           Records management         228,755         229,158         222,699         6,459           Other general and financial administration         \$4,703,659         \$4,714,884         \$4,221,527         \$493,357           Board of Elections:         Electoral board and officials         \$122,978         \$135,250         \$120,678         \$14,57	General and financial administration:					
Human resources       244,037       255,100       232,181       22,919         Procurement       326,104       326,120       303,459       22,661         Auditor       56,500       56,500       56,500       -         Commissioner of the Revenue       701,656       701,278       601,379       99,899         Reassessment       526,525       528,079       446,056       82,023         Board of equalization       14,774       14,774       362       14,412         Treasurer       670,387       670,430       570,955       99,475         Department of finance and budget       586,518       594,116       592,421       1,695         Information systems       550,154       550,234       468,923       81,311         Records management       228,755       229,158       222,699       6,459         Other general and financial administration       12,000       12,000       1,846       10,154         Total general and financial administration       \$ 4,703,659       \$ 4,714,884       \$ 4,221,527       \$ 493,357         Board of Elections:       Electoral board and officials       \$ 122,978       \$ 135,250       \$ 120,678       \$ 14,572         Registrar       186,410       186,229	County administration	\$	512,965 \$	503,632 \$	477,546 \$	26,086
Procurement         326,104         326,120         303,459         22,661           Auditor         56,500         56,500         56,500         -           Commissioner of the Revenue         701,656         701,278         601,379         99,899           Reassessment         526,525         528,079         446,056         82,023           Board of equalization         14,774         14,774         362         14,412           Treasurer         670,387         670,430         570,955         99,475           Department of finance and budget         586,518         594,116         592,421         1,695           Information systems         550,154         550,234         468,923         81,311           Records management         228,755         229,158         222,699         6,459           Other general and financial administration         12,000         12,000         1,846         10,154           Total general and financial administration         \$ 4,703,659         \$ 4,714,884         \$ 4,221,527         \$ 493,357           Board of Elections:         Electoral board and officials         \$ 122,978         \$ 135,250         \$ 120,678         \$ 14,572           Registrar         186,410         186,229         169,3	County attorney		273,284	273,463	247,200	26,263
Auditor       56,500       56,500       56,500       56,500       -         Commissioner of the Revenue       701,656       701,278       601,379       99,899         Reassessment       526,525       528,079       446,056       82,023         Board of equalization       14,774       14,774       362       14,412         Treasurer       670,387       670,430       570,955       99,475         Department of finance and budget       586,518       594,116       592,421       1,695         Information systems       550,154       550,234       468,923       81,311         Records management       228,755       229,158       222,699       6,459         Other general and financial administration       12,000       12,000       1,846       10,154         Total general and financial administration       \$ 4,703,659       \$ 4,714,884       \$ 4,221,527       \$ 493,357         Board of Elections:       Electoral board and officials       \$ 122,978       \$ 135,250       \$ 120,678       \$ 14,572         Registrar       186,410       186,229       169,318       16,911         Total board of elections       \$ 309,388       \$ 321,479       \$ 289,996       \$ 31,483	Human resources		244,037	255,100	232,181	22,919
Commissioner of the Revenue         701,656         701,278         601,379         99,899           Reassessment         526,525         528,079         446,056         82,023           Board of equalization         14,774         14,774         362         14,412           Treasurer         670,387         670,430         570,955         99,475           Department of finance and budget         586,518         594,116         592,421         1,695           Information systems         550,154         550,234         468,923         81,311           Records management         228,755         229,158         222,699         6,459           Other general and financial administration         12,000         12,000         1,846         10,154           Total general and financial administration         \$ 4,703,659         4,714,884         4,221,527         \$ 493,357           Board of Elections:         Electoral board and officials         \$ 122,978         135,250         \$ 120,678         \$ 14,572           Registrar         186,410         186,229         169,318         16,911           Total board of elections         \$ 309,388         \$ 321,479         \$ 289,996         \$ 31,483	Procurement				303,459	22,661
Reassessment       526,525       528,079       446,056       82,023         Board of equalization       14,774       14,774       362       14,412         Treasurer       670,387       670,430       570,955       99,475         Department of finance and budget       586,518       594,116       592,421       1,695         Information systems       550,154       550,234       468,923       81,311         Records management       228,755       229,158       222,699       6,459         Other general and financial administration       12,000       12,000       1,846       10,154         Total general and financial administration       \$ 4,703,659       \$ 4,714,884       \$ 4,221,527       \$ 493,357         Board of Elections:       Electoral board and officials       \$ 122,978       \$ 135,250       \$ 120,678       \$ 14,572         Registrar       186,410       186,229       169,318       16,911         Total board of elections       \$ 309,388       \$ 321,479       \$ 289,996       \$ 31,483						-
Board of equalization         14,774         14,774         362         14,412           Treasurer         670,387         670,430         570,955         99,475           Department of finance and budget         586,518         594,116         592,421         1,695           Information systems         550,154         550,234         468,923         81,311           Records management         228,755         229,158         222,699         6,459           Other general and financial administration         12,000         12,000         1,846         10,154           Total general and financial administration         \$ 4,703,659         \$ 4,714,884         \$ 4,221,527         \$ 493,357           Board of Elections:         Electoral board and officials         \$ 122,978         \$ 135,250         \$ 120,678         \$ 14,572           Registrar         186,410         186,229         169,318         16,911           Total board of elections         \$ 309,388         \$ 321,479         \$ 289,996         \$ 31,483	Commissioner of the Revenue		,			
Treasurer         670,387         670,430         570,955         99,475           Department of finance and budget         586,518         594,116         592,421         1,695           Information systems         550,154         550,234         468,923         81,311           Records management         228,755         229,158         222,699         6,459           Other general and financial administration         12,000         12,000         1,846         10,154           Total general and financial administration         \$ 4,703,659         \$ 4,714,884         \$ 4,221,527         \$ 493,357           Board of Elections:         Electoral board and officials         \$ 122,978         \$ 135,250         \$ 120,678         \$ 14,572           Registrar         186,410         186,229         169,318         16,911           Total board of elections         \$ 309,388         \$ 321,479         \$ 289,996         \$ 31,483						
Department of finance and budget         586,518         594,116         592,421         1,695           Information systems         550,154         550,234         468,923         81,311           Records management         228,755         229,158         222,699         6,459           Other general and financial administration         12,000         12,000         1,846         10,154           Total general and financial administration         \$ 4,703,659         \$ 4,714,884         \$ 4,221,527         \$ 493,357           Board of Elections:         Electoral board and officials         \$ 122,978         \$ 135,250         \$ 120,678         \$ 14,572           Registrar         186,410         186,229         169,318         16,911           Total board of elections         \$ 309,388         \$ 321,479         \$ 289,996         \$ 31,483						
Information systems         550,154         550,234         468,923         81,311           Records management         228,755         229,158         222,699         6,459           Other general and financial administration         12,000         12,000         1,846         10,154           Total general and financial administration         \$ 4,703,659         \$ 4,714,884         \$ 4,221,527         \$ 493,357           Board of Elections:           Electoral board and officials         \$ 122,978         \$ 135,250         \$ 120,678         \$ 14,572           Registrar         186,410         186,229         169,318         16,911           Total board of elections         \$ 309,388         \$ 321,479         \$ 289,996         \$ 31,483						
Records management         228,755         229,158         222,699         6,459           Other general and financial administration         12,000         12,000         1,846         10,154           Total general and financial administration         \$ 4,703,659         \$ 4,714,884         \$ 4,221,527         \$ 493,357           Board of Elections:         Electoral board and officials         \$ 122,978         \$ 135,250         \$ 120,678         \$ 14,572           Registrar         186,410         186,229         169,318         16,911           Total board of elections         \$ 309,388         \$ 321,479         \$ 289,996         \$ 31,483				,		
Other general and financial administration         12,000         12,000         1,846         10,154           Total general and financial administration         \$ 4,703,659 \$ 4,714,884 \$ 4,221,527 \$ 493,357           Board of Elections:         Electoral board and officials         \$ 122,978 \$ 135,250 \$ 120,678 \$ 14,572           Registrar         186,410 186,229 169,318 16,911           Total board of elections         \$ 309,388 \$ 321,479 \$ 289,996 \$ 31,483						
Total general and financial administration \$ 4,703,659 \$ 4,714,884 \$ 4,221,527 \$ 493,357  Board of Elections:  Electoral board and officials \$ 122,978 \$ 135,250 \$ 120,678 \$ 14,572  Registrar 186,410 186,229 169,318 16,911  Total board of elections \$ 309,388 \$ 321,479 \$ 289,996 \$ 31,483			,			
Board of Elections:  Electoral board and officials \$ 122,978 \$ 135,250 \$ 120,678 \$ 14,572   Registrar	Other general and financial administration	_	12,000	12,000	1,846	10,154
Electoral board and officials       \$ 122,978 \$ 135,250 \$ 120,678 \$ 14,572         Registrar       186,410 186,229 169,318 16,911         Total board of elections       \$ 309,388 \$ 321,479 \$ 289,996 \$ 31,483	Total general and financial administration	\$_	4,703,659 \$	4,714,884 \$	4,221,527 \$	493,357
Electoral board and officials       \$ 122,978 \$ 135,250 \$ 120,678 \$ 14,572         Registrar       186,410 186,229 169,318 16,911         Total board of elections       \$ 309,388 \$ 321,479 \$ 289,996 \$ 31,483	Board of Elections:					
Registrar         186,410         186,229         169,318         16,911           Total board of elections         \$ 309,388 \$ 321,479 \$ 289,996 \$ 31,483		\$	122,978 \$	135,250 \$	120,678 \$	14,572
Total board of elections \$ 309,388 \$ 321,479 \$ 289,996 \$ 31,483		·			, ,	
	-	_	<del></del>	<u>,                                     </u>	<u> </u>	,
Total general government administration \$ 5,292,804 \$ 5,314,430 \$ 4,763,098 \$ 551,332	Total board of elections	\$_	309,388 \$	321,479 \$	289,996 \$	31,483
	Total general government administration	\$_	5,292,804 \$	5,314,430 \$	4,763,098 \$	551,332

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual -- General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Even aditives (continued)	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued) Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	95,076	\$	95,082 \$	86,204	\$	8,878
Clerk of the circuit court	·	754,644	•	786,325	751,974	·	34,351
Victim assistance program		163,138		166,389	164,889		1,500
Sheriff		1,330,219		1,367,186	1,362,468		4,718
Other courts	_	58,480	_	75,997	46,111	_	29,886
Total courts	\$_	2,401,557	\$	2,490,979 \$	2,411,646	\$_	79,333
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	1,258,471	\$	1,253,434 \$	1,190,588	\$	62,846
Criminal justice services	· <u> </u>	542,404	·	544,027	530,011	· _	14,016
Total commonwealth attorney	\$_	1,800,875	\$	1,797,461 \$	1,720,599	\$_	76,862
Total judicial administration	\$_	4,202,432	\$	4,288,440 \$	4,132,245	\$_	156,195
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	6,493,264	Ś	6,466,934 \$	6,395,588	Ś	71,346
Other law enforcement and traffic control	·	-	•	37,945	35,668	,	2,277
E-911	_	2,360,173		2,379,443	2,074,877		304,566
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	8,853,437	\$	8,884,322 \$	8,506,133	\$_	378,189
Fire and rescue services:							
Fire and rescue	\$	2,072,919	\$	2,073,460 \$	2,034,091	\$	39,369
State forest fire extinction	_	9,085		9,085	8,456	· _	629
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	2,082,004	\$	2,082,545 \$	2,042,547	\$_	39,998
Correction and detention:							
Jail	\$	2,740,536	\$	2,629,215 \$	2,520,956	\$	108,259
Outside jail services		900,000		1,033,000	1,032,506		494
Supervision plan services		49,221		49,221	25,692		23,529
Probation office	_	418,750		418,750	407,370		11,380
Total correction and detention	\$_	4,108,507	\$	4,130,186 \$	3,986,524	\$_	143,662
Inspections:							
Building	\$_	607,110	\$	623,177 \$	620,326	\$_	2,851

# COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- Budget and Actual -- General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)	_							
Public safety: (continued) Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	767,365	Ś	839,581	ς	799,956	ς	39,625
Medical examiner	*	750	τ	750	τ .	660	Ψ.	90
Emergency services	_	2,335,070		2,371,298		2,235,341	_	135,957
Total other protection	\$_	3,103,185	\$_	3,211,629	\$_	3,035,957	\$_	175,672
Total public safety	\$_	18,754,243	\$_	18,931,859	\$_	18,191,487	\$_	740,372
Public works:								
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$_	1,589,603	\$_	1,776,965	\$_	1,205,986	\$_	570,979
Total public works	\$_	1,589,603	\$_	1,776,965	\$_	1,205,986	\$_	570,979
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Local health department	\$_	379,699	\$_	379,699	\$	379,699	\$_	-
Mental health and community services:								
Community services	\$_	594,832	\$_	601,619	\$_	601,619	\$_	-
Welfare:								
Community youth services	\$	4,395,296	\$	4,407,295	\$	3,523,356	\$	883,939
Culpeper cable commission		112,766		112,766		112,766		-
Options		296,627		316,207		286,231		29,976
Social services administration		7,534,902		7,595,579		6,106,781		1,488,798
Full circle thrift		266,841		266,841		261,066		5,775
Wheels for work		166 262		166 262		4E0 40E		- 7 457
Cosmetology center Daycare		466,262 1,575,346		466,262 1,575,546		458,605 1,951,080		7,657 (375,534)
Families first		226,209		226,609		225,914		(373,334)
New Pathways		220,209		220,009		100,725		(100,725)
Early Headstart		1,248,200		1,407,540		1,416,629		(9,089)
Headstart		1,351,284	_	1,499,623		1,171,395		328,228
Total welfare	\$_	17,473,733	\$_	17,874,268	\$_	15,614,548	\$_	2,259,720
Total health and welfare	\$_	18,448,264	\$_	18,855,586	\$_	16,595,866	\$_	2,259,720
Education:								
Contributions to community colleges	\$	28,158	\$	28,158	\$	28,158	\$	-
Contributions to Piedmont Tech		146,506		146,506		228,915		(82,409)
Contributions to Component Unit School Board	_	33,631,886		33,631,886	_	31,969,141	_	1,662,745
Total education	\$_	33,806,550	\$_	33,806,550	\$_	32,226,214	\$_	1,580,336

# COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued) Parks, recreation and cultural:	_	<b></b>		<b>3</b>			· —	(**-5
Parks and recreation: Parks and recreation Community complex	\$	433,079 846,569	\$	491,684 1,038,059	\$	447,075 831,706	\$	44,609 206,353
Total parks and recreation	\$_	1,279,648	\$_	1,529,743	\$	1,278,781	\$	250,962
Library: Library	\$_	1,124,242	\$_	1,210,548	\$	1,146,699	\$	63,849
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	2,403,890	\$_	2,740,291	\$_	2,425,480	\$_	314,811
Community development: Planning and community development: Planning Zoning board Economic development	\$	669,187 4,844 1,639,479	\$	669,364 4,844 2,210,585	\$	588,684 761 1,995,108	\$	80,680 4,083 215,477
Total planning and community development	\$_	2,313,510	\$_	2,884,793	\$_	2,584,553	\$	300,240
Environmental management: Soil and water conservation district	\$_	77,451	\$_	77,451	\$_	77,451	\$	
Cooperative extension program: VPI extension	\$_	215,898	\$_	215,898	\$_	176,719	\$	39,179
Total community development	\$_	2,606,859	\$_	3,178,142	\$_	2,838,723	\$_	339,419
Nondepartmental: Employee benefits	\$_	9,000	\$_	79,818	\$	-	\$	79,818
Total nondepartmental	\$_	9,000	\$_	79,818	\$_	-	\$_	79,818
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$_	5,962,262 2,734,633	\$	5,962,262 2,762,061	\$	5,947,662 2,771,695	\$	14,600 (9,634)
Total debt service	\$_	8,696,895	\$_	8,724,323	\$_	8,719,357	\$	4,966
Total expenditures	\$_	95,810,540		97,696,404	\$_	91,098,456	\$_	6,597,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	3,284,614	\$_	1,826,205	\$_	9,154,215	\$	7,328,010
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out)	\$_	(6,256,491)	\$_	(6,256,491)	\$_	(6,030,117)	\$	226,374
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(6,256,491)	\$_	(6,256,491)	\$_	(6,030,117)	\$_	226,374
Changes in fund balances	\$	(2,971,877)	\$	(4,430,286)	\$	3,124,098	\$	7,554,384
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	2,971,877		4,430,286	_	35,301,088	. <u> </u>	30,870,802
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	38,425,186	\$	38,425,186

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018  $\,$ 

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total pension liability				_	_
Service cost	\$ 1,773,851 \$	1,919,125 \$	2,004,919 \$	2,010,667 \$	2,048,803
Interest	3,283,915	3,486,386	3,694,889	3,957,108	4,150,048
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(208,709)	315,239	(526,442)	804,899
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	(308,817)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,124,091)	(2,206,552)	(2,229,824)	(2,308,290)	(2,444,178)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 2,933,675 \$	2,990,250 \$	3,785,223 \$	2,824,226 \$	4,559,572
Total pension liability - beginning	47,975,114	50,908,789	53,899,039	57,684,262	60,508,488
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 50,908,789 \$	53,899,039 \$	57,684,262 \$	60,508,488 \$	65,068,060
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,854,477 \$	1,648,227 \$	1,724,735 \$	1,694,138 \$	1,742,241
Contributions - employee	777,107	788,770	825,798	944,891	897,775
Net investment income	6,152,389	2,089,804	844,406	5,992,864	4,082,622
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,124,091)	(2,206,552)	(2,229,824)	(2,308,290)	(2,444,178)
Administrative expense	(32,421)	(27,937)	(29,039)	(33,568)	(34,433)
Other	324	(445)	(356)	(5,382)	(3,681)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 6,627,785 \$	2,291,867 \$	1,135,720 \$	6,284,653 \$	4,240,346
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	38,730,253	45,358,038	47,649,905	48,785,625	55,070,278
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 45,358,038 \$	47,649,905 \$	48,785,625 \$	55,070,278 \$	59,310,624
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,550,751 \$	6,249,134 \$	8,898,637 \$	5,438,210 \$	5,757,436
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.10%	88.41%	84.57%	91.01%	91.15%
Covered payroll	\$ 15,180,815 \$	15,950,558 \$	16,817,837 \$	17,962,959 \$	18,435,581
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	36.56%	39.18%	52.91%	30.27%	31.23%

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

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

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	411,690 \$	416,073 \$	415,482 \$	407,359 \$	408,123
Interest		707,097	748,220	781,183	813,886	820,961
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(130,169)	(155,229)	(451,319)	(493,672)
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	(145,976)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(542,729)	(519,881)	(606,570)	(541,939)	(503,809)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	576,058 \$	514,243 \$	434,866 \$	82,011 \$	231,603
Total pension liability - beginning		10,372,746	10,948,804	11,463,047	11,897,913	11,979,924
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	10,948,804 \$	11,463,047 \$	11,897,913 \$	11,979,924 \$	12,211,527
Plan fiduciary net position	_					
Contributions - employer	\$	290,747 \$	246,237 \$	242,403 \$	156,205 \$	158,079
Contributions - employee  Contributions - employee	Ş	190,739	203,046	198,355	211,109	215,346
Net investment income		1,621,774	540,962	214,020	1,500,771	1,011,380
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(542,729)	(519,881)	(606,570)	(541,939)	(503,809)
Administrative expense		(8,704)	(7,356)	(7,620)	(8,654)	(8,670)
Other		(8,70 <del>4</del> ) 85	(7,356) (112)	(7,620) (90)	(0,054)	(8,670)
	<u>,</u> –	1,551,912 \$	462,896 \$	40,498 \$	<u>``</u>	` ,
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ş			, .	1,316,155 \$	871,423
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>,</u> –	10,309,230	11,861,142	12,324,038	12,364,536	13,680,691
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<sup>\$</sup> =	11,861,142 \$	12,324,038 \$	12,364,536 \$	13,680,691 \$	14,552,114
School Division's net pension liability(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(912,338) \$	(860,991) \$	(466,623) \$	(1,700,767) \$	(2,340,587)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		108.33%	107.51%	103.92%	114.20%	119.17%
Covered payroll	\$	3,816,863 \$	3,991,722 \$	4,061,591 \$	4,416,279 \$	4,509,552
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		-23.90%	-21.57%	-11.49%	-38.51%	-51.90%

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

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

	_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.55%	0.56%	0.62%	0.55%	0.55%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	65,904,000 \$	70,768,000 \$	77,450,000 \$	67,223,000 \$	64,188,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		39,847,538	41,793,330	43,492,596	43,357,060	44,407,179
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		165%	169%	178%	155%	145%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.88%	70.68%	70.68%	72.92%	74.81%

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

	Contractually Required Contribution	(	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	1	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	 (1)		(2)		(3)	 (4)	(5)
Primary Go							
2019	\$ 1,791,824	\$	1,791,824	\$	-	\$ 19,373,437	9.25%
2018	1,806,978		1,806,978		-	18,435,581	9.80%
2017	1,742,407		1,742,407		-	17,962,959	9.70%
2016	1,749,055		1,749,055		-	16,817,837	10.40%
2015	1,658,858		1,658,858		-	15,950,558	10.40%
2014	1,855,096		1,855,096		-	15,180,815	12.22%
2013	1,788,622		1,788,622		-	14,636,845	12.22%
2012	1,294,749		1,294,749		-	13,744,685	9.42%
2011	1,314,180		1,314,180		-	13,950,960	9.42%
2010	1,147,393		1,147,393		-	14,218,007	8.07%
•	t School Board (	•	•				
2019	\$ 85,153	\$	85,153	\$	-	\$ 4,686,098	1.82%
2018	174,451		174,451		-	4,509,552	3.87%
2017	170,910		170,910		-	4,416,279	3.87%
2016	249,382		249,382		-	4,061,591	6.14%
2015	245,092		245,092		-	3,991,722	6.14%
2014	290,845		290,845		-	3,816,863	7.62%
2013	295,510		295,510		-	3,878,090	7.62%
2012	269,653		269,653		-	3,891,100	6.93%
2011	274,255		274,255		-	3,957,500	6.93%
2010	314,324		314,324		-	4,152,227	7.57%
-	t School Board (		•				
2019	\$ 6,966,542	\$	6,966,542	\$	-	\$ 45,890,976	15.18%
2018	7,247,252		7,247,252		-	44,407,179	16.32%
2017	6,356,145		6,356,145		-	43,357,060	14.66%
2016	6,115,059		6,115,059		-	43,492,596	14.06%
2015	6,060,033		6,060,033		-	41,793,330	14.50%

Current year contributions are from County of Culpeper and Culpeper County School Board's records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

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

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

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

#### Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

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

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

# 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

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017

		2017		2018
Total OPEB liability	_		_	
Service cost	\$	141,817	\$	134,501
Interest		52,314		63,426
Changes in assumptions		(111,650)		(1,308)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(212,746)		(1,746,813)
Contributions - employer	_	54,950	_	56,445
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(75,315)	\$	(1,493,749)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	1,914,501	_	1,839,186
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,839,186	\$	345,437
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
County/City/Town/ABC's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017

		2017		2018
Total OPEB liability	_		_	
Service cost	\$	134,111	\$	124,715
Interest		38,797		55,024
Changes in assumptions		(93,738)		(5,935)
Differences between expected and actual experience		433,235		373,217
Contributions - employer	_	(554,459)	_	(99,451)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(42,054)	\$	447,570
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	1,638,536	_	1,596,482
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,596,482	\$	2,044,052
Covered-employee or Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
County/City/Town/ABC's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee or covered payroll		N/A		N/A

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County and Component Unit School Board OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

County:

Valuation Date: 6/30/2018 Measurement Date: 6/30/2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	
	3.62%
Inflation	
	2.30%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.7% in 2017 and gradually declines to 5.50% by the year 2087
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP 2000 Fully Generational Combined Healthy Table. The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the RP 2000 Fully Generational Combined Disabled Table.

# Component Unit School Board

Valuation Date: 6/30/2018 Measurement Date: 6/30/2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	
	3.62%
Inflation	
	2.30%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.7% in 2017
	and gradually declines to 5.50% by the year 2087
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was
	calculated using the RP 2000 Fully Generational Combined
	Healthy Table. The mortality rates for disabled retirees and
	calculated using the RP 2000 Fully Generational Combined
	Disabled Table.

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

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2017		2018
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_		_	
Service cost	\$	7,155	\$	6,913
Interest		15,460		15,856
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(15,851)
Changes in assumptions		(5,182)		-
Benefit payments		(6,119)		(17,427)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	11,314	\$	(10,509)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		223,909		235,223
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	235,223	\$	224,714
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	7,526	Ś	7,812
Net investment income	~	25,657	7	17,469
Benefit payments		(6,119)		(17,427)
Administrative expense		(417)		(402)
Other		1,291		(1,291)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s -	27,938	s -	6,161
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	•	220,636	•	248,574
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	248,574	\$	254,735
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(13,351)	\$	(30,021)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		105.68%		113.36%
Covered payroll	\$	4,420,059	\$	4,507,773
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-0.30%		-0.67%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2018 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		(	Contributions in Relation to	ı				Contributions
Data	Contractually Required Contribution		Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	 (1)	-	(2)	-	(3)	-	(4)	(5)
2019	\$ 7,029	\$	7,029	\$	-	\$	4,686,098	0.15%
2018	7,663		7,663		-		4,507,773	0.17%
2017	7,514		7,514		-		4,420,059	0.17%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Culpeper County School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

				Employer's Proportionate Share	
	Employer's	Employer's Proportionate		of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB	Share of the Net HIC OPEB	Employer's Covered	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2018	0.5492% \$	6,973,000	\$ 44,407,179	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.5504%	6,982,000	43,357,063	16.10%	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 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program
For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Relation to Contractually Contribution Employer's Required Deficiency Covered Contribution (Excess) Payroll			
2019 S	550,712	Ś	550,712	Ś	-	ς	45,892,653	(5) 1.20%
2018	546,208	7	546,208	7	_	7	44,407,179	1.23%
2017	481.263		481,263		_		43,357,063	1.11%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

# COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
			_			
Primary Go						
2018	0.09710% \$	1,474,000	\$	18,628,639	7.91%	51.22%
2017	0.09680%	1,456,000		17,962,959	8.11%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (nonpro	fessional)				
2018	0.02372% \$	361,000	\$	4,507,773	8.01%	51.22%
2017	0.02394%	360,000		4,420,059	8.14%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (profess	sional)				
2018	0.23366% \$	3,549,000	\$	44,407,179	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.23558%	3,545,000		43,357,063	8.18%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

				Contributions in Relation to					Contributions
Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	verr	ment							
2019	\$	100,990	\$	100,990	\$	-	\$	19,421,523	0.52%
2018		96,765		96,765		-		18,628,639	0.52%
2017		93,640		93,640		-		17,962,959	0.52%
Component	Uni	t School Board	(no	nprofessional)					
2019	\$	24,377	\$	24,377	\$	-	\$	4,687,897	0.52%
2018		23,621		23,621		-		4,507,773	0.52%
2017		23,161		23,161		-		4,420,059	0.52%
Component Unit School Board (professional)									
2019	\$	238,829	\$	238,829	\$	-	\$	45,928,734	0.52%
2018		232,694		232,694		-		44,407,179	0.52%
2017		204,645		204,645		-		43,357,063	0.47%

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

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

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

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

#### **General State Employees**

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

#### **Teachers**

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
to 2020
Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Adjusted rates to better match experience
No change

# **SPORS Employees**

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

# **VaLORS** Employees

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

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

**JRS Employees** 

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

# Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

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

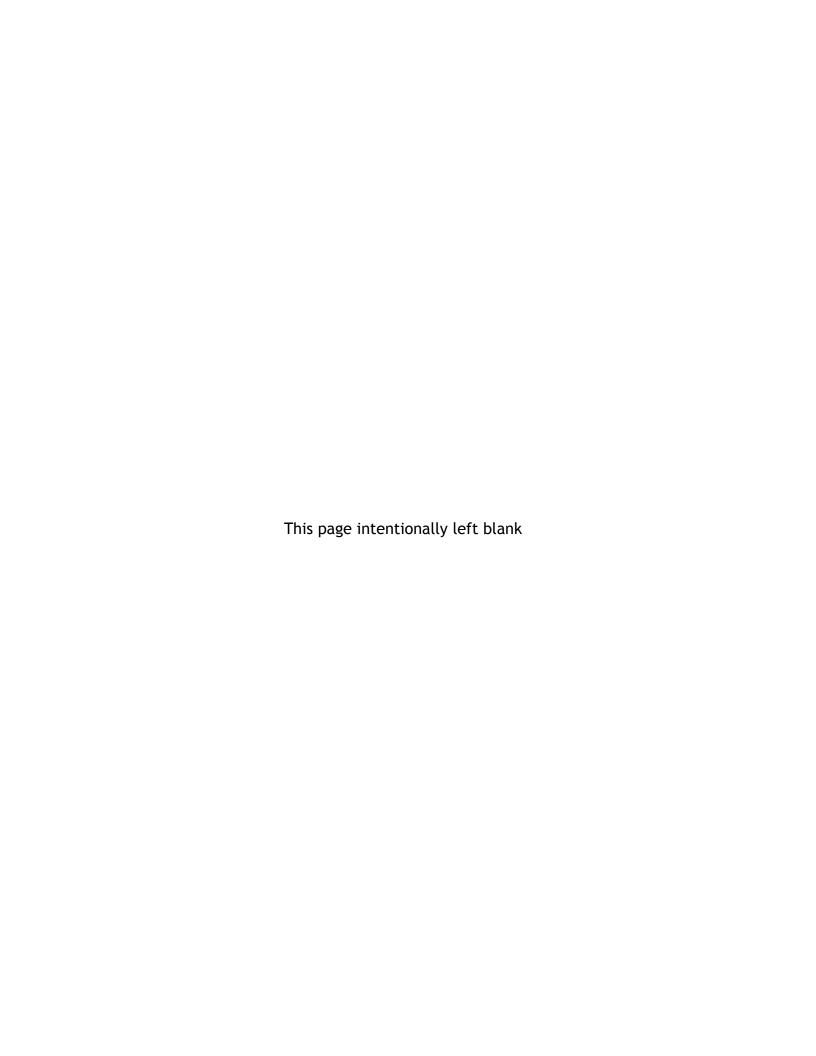
# Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

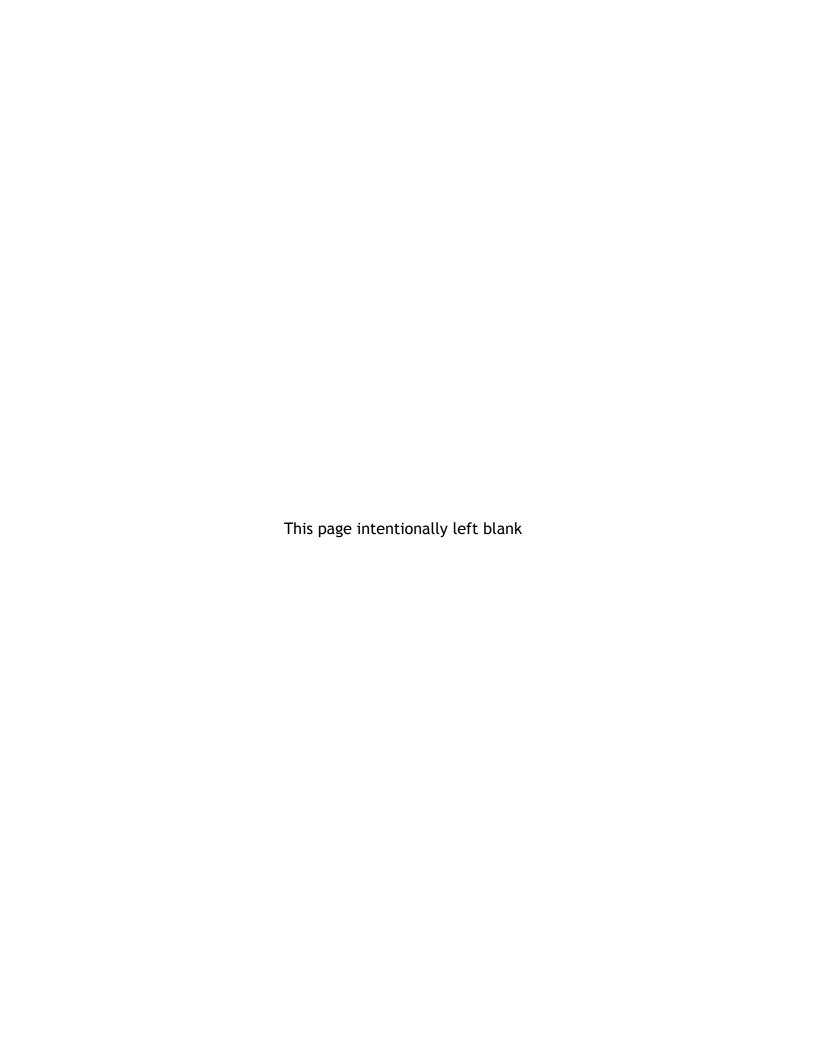
angest ferr recently improvers frazar deas sucy improvess				
Mortality Rates (pre-	retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected		
retirement healthy, a	and disabled)	to 2020		
Retirement Rates		Lowered retirement rates at older ages		
Withdrawal Rates		Adjusted termination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

# Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 





Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- Budget and Actual -- Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:  Revenue from use of money and property	\$	- \$	- \$	16,090 \$	16,090
Intergovernmental:	Ţ	Ţ	Ý	10,070 Ş	10,070
Commonwealth	_			146,498	146,498
Total revenues	\$_	\$	\$	162,588 \$	162,588
Expenditures:					
Current:			750 700 A	407.077.6	
General government administration	\$	- \$	, .	, ,	644,755
Public safety Public works		2,403,148 1,545,000	6,160,598 3,080,116	4,114,753 1,778,763	2,045,845 1,301,353
Parks, recreation, and cultural		210,000	484,306	195,978	288,328
rand, recreation, and catearat	_	210,000	404,300	173,770	200,320
Total expenditures	\$	4,158,148 \$	10,477,752 \$	6,197,471 \$	4,280,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(4,158,148) \$	(10,477,752) \$	(6,034,883) \$	4,442,869
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	\$	- \$	- \$	(26,000) \$	(26,000)
Transfers in	\$	4,158,148 \$	4,158,148 \$	4,158,148 \$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	4,158,148 \$	4,158,148 \$	4,132,148 \$	(26,000)
Changes in fund balances	\$	- \$	(6,319,604) \$	(1,902,735) \$	4,416,869
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	<u> </u>	6,319,604	5,266,929	(1,052,675)
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	\$	3,364,194 \$	3,364,194

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2019

		Health Insurance Fund		Dental Insurance Fund		Totals
ASSETS	-				_	
Current Assets	ć			120 (01	ć	120 691
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	<u>-</u> _ ç	· —	120,681	- <sup>ې</sup> _	120,681
Total Assets	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	120,681	\$	120,681
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Reconciled overdraft	\$	1,838,783	\$	-	\$_	1,838,783
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$_	(1,838,783)	\$_	120,681	\$_	(1,718,102)
Total Net Position	\$_	(1,838,783)	\$_	120,681	\$_	(1,718,102)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	- Ç	\$	120,681	\$	120,681

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position --Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Totals
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$_	3,212,004 \$	176,376 \$	3,388,380
Total operating revenues	\$_	3,212,004 \$	176,376 \$	3,388,380
Operating expenses:				
Fringe benefits	\$_	4,724,480 \$	156,178 \$	4,880,658
Total operating expenses	\$_	4,724,480 \$	156,178 \$	4,880,658
Change in net position	\$	(1,512,476) \$	20,198 \$	(1,492,278)
Net position at beginning of year	_	(326,307)	100,483	(225,824)
Net position at end of year	\$_	(1,838,783) \$	120,681 \$	(1,718,102)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Combining Statement of Cash Flows --Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:	Ś	2 242 004 .	47/ 27/ 5	2 200 200
Receipts from insured Payments to suppliers	۶ _	3,212,004 \$ (3,212,004)	176,376 \$ (156,178)	3,388,380 (3,368,182)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	- \$	20,198 \$	20,198
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	20,198 \$	20,198
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_		100,483	100,483
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	- \$	120,681 \$	120,681
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$_	(1,512,476) \$	20,198 \$	(1,492,278)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in reconciled overdraft	Ś	1,512,476 \$	- \$	1,512,476
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	- \$	20,198 \$	20,198

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Agency Funds At June 30, 2019

		Special Welfare Fund	•	Sheriff Commissary Fund		Piedmont Tech Fund		Thrift Store	Totals
Assets:	_		_						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	100,430	\$_	20,553	\$_	3,172	\$_	245,593 \$	369,748
Total assets	\$_	100,430	\$_	20,553	\$_	3,172	\$_	245,593 \$	369,748
Liabilities:									
Amounts held for others	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	3,172	\$	245,593 \$	248,765
Amounts held for inmates		-		20,553		-		-	20,553
Amounts held for social services clients	_	100,430	_	-	_	-	_		100,430
Total liabilities	\$	100,430	\$	20,553	\$	3,172	\$	245,593 \$	369,748

Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: Assets:	_	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	102,444 \$	206,968 \$	208,982 \$	100,430
Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients	\$ <u>_</u>	102,444 \$	206,968 \$	208,982 \$	100,430
Sheriff Commissary Fund: Assets:		•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	33,159 \$	331,333 \$	343,939 \$	20,553
Liabilities: Amounts held for inmates	\$_	33,159 \$	331,333 \$	343,939 \$	20,553
Piedmont Tech Fund: Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ _	- \$ 6,122	393,975 \$	390,803 \$ 6,122	3,172
Total assets	\$	6,122 \$	393,975 \$	396,925 \$	3,172
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	6,122_\$	393,975 \$	396,925 \$	3,172
Thrift Store:					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	266,802 \$	424,299 \$	445,508 \$	245,593
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	266,802 \$	424,299 \$	445,508 \$	245,593
Totals All agency funds					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	402,405 \$ 6,122	1,356,575 \$	1,389,232 \$ 6,122	369,748
Total assets	\$	408,527 \$	1,356,575 \$	1,395,354 \$	369,748
Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for inmates Amounts held for others	\$	102,444 \$ 33,159 272,924	331,333	208,982 \$ 343,939 842,433	100,430 20,553 248,765
Total liabilities	\$_	408,527 \$	1,356,575 \$	1,395,354 \$	369,748



8,448,695

(78,467,177)

(8,012,011)

#### COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

Deferred outflows related to pensions

Net position of Government Activities

statement of net position.

Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board At June 30, 2019

	_			Governm	ent	al Funds			_	
	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Textbook Fund		School Capital Projects Fund		Totals
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$	498,797	\$	2,638,776	\$	500,109	\$	74,569	\$	3,712,251
Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenditures Due from primary government		1,947,351 91,071 2,300,636		- - -		500,000		233,545 - 407,338 -		733,545 1,947,351 498,409 2,300,636
Total assets	\$	4,837,855	\$	2,638,776	\$	1,000,109	\$	715,452	\$	9,192,192
Liabilities:	-		_		_		_			
Accounts payable Reconciled overdraft Accrued liabilities	\$	489,530 - 4,348,325	\$	- - 105,931	\$	-	\$	84,717 79,067	\$	574,247 79,067 4,454,256
Total liabilities	\$	4,837,855	\$	105,931	\$	-	\$	163,784	\$	5,107,570
Fund Balances:	-		_		_		_			
Nonspendable Committed	\$	91,071 -	\$	- - 2 E22 04E	\$	1 000 100	\$	- 551,668	\$	91,071 551,668
Assigned Unassigned		(91,071)		2,532,845		1,000,109				3,532,954 (91,071
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	2,532,845	\$	1,000,109	\$	551,668	\$	4,084,622
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,837,855	\$	2,638,776	\$	1,000,109	\$	715,452		
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund state  When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment constructed, the costs of those assets are reported a Position includes those capital assets among the asse	) th	at are to be	e us	ed in governr ernmental fund	nen	tal activities				58,292,779
									Ş	30,292,779
Internal service funds are usded by the School Board The assets and liabilities of the internal service for Position. The internal service funds net position are	unds	_								
rosition. The internal service funds het position are	•									5,186,617
The net pension asset is not an available resource an	d, th	nerefore, is no	t re	ported in the f	und	5.				2,340,587
The net OPEB asset is not an available resource and,	ther	efore, is not r	ероі	rted in the fun	ds.					30,021
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net expenditures	pens	sion and OPEE	3 lia	abilities not a	vail	able to pay f	or o	current-period		(9,363,330
Deferred outflows related to OPEB										1,435,175

Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities--both current and long-term are reported in the

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances --Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Governme	nta	l Fund Type:	s		
	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Textbook Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	Totals
Revenues:								
Revenue from use of money								
and property \$	155,559	\$	24,611	\$	-	\$	1,342 \$	181,512
Charges for services	203,437		1,347,183				-	1,550,620
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	1,755,439		55,411		500,000		233,545	2,544,395
County contribution to School Board	30,980,741		-		-		988,400	31,969,141
Commonwealth	48,935,455		49,802		-		66,778	49,052,035
Federal	4,112,913		2,535,686		-		<u> </u>	6,648,599
Total revenues \$	86,143,544	\$_	4,012,693	\$_	500,000	\$_	1,290,065 \$	91,946,302
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Education \$	86,143,544	\$	3,967,170	\$	139,000	\$	- \$	90,249,714
Capital projects	-		-		-		1,991,913	1,991,913
Total expenditures \$	86,143,544	\$_	3,967,170	\$	139,000	\$_	1,991,913 \$	92,241,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures \$	-	\$_	45,523	\$	361,000	\$_	(701,848) \$	(295,325)
Changes in fund balances \$	-	\$	45,523	\$	361,000	\$	(701,848) \$	(295,325)
Fund balances at beginning of year	-		2,487,322		639,109		1,253,516	4,379,947
Fund balances at end of year \$	-	\$	2,532,845	\$	1,000,109	\$_	551,668 \$	4,084,622

# COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual -- Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board Year Ended June 30, 2019

			School Ope	ra	ting Fund							
		Budget	 Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		== 000			455 550		100 550		4 500 6	4 500 6	0.4.4.4	00.444
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services	\$	55,000 662,326	\$ 55,000 662,326	\$	155,559 203,437	\$	100,559	\$	1,500 \$	1,500 \$	24,611 \$	23,111
Miscellaneous		1,109,186	1,109,186		1,755,439		(458,889) 646,253		1,516,045 51,819	1,516,045 51,819	1,347,183 55,411	(168,862) 3,592
Intergovernmental:		1,107,100	1,107,100		1,733,737		040,233		31,017	31,017	33,411	3,372
County contribution to School Board		32,643,486	32,643,486		30,980,741		(1,662,745)		-	-	-	-
Commonwealth		48,609,072	48,609,072		48,935,455		326,383		50,774	50,774	49,802	(972)
Federal		4,064,333	 4,064,333	_	4,112,913	_	48,580		2,211,777	2,211,777	2,535,686	323,909
Total revenues	\$	87,143,403	\$ 87,143,403	\$_	86,143,544	\$	(999,859)	\$	3,831,915 \$	3,831,915 \$	4,012,693 \$	180,778
Expenditures: Current:												
Education:												
Instruction			\$ 67,514,403	\$		\$	725,211	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Administration, attendance and health		3,789,445	3,819,645		3,606,233		213,412		-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance of school		4,413,986	4,413,986		4,633,461		(219,475)		-	-	-	-
plant		8,385,792	8,385,792		8,340,078		45,714		_	_	_	_
Facilities		55,082	55,082		28,726		26,356		-	-	-	_
Technology instruction		2,954,495	2,954,495		2,745,854		208,641		-	-	-	-
School food service		-	 <u> </u>	_	-		<u> </u>		3,831,915	3,831,915	3,967,170	(135,255)
Total education	\$	87,143,403	\$ 87,143,403	\$	86,143,544	\$	999,859	\$	3,831,915 \$	3,831,915 \$	3,967,170 \$	(135,255)
Capital Projects		-	 -	_	-		-	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	\$	87,143,403	\$ 87,143,403	\$_	86,143,544	\$	999,859	\$	3,831,915 \$	3,831,915 \$	3,967,170 \$	(135,255)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures	\$	-	\$ -	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	- \$	- \$	45,523 \$	45,523
Other financing sources:												
Transfer in	\$	-	\$ 	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Total other financing sources	\$	-	\$ 	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	45,523 \$	45,523
Fund balances at beginning of year		-	 -	_	-		-				2,487,322	2,487,322
Fund balances at end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	2,532,845 \$	2,532,845

			School	Tex	ktbook Fund			School Capital Projects Fund											
-	Budget		Final Budget		Actual	 Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,342 \$	1,342						
	-		139,109		500,000	360,891		-		120,000		233,545	113,545						
	- -		-		-	-		988,400 - -		988,400 450		988,400 66,778	- 66,328 -						
\$	-	\$	139,109	\$	500,000	\$ 360,891	\$	988,400	\$	1,108,850	\$	1,290,065 \$	181,215						
\$	-	\$	139,109	\$	139,000	\$ 109	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-						
	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-						
	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-						
	-		-		-	-		-		-		- -	-						
\$	-	\$	139,109	\$	139,000	\$ 109	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-						
-	-		-		-	 -		16,935,500		18,898,761		1,991,913	16,906,848						
\$	-	\$_	139,109	\$_	139,000	\$ 109	\$_	16,935,500	\$	18,898,761	\$	1,991,913 \$	16,906,848						
\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	361,000	\$ 361,000	\$_	(15,947,100)	\$	(17,789,911)	\$_	(701,848) \$	17,088,063						
\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ -	\$_	15,947,100	\$	15,947,100	\$_	- \$	(15,947,100)						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,947,100	\$	15,947,100	\$	- \$	(15,947,100)						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	361,000	\$ 361,000	\$	-	\$	(1,842,811)	\$	(701,848) \$	1,140,963						
	-		-		639,109	 639,109		-		1,842,811		1,253,516	(589,295)						
\$	-	\$		\$	1,000,109	\$ 1,000,109	\$		\$		\$	551,668 \$	551,668						

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(295,3	325)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period:				
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 	2,529,462 (2,344,542)	184,9	920
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(1,1	152)
Internal service funds are used by the School Board to charge the costs of dental insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			1,353,8	318
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liabilities/assets.			747,5	528
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net OPEB liabilities/assets.				
			18,0	)15
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. This amount reflects the change in accrued leave and other post employement benefits:				
Compensated absences	\$	(326,343)		
Decrease (increase) in net pension liability/asset		3,674,820		
Decrease (increase) in net OPEB liability/asset		(426,900)		
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pensions		(1,014,008)		
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to OPEB		210,908	2,118,4	177
	_		۵,۱۱۵,٦	.,,
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board			3,375,6	512
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	7,501,8	393

Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds -- Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board At June 30, 2019

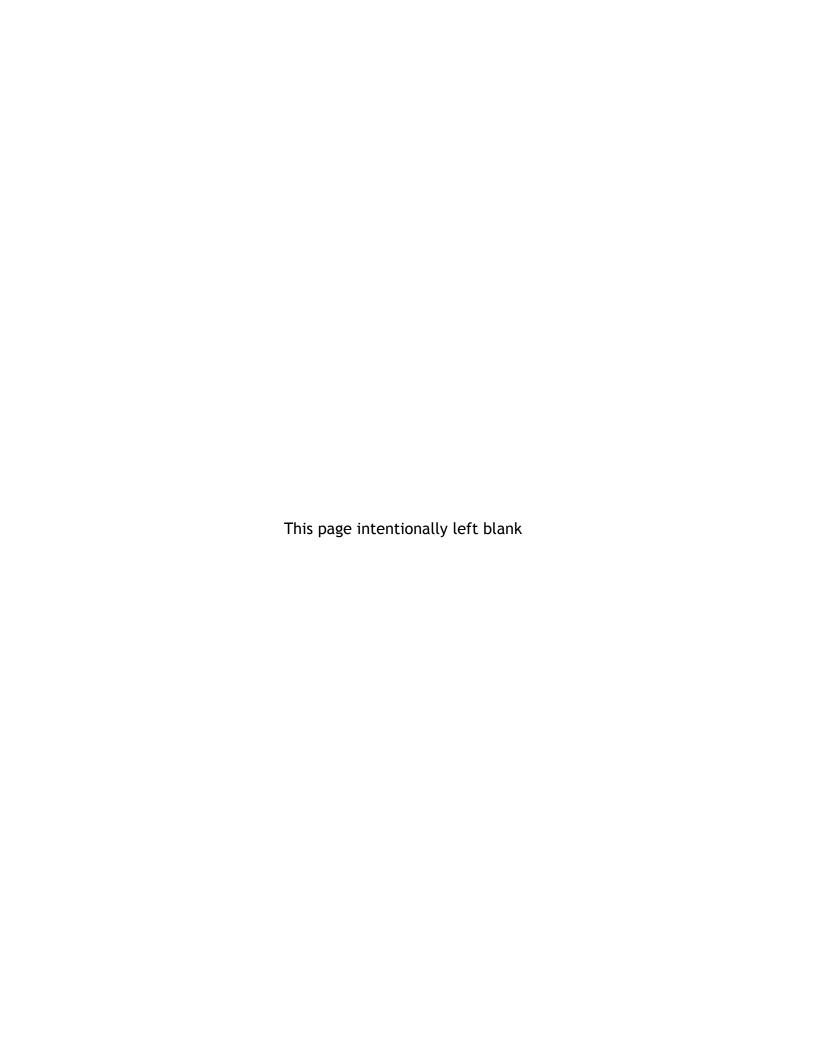
ASSETS	_	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund		Total
Current Assets  Cash and cash equivalents	s	5,021,026 \$	165,591	Ś	5,186,617
cash and cash equivalents	Ÿ_	3,021,020	100,071	- ~ -	3,100,017
Total Assets	\$	5,021,026 \$	165,591	\$	5,186,617
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	\$_	5,021,026	165,591	. \$ <u>_</u>	5,186,617
Total Net Position	\$_	5,021,026 \$	165,591	\$_	5,186,617
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	5,021,026 \$	165,591	\$	5,186,617

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -- Internal Service Funds -- Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Total Fund
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$_	8,400,703 \$	495,887 \$	8,896,590
Operating expenses: Fringe benefits	\$_	7,085,070 \$	457,702 \$	7,542,772
Change in net position	\$	1,315,633 \$	38,185 \$	1,353,818
Net position at beginning of year	_	3,705,393	127,406	3,832,799
Net position at end of year	\$	5,021,026 \$	165,591 \$	5,186,617

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds -- Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from insured	Ś	8,400,703 \$	495,887 \$	8,896,590
Payments to suppliers	_	(7,085,070)	(457,702)	(7,542,772)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	1,315,633 \$	38,185 \$	1,353,818
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,315,633 \$	38,185 \$	1,353,818
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	3,705,393	127,406	3,832,799
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	5,021,026 \$	165,591 \$	5,186,617
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$_	1,315,633 \$	38,185 \$	1,353,818
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	1,315,633 \$	38,185 \$	1,353,818



**Discretely Presented Component Unit-EDA** 

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Culpeper County EDA Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2019

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 347,012
Total assets	\$ 347,012
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 347,012
Total net position	\$ 347,012

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Culpeper County EDA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Expenses	
Economic development grants	\$ 1,513,523
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,513,523)
Nonoperating revenues	
Contribution from Culpeper County	\$ 1,520,841
Interest revenue	 1,355
Total nonoperating revenues	\$ 1,522,196
Change in net position	\$ 8,673
Net position, beginning of year	 338,339
Net position, end of year	\$ 347,012

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Culpeper County EDA Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments to suppliers	\$_	(1,513,523)
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$_	(1,513,523)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Contribution from Culpeper County	\$_	1,520,841
Cash flows from investing activities Interest revenue	\$_	1,355
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,673
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	338,339
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	347,012
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss) Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	(1,513,523)
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$	(1,513,523)

**Supporting Schedule** 

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:							
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	33,734,885	\$	33,734,885	\$	33,890,770 \$	155,885
Real and personal public service corporation							
property taxes		1,732,221		1,732,221		1,716,946	(15,275)
Personal property taxes		24,595,831		24,595,831		25,213,412	617,581
Mobile home taxes		17,471		17,471		17,474	3
Machinery and tools taxes		1,652,042		1,652,042		1,849,820	197,778
Recreational property taxes		198,478		198,478		243,729	45,251
Penalties		375,000		375,000		574,351	199,351
Interest	_	300,000	_	300,000	_	473,404	173,404
Total general property taxes	\$	62,605,928	\$_	62,605,928	\$_	63,979,906 \$	1,373,978
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$	6,500,000	\$	6,500,000	\$	6,535,334 \$	35,334
Transient occupancy tax		19,021		19,021		18,755	(266)
Consumer utility taxes		866,200		866,200		853,940	(12,260)
Motor vehicle licenses tax		720,000		720,000		813,619	93,619
Taxes on recordation and wills	_	841,500	_	841,500	_	849,730	8,230
Total other local taxes	\$	8,946,721	\$_	8,946,721	\$_	9,071,378 \$	124,657
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$	17,500	\$	17,500	\$	26,465 \$	8,965
Building and related permits		588,600		601,475		800,748	199,273
Other permits and licenses	_	133,400		133,400		265,636	132,236
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory							
licenses	\$	739,500	\$_	752,375	\$_	1,092,849 \$	340,474
Fines and Forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	35,500	\$_	35,500	\$_	65,124 \$	29,624
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money			_	F0 000	_	= 40 0=0 4	E42.2E2
	\$	50,000	Ş	50,000	Ş	563,353 \$	513,353
Revenue from use of property	\$	50,000 508,136	\$ - –	50,000	\$ 	563,353 \$ 552,991	44,855

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance From nal Budget Positive Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services:								
Excess fees of clerk	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$	29,517	5	(16,483)
Charges for Commonwealth's attorney		5,000		5,000		5,063		63
Charges for parks and recreation		116,275		139,440		102,229		(37,211)
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control		31,000		31,000		33,676		2,676
Charges for courthouse maintenance fees		50,000		50,000		51,226		1,226
Charges for courthouse and courtroom		•		,		,		•
security fees		78,250		78,250		79,037		787
Charges for other court costs		13,600		13,600		12,699		(901)
Charges for other protection		67,700		105,405		65,462		(39,943)
Charges for library		35,000		91,872		86,258		(5,614)
Charges for fire and rescue services		700,000		700,000		789,775		89,775
Charges for planning and community development		8,354		8,354		4,924		(3,430)
Full circle thrift fees		266,841		266,841		276,802		9,961
Charges for law library		12,000		12,000		12,361		361
Cosmetology fees		466,262		466,262		565,104		98,842
Charges for daycare		2,081,954	_	2,081,954		1,959,537		(122,417)
Total charges for services	\$_	3,978,236	\$_	4,095,978	\$_	4,073,670	5	(22,308)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	158,000	Ś	195,923	Ś	512,657	5	316,734
	_			•				
Total miscellaneous	\$_	158,000	- > _	195,923	- ۶_	512,657		316,734
Recovered costs:								
New Pathways	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,958	5	100,958
Town of Culpeper E-911		420,338		420,338		380,239		(40,099)
Total recovered costs	\$	420,338	\$_	420,338	\$_	481,197	5	60,859
Total revenue from local sources	\$	77,442,359	\$_	77,610,899	\$_	80,393,125	5	2,782,226
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:  Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	41,000	ċ	41,000	ċ	40,960		(40)
	Ş		Ş		Ş	,	•	(40)
Recordation tax		200,000		200,000		211,705		11,705
Mobile home titling taxes		4,000		4,000		9,904		5,904
Communications tax		1,907,000		1,907,000		1,725,799		(181,201)
PPTRA		3,367,808		3,367,808		3,367,808		-
Auto rental tax	_	85,000		85,000	_	105,865		20,865
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	5,604,808	\$_	5,604,808	\$_	5,462,041	5	(142,767)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)					
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental : (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	432,916	\$ 432,916 \$	417,919 \$	(14,997)
Sheriff		2,931,385	2,931,385	2,829,630	(101,755)
Commissioner of the Revenue		132,039	132,039	130,027	(2,012)
Treasurer		133,675	133,675	130,753	(2,922)
Registrar/electoral board		47,915	47,915	46,452	(1,463)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		317,136	348,759	324,788	(23,971)
Combined Court		11,700	 11,700	12,162	462
Total shared expenses	\$_	4,006,766	\$ 4,038,389 \$	3,891,731	(146,658)
Other categorical aid:					
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	2,743,671	\$ 2,743,671 \$	1,634,927 \$	(1,108,744)
Local jail		144,000	144,000	149,722	5,722
Fire service program		101,000	101,000	104,912	3,912
Families first grant		182,379	182,379	154,680	(27,699)
Library aid		152,500	154,277	154,277	-
E-911 wireless		166,885	166,885	170,776	3,891
Four for life funds		52,000	52,000	54,612	2,612
Community youth services grant		2,628,111	2,628,111	1,987,267	(640,844)
Juvenile and domestic relations		51,802	51,802	28,342	(23,460)
Criminal justice services		251,972	251,972	252,311	339
Crime victim assistance		22,644	22,644	22,923	279
Other categorical aid	_	31,860	 55,731	62,562	6,831
Total other categorical aid	\$_	6,528,824	\$ 6,554,472 \$	4,777,311	(1,777,161)
Total categorical aid	\$_	10,535,590	\$ 10,592,861 \$	8,669,042	(1,923,819)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	16,140,398	\$ 16,197,669 \$	14,131,083	(2,066,586)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)					
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental : (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	3,271,119 \$	3,271,119 \$	3,054,853 \$	, , ,
Department of justice grants		-	32,299	13,647	(18,652)
Emergency services		-	-	10,751	10,751
VSTOP grant		36,638	36,638	36,638	- 025
Victim witness grant USDA grant funds		67,934 250,000	67,934 397,539	68,769 365,680	835 (31,859)
Headstart		1,070,491	1,070,491	1,108,694	38,203
Early Headstart		816,215	816,215	1,014,045	197,830
Federal interest subsidy		010,213	010,213	41,973	41,973
DMV selective enforcement grant		-	21,806	13,413	(8,393)
zam sococca omoreomene 5. ame	_			,	(0,070)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	5,512,397 \$	5,714,041 \$	5,728,463	5 14,422
Total General Fund	\$_	99,095,154 \$	99,522,609 \$	100,252,671	730,062
Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of property	\$	- \$	- \$	16,090 \$	16,090
Total revenue from local sources	\$	- \$	- \$	16,090 \$	16,090
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:	ć	<u></u>		4.44.400.6	
VDOT grant	\$_	\$_	<u> </u>	146,498 \$	
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	<u>-</u> _\$_	<u> </u>	162,588	162,588
Total Revenues Primary Government	\$_	99,095,154 \$	99,522,609 \$	100,415,259	892,650

Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of property \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 155,559 \$ 1	00,559 00,559 (5,450) 37,366 90,805)
Revenue from local sources:  Revenue from use of money and property:	00,559 (5,450) 37,366
Revenue from use of money and property:	00,559 (5,450) 37,366
	00,559 (5,450) 37,366
Revenue from use of property \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 155,559 \$ 1	00,559 (5,450) 37,366
	(5,450) 37,366
Total revenue from use of money and property \$\$ 55,000 \$\$ 155,559 \$1	37,366
Charges for services:	37,366
Textbook sales \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 550 \$	37,366
Total charges for services \$ 662,326 \$ 662,326 \$ 203,437 \$ (4	58,889)
We will an array of the state o	
Miscellaneous: \$ 1,109,186 \$ 1,755,439 \$ 6	46,253
Miscettaneous 3 1,107,100 3 1,107,100 3 1,733,437 3 C	40,233
Total miscellaneous \$ 1,109,186 \$ 1,109,186 \$ 1,755,439 \$ 6	46,253
Total revenue from local sources \$ 1,826,512 \$ 1,826,512 \$ 2,114,435 \$ 2	87,923
Intergovernmental:	
•	62,745)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:	
Categorical aid:	
	27,201
	83,752)
	16,536)
Primary class size 1,010,673 1,010,673 1,001,537	(9,136)
	74,336
Gifted and talented 265,172 263,250	(1,922)
Remedial education 837,110 837,110 831,046	(6,064)
Preschool initiative 476,321 476,321 491,952	15,631
Vocational education-SOQ 504,346 504,346 500,692	(3,654)
	26,046
At - risk 676,293 676,293 741,635	65,342
Textbook 523,532 523,532 519,739	(3,793)
	34,166)
ESL 508,991 508,991 533,755	24,764
	77,157)
Early reading intervention 143,060 143,060 180,476	37,416
	08,173)
	26,383
	26,383

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Title I	\$	1,754,082 \$	1,754,082 \$	1 400 622 \$	(344.450)
Title II Part A	þ		, , ,	1,409,623 \$	(344,459)
		264,677	264,677	216,950	(47,727)
Title VI - B		1,748,114	1,748,114	2,035,451	287,337
Preschool incentive		40,742	40,742	40,180	(562)
Title III		77,577	77,577	65,741	(11,836)
Vocational education		114,167	114,167	188,424	74,257
Miscellaneous federal grants		64,974	64,974	156,544	91,570
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	4,064,333 \$	4,064,333 \$	4,112,913 \$	48,580
Total School Operating Fund	\$	87,143,403 \$	87,143,403 \$	86,143,544 \$	(999,859)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money	\$	1,500 \$	1,500 \$	24,611 \$	23,111
Charges for complete.					
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales		1 51/ 045	1 517 045	4 247 492	(4/0.0/2)
Careteria sales		1,516,045	1,516,045	1,347,183	(168,862)
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous		51,819	51,819	55,411	3,592
Total revenue from local sources	_ \$	1,569,364 \$			
Total revenue from local sources	٧_	1,307,304 5	1,307,304 γ	1,427,203	(172,137)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$_	50,774 \$	50,774 \$	49,802 \$	(972)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	50,774 \$	50,774 \$	49,802 \$	(972)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$_	2,211,777 \$	2,211,777 \$	2,535,686 \$	323,909
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	2,211,777 \$	2,211,777 \$	2,535,686 \$	323,909
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	3,831,915 \$	3,831,915 \$	4,012,693 \$	180,778

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
						·	
Component Unit School Board: (Continued) School Textbook Fund: Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	139,109	\$	500,000 \$	360,891
Total School Textbook Fund	\$_		\$_	139,109	\$_	500,000 \$	360,891
School Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money	\$_	-	\$_	- !	\$_	1,342 \$	1,342
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$_	- '	\$_	120,000	\$_	233,545 \$	113,545
Intergovernmental:							
County contribution to School Board	\$_	988,400	\$_	988,400	\$_	988,400 \$	<del>-</del> _
Revenue from the Commonwealth:  Categorical aid:							
School secruity grant	\$_	-	\$_	450	\$_	66,778 \$	66,328
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	450	\$	66,778 \$	66,328
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$_	988,400	\$_	1,108,850	\$_	1,290,065 \$	181,215
Total RevenuesComponent UnitSchool Board	\$_	91,963,718	\$_	92,223,277	\$_	91,946,302 \$	(276,975)

Description	Table #
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.	
Net Position by Component	1
Changes in Net Position	2
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)	3
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4 5
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	3
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	6
(Modified Accidat basis of Accounting)	Ü
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.	
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	7
Property Tax Rates	8
Principal Taxpayers	9
Property Tax Levies and Collections	10
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.	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	11
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to	12
Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	13
Demographic and Economic Information	
This table offers 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.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	14
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.	
Principal Employers	15
Fill-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function	16
Operating Indicators by Function	17
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	18

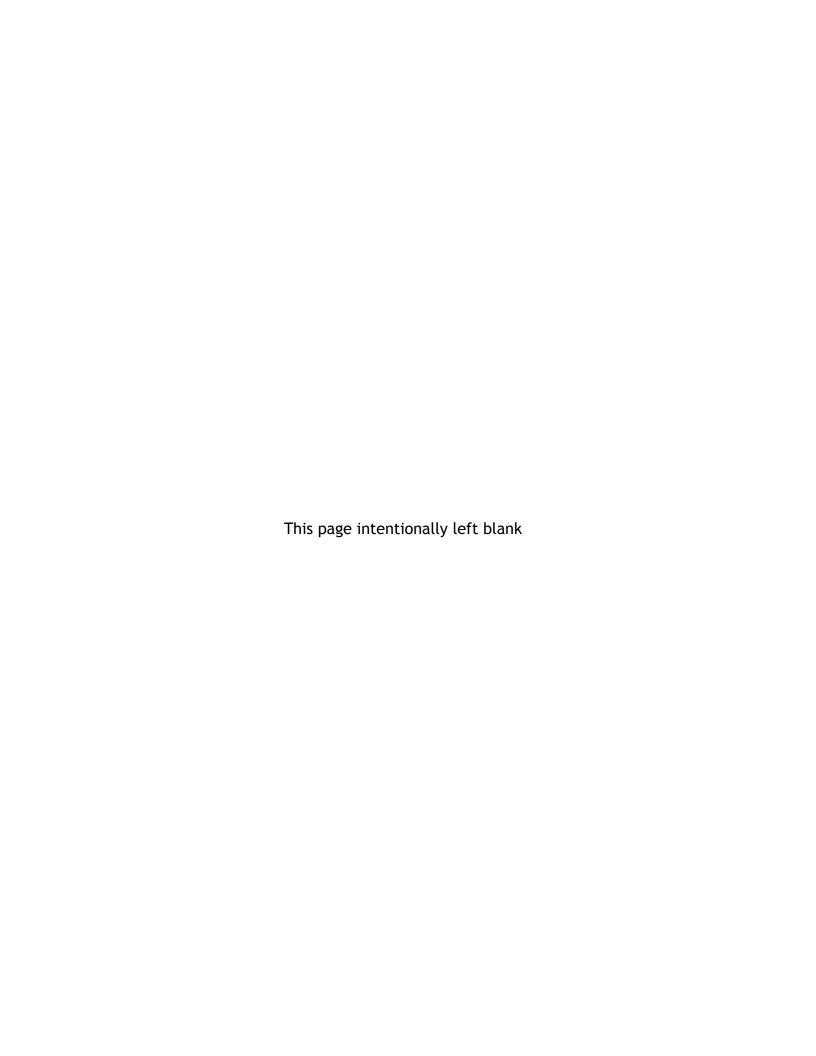
#### Sources:

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)

	_	2010	2011	 2012	2013
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	21,744,425 \$	21,370,300	\$ 17,778,776 \$	16,842,091
Unrestricted		25,869,837	27,474,989	27,471,050	14,216,874
Total governmental activities net position	\$	47,614,262 \$	48,845,289	\$ 45,249,826 \$	31,058,965
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	38,791,879 \$	41,694,088	\$ 40,660,307 \$	39,449,925
Unrestricted		2,974,397	3,178,202	2,598,615	2,183,371
Total primary government expenses	\$	41,766,276 \$	44,872,290	\$ 43,258,922 \$	41,633,296
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	60,536,304 \$	63,064,388	\$ 58,439,083 \$	56,292,016
Restricted		-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		28,844,234	30,653,191	30,069,665	16,400,245
Total primary government	\$	89,380,538 \$	93,717,579	\$ 88,508,748 \$	72,692,261

_	2014	2015	2016		2017	_	2018	_	2019
\$	17,096,240 \$	17,459,113 \$	21,001,499	\$	20,476,394	\$	22,417,921	\$	25,730,555
	28,013,102	28,338,644	29,135,567		31,150,231		31,272,022		31,945,875
\$	45,109,342 \$	45,797,757 \$	50,137,066	\$	51,626,625	\$	53,689,943	\$	57,676,430
_				-		_			
\$	38,628,122 \$	38,385,061 \$	38,066,796	\$	36,577,263	\$	35,819,052	\$	34,797,441
	2,177,151	1,451,761	744,747		987,074		462,725		502,152
\$	40,805,273 \$	39,836,822 \$	38,811,543	\$	37,564,337	\$	36,281,777	\$	35,299,593
						_			
\$	55,724,362 \$	55,844,174 \$	59,068,295	\$	57,053,657	\$	58,236,973	\$	60,527,996
	30,190,253	29,790,405	29,880,314		32,137,305		31,734,747		32,448,027
\$	85,914,615 \$	85,634,579 \$	88,948,609	\$	89,190,962	\$	89,971,720	\$	92,976,023



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

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
F				. ,							
Expenses: Governmental activities:											
General government											
-	\$	3,775,509 \$	3,633,816 \$	2 900 447 ¢	2 024 464 6	4 000 (33 ¢	4 2E 4 920 ¢	4,547,939 \$	4 044 454 6	5,452,121\$	6,336,513
administration  Judicial administration	Ş	2,447,227	2,473,186	3,800,416 \$ 2,624,197	3,931,161 \$ 2,780,091	4,089,623 \$ 2,830,835	4,254,839 \$ 3,159,004	3,344,654	4,046,456 \$ 3,457,114	3,778,989	4,093,726
			13,562,228			, ,		17,603,365		, ,	18,270,446
Public safety		13,702,268 1,568,686	2,583,345	14,386,558 1,618,568	15,463,283 1,543,378	15,743,399 2,574,243	16,857,312	5,880,173	17,316,692 2,819,964	18,516,259 1,669,650	3,429,626
Public works		, ,	, ,				2,627,335			, ,	
Health & welfare		15,032,809	12,738,839	14,647,425	14,203,433	14,809,148	15,551,493	16,346,871	17,400,767	17,311,790	16,522,900
Education		31,510,041	34,331,434	34,440,476	49,430,292	31,691,953	33,516,082	33,452,127	40,747,103	39,310,935	37,801,053
Parks, recreation, & cultural		1,919,952	1,600,257	1,567,789	1,664,904	1,788,029	1,890,478	1,974,084	2,112,076	2,234,409	2,466,357
Community development		1,452,963	1,610,886	1,460,773	1,659,241	1,697,660	1,759,110	1,994,738	1,640,577	1,708,184	2,823,207
Interest & other fiscal charges	_	4,389,711	4,099,392	4,092,858	4,401,646	4,080,005	4,073,880	3,078,129	2,833,683	2,608,220	2,439,642
Total governmental	,	75 700 444 6	7/ /22 202 6	70 (20 0(0 6	05 077 400 6	70 204 005 6	02 (00 522 6	00 000 000 6	00 074 400 6	00 500 557 6	04.400.470
activities expenses	\$_	75,799,166 \$	76,633,383 \$	78,639,060 \$	95,077,429 \$	79,304,895 \$	83,689,533 \$	88,222,080 \$	92,374,432 \$	92,590,557 \$	94,183,470
Business-type activities:											
Landfill	\$	2,222,198 \$	2,138,539 \$	1,886,407 \$	1,733,255 \$	1,805,472 \$	2,200,272 \$	2,405,621 \$	2,844,365 \$	2,997,172 \$	2,978,183
Water & sewer		756,992	1,221,589	1,221,665	1,262,463	1,425,469	1,224,855	3,616,354	1,354,845	1,187,162	1,426,735
Airport		1,582,110	1,475,240	1,723,893	1,769,009	1,637,828	1,708,933	1,626,017	1,765,017	1,832,838	1,747,414
Water & sewer authority		16,591	314,927	1,009,152	953,781	954,642	953,879	901,092	834,070	874,662	1,041,137
Total business-type activities											
expenses	\$	4,577,891 \$	5,150,295 \$	5,841,117 \$	5,718,508 \$	5,823,411 \$	6,087,939 \$	8,549,084 \$	6,798,297 \$	6,891,834 \$	7,193,469
Total primary government											
expenses	\$	80,377,057 \$	81,783,678 \$	84,480,177 \$	100,795,937 \$	85,128,306 \$	89,777,472 \$	96,771,164 \$	99,172,729 \$	99,482,391 \$	101,376,939
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government											
administration	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		230,856	249,528	199,559	328,873	213,434	209,594	220,689	245,394	230,716	255,027
Public safety		1,093,514	1,101,495	1,081,223	1,506,250	1,527,478	1,585,417	1,475,965	1,760,350	1,910,465	1,981,762
Public works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare		1,522,702	1,461,360	2,091,457	2,083,400	2,210,720	2,624,598	2,424,414	2,372,851	2,385,305	2,801,443
Parks, recreation, & cultural		162,289	193,087	183,356	163,125	205,816	197,551	214,469	216,603	318,693	188,487
Community development		1,643	4,522	2,921	5,106	3,579	4,543	1,311	3,874	5,688	4,924
Operating grants & contribution	ns:										
General government											
administration		309,388	320,640	358,526	323,391	327,019	320,993	369,826	338,893	343,888	349,205
Judicial administration		666,028	686,096	692,587	695,860	718,726	707,908	741,865	738,963	762,183	754,869
Public safety		3,511,081	3,506,061	3,506,375	3,437,623	3,616,312	3,481,667	3,913,187	3,636,924	3,672,751	3,819,008
Public works		183,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare		9,418,108	8,719,521	8,208,982	8,220,881	8,588,740	8,964,935	12,107,884	11,101,707	9,918,230	9,320,146
Parks, recreation, & cultural		168,706	148,913	146,531	146,547	150,167	145,514	148,946	153,288	152,500	154,277
Community development		-	194,062	191,034	150,000	100,000	-	420,000	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt		20,136	-	· -	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants & contributions		4,910,289	317,073	93,094	97,676	10,333,914	4,441,317	1,075,856	208,004	542,927	146,498
	_	<del></del> -	· _	· · · · ·		· · · · ·	<u> </u>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	·
Total governmental activities											
program revenues	\$	22,197,828 \$	16,902,358 \$	16,755,645 \$	17,158,732 \$	27,995,905 \$	22,684,037 \$	23,114,412 \$	20,776,851 \$	20,243,346 \$	19,775,646

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Program revenues: (Continued)										
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Landfill \$	1,186,803 \$	1,109,940 \$	1,094,329 \$	937,857 \$	981,934 \$	1,415,977 \$	1,607,937 \$	1,975,783 \$	2,051,170 \$	1,966,749
Water & sewer	242,502	951,072	775,115	850,439	865,799	847,081	788,210	773,496	745,269	948,438
Airport	688,225	731,398	813,900	871,332	968,238	929,679	829,613	978,422	1,009,731	962,574
Operating grants & contributions:	:									
Water & sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport	7,560	14,123	50,755	6,876	20,096	131,062	26,400	36,887	20,918	23,516
Capital grants & contributions	381,494	6,831,743	226,084	167,021	55,932	455,445	1,617,157	473,031	255,496	350,716
. 5		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		·		<del></del>	
Total business-type activities										
program revenues \$	2,506,584 \$	9,638,276 \$	2,960,183 \$	2,833,525 \$	2,891,999 \$	3,779,244 \$	4,869,317 \$	4,237,619 \$	4,082,584 \$	4,251,993
			-							
Total primary government										
program revenues \$	24,704,412 \$	26,540,634 \$	19,715,828 \$	19,992,257 \$	30,887,904 \$	26,463,281 \$	27,983,729 \$	25,014,470 \$	24,325,930 \$	24,027,639
•										
Net (expense) / revenue										
Governmental activities \$	(53,601,338) \$	(59,731,025) \$	(61,883,415) \$	(77,918,697) \$	(51,308,990) \$	(61,005,496) \$	(65,107,668) \$	(71,597,581) \$	(72,347,211)\$	(74,407,824)
Business-type activities	(2,071,307)	4,487,981	(2,880,934)	(2,884,983)	(2,931,412)	(2,308,695)	(3,679,767)	(2,560,678)	(2,809,250)	(2,941,476)
Total primary government										
net expense \$	(55,672,645) \$	(55,243,044) \$	(64,764,349) \$	(80,803,680) \$	(54,240,402) \$	(63,314,191) \$	(68,787,435) \$	(74,158,259) \$	(75,156,461) \$	(77,349,300)
General Revenues & Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:					_					
General property taxes \$	-,,-	46,440,370 \$	46,299,778 \$	50,615,844 \$	52,430,770 \$	54,849,577 \$	56,828,062 \$	58,674,302 \$	63,260,943 \$	64,113,770
Local sales & use taxes	4,670,002	4,710,612	4,782,750	5,675,646	5,721,942	5,824,383	5,836,450	6,561,608	6,913,346	6,535,334
Consumer utility taxes	1,983,855	810,500	753,893	776,370	793,620	778,733	784,328	799,701	842,434	853,940
E-911 taxes	750,680		-	-		-		-		-
Taxes on recordation & wills	538,548	507,473	554,087	669,957	589,489	658,320	762,765	885,276	795,709	849,730
Motor vehicle license taxes	701,177	715,355	724,866	791,114	924,867	962,847	842,419	804,588	789,141	813,619
Other local taxes	146,960	22,897	35,157	39,077	14,742	14,048	16,459	19,021	20,975	18,755
Unrestricted revenues from use										
of money & property	449,462	300,580	317,143	463,480	485,177	499,326	511,220	548,640	644,546	1,132,434
Miscellaneous	677,791	293,577	338,516	223,984	434,414	1,112,623	828,463	381,966	675,503	512,657
Grants & contributions not							=			=
restricted to specific programs	3,626,392	5,768,766	5,742,053	5,729,055	5,709,779	5,723,154	5,688,086	5,717,658	5,564,604	5,462,041
Transfers	(1,700,442)	1,391,922	(1,260,291)	(1,256,691)	(1,745,433)	(1,560,438)	(2,651,275)	(1,305,620)	(1,602,161)	(1,897,969)
Total governmental activities \$	57,797,966 \$	60,962,052 \$	58,287,952 \$	63,727,836 \$	65,359,367 \$	68,862,573 \$	69,446,977 \$	73,087,140 \$	77,905,040 \$	78,394,311
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted revenues from use	42.224.6	0.055.6	7.075.6	2 6		4 500 6	2 242 6	7.050.6	20.047.6	44 222
of money & property \$ Transfers	, , ,	9,955 \$	7,275 \$	2,666 \$	1,574 \$	1,528 \$	3,213 \$	7,852 \$	20,847 \$	61,323
	1,700,442	(1,391,922)	1,260,291	1,256,691	1,745,433	1,560,438	2,651,275	1,305,620	1,602,161	1,897,969
Total primary government	1,712,776 \$ 59,510,742 \$	(1,381,967) \$ 59,580,085 \$	1,267,566 \$ 59,555,518 \$	1,259,357 \$ 64,987,193 \$	1,747,007 \$ 67,106,374 \$	1,561,966 \$ 70,424,539 \$	2,654,488 \$ 72,101,465 \$	1,313,472 \$ 74,400,612 \$	1,623,008 \$ 79,528,048 \$	1,959,292 80,353,603
Total primary government \$	59,510,742 \$	39,300,003 \$	59,555,518 \$	64,987,193 \$	07,100,374 \$	10,424,337 \$	72,101,400 \$	74,400,612 \$	77,320,040 \$	00,333,003
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities \$	4,196,628 \$	1,231,027 \$	(3,595,463) \$	(14,190,861) \$	14,050,377 \$	7,857,077 \$	4,339,309 \$	1,489,559 \$	5,557,829 \$	3,986,487
Business-type activities	(358,531)	3,106,014	(1,613,368)	(1,625,626)	(1,184,405)	(746,729)	(1,025,279)	(1,247,206)	(1,186,242)	(982,184)
Total primary government \$	3,838,097 \$	4,337,041 \$	(5,208,831) \$	(15,816,487) \$	12,865,972 \$	7,110,348 \$	3,314,030 \$	242,353 \$	4,371,587 \$	3,004,303
. ocar primary government	3,030,077	1,337,011 3	(3,200,031)	(.3,010,107)	,003,772_3	7,110,510 3	3,311,030	د 12,333 ع	ر ۱,571,507	3,001,303

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	_	General Property Taxes	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Consumer Utility Taxes (1)	E-911 Taxes (1)	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	Motor Vehicle License Taxes	Other Local Taxes (1)	Total
2019	\$	64,113,770 \$	6,535,334 \$	853,940 \$	- \$	849,730 \$	813,619 \$	18,755 \$	73,185,148
2018		63,260,943	6,913,346	842,434	-	795,709	789,141	20,975	72,622,548
2017		58,674,302	6,561,608	799,701	-	885,276	804,588	19,021	67,744,496
2016		56,828,062	5,836,450	784,328	-	762,765	842,419	16,459	65,070,483
2015		54,849,577	5,824,383	778,733	-	658,320	962,847	14,048	63,087,908
2014		52,430,770	5,721,942	793,620	-	589,489	924,867	14,742	60,475,430
2013		50,615,844	5,675,646	776,370	-	669,957	791,114	39,077	58,568,008
2012		46,299,778	4,782,750	753,893	-	554,087	724,866	35,157	53,150,531
2011		46,440,370	4,710,612	810,500	-	507,473	715,355	22,897	53,207,207
2010		45,953,541	4,670,002	1,983,855	750,680	538,548	701,177	146,960	54,744,763

<sup>(1) -</sup> Starting in fiscal year 2011 communications tax is reported as an intergovernmental revenue.

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

	_	2010	_	2011	2012	2013
General fund						
Unreserved, designated for subsequent expenditures	\$	2,130,135	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Unreserved, designated for capital projects		1,606,334		-	-	-
Unreserved, undesignated		22,342,047		-	-	-
Nonspendable		-		41,294	7,161	-
Restricted		-		79,313	69,173	40,961
Committed		-		2,663,269	2,680,321	2,728,933
Assigned		-		4,175	4,175	4,175
Unassigned	_	-	_	25,424,950	23,878,983	27,115,368
Total general fund	\$_	26,078,516	\$_	28,213,001 \$	26,639,813 \$	29,889,437
All other governmental funds						
Unreserved, reported in:						
Capital projects funds (deficit)	\$	979,708	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Committed	_	-	_	151,354	1,267,657	2,310,572
Total all other governmental funds	\$_	979,708	\$_	151,354 \$	1,267,657 \$	2,310,572

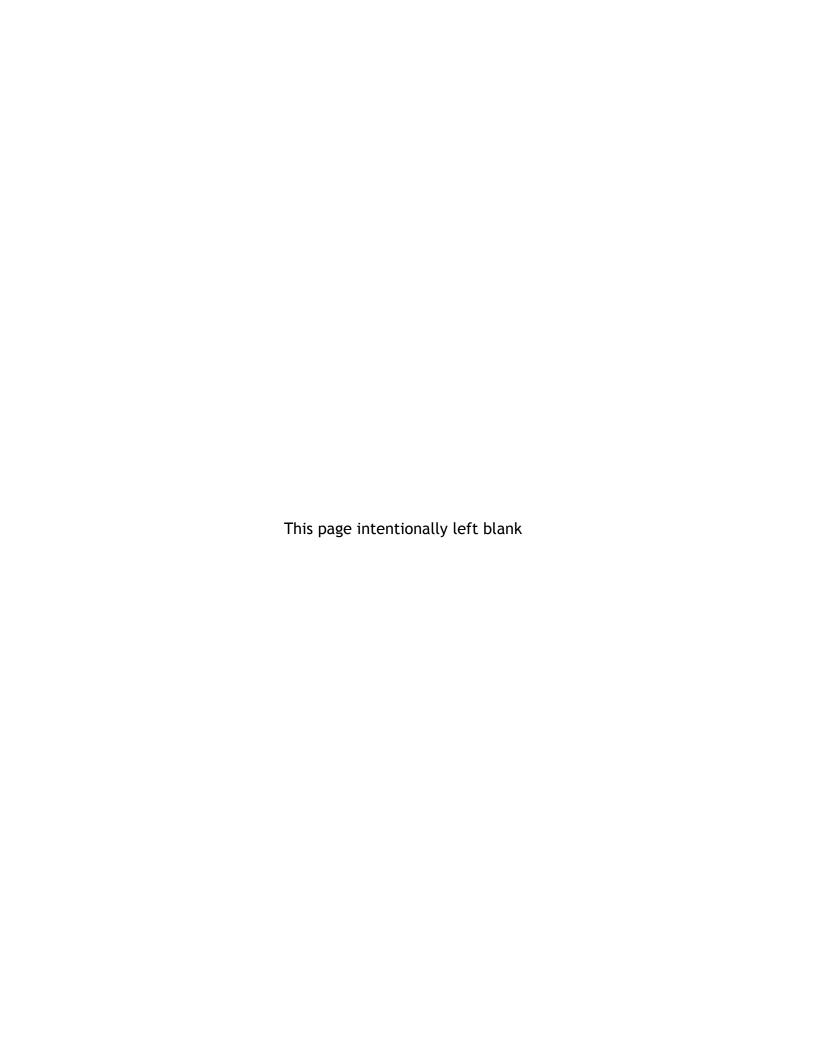
The County implemeted GASB 54, the new standard for fund balance reporting, in FY2011. Restatement of prior year balances is not feasible. Therefore, ten years of fund balance information in accordance with GASB 54 is not available, but will be accumulated over time.

_	2014	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	<u> </u>	2019
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		84,057
	51,482	68,704		106,625		110,427		87,128		86,799
	2,845,076	2,512,042		2,373,097		1,860,834		1,898,597		4,459,548
	4,175	4,175		11,675		11,675		2,061,373		2,188,011
	29,125,041	30,511,542	_	30,097,176	_	30,747,712	_	31,253,990		31,606,771
\$_	32,025,774 \$	33,096,463	\$	32,588,573	\$	32,730,648	\$	35,301,088	\$	38,425,186
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
_	2,843,072	3,161,445		2,880,952	_	4,741,026	_	5,266,929	_	3,364,194
\$	2,843,072 \$	3,161,445	\$	2,880,952	\$	4,741,026	\$	5,266,929	\$	3,364,194

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

_		2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:	<b>ć</b>	4E 440 702 ¢	46 E00 646 ¢	46 222 704 ¢	E4 427 E/7
General property taxes	\$	45,440,793 \$	46,509,646 \$	46,323,781 \$	51,137,567
Other local taxes		8,791,222 563,189	6,766,837 569,944	6,850,753 428,957	7,952,164 735,097
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses					
Fines and forfeitures		77,962 449,462	62,947	89,089	170,555 463,480
Revenue from use of money and property		2,369,853	300,580 2,377,101	317,143 3,040,470	3,181,102
Charges for services		677,791	293,577	338,516	223,984
Miscellaneous		258,658	270,126	368,617	417,539
Recovered costs		230,030	270,120	300,017	417,339
Intergovernmental: School Board Contribution to Primary Government		4,910,289	317,073	_	97,676
Commonwealth		12,815,210	14,091,483	14,086,945	14,355,605
		5,087,717	5,252,576	4,852,237	4,347,752
Federal		3,067,717	3,232,370	4,032,237	4,347,732
Total revenues	\$	81,442,146 \$	76,811,890 \$	76,696,508 \$	83,082,521
Expenditures:					
General government administration	\$	3,736,033 \$	3,556,229 \$	3,748,509 \$	3,882,047
Judicial administration	•	2,434,963	2,788,266	2,618,326	2,758,190
Public safety		13,684,548	13,708,943	14,695,407	15,635,912
Public works		2,353,642	2,115,634	2,232,883	1,078,434
Health and welfare		15,004,065	13,826,298	14,448,935	14,198,860
Education		29,906,138	28,611,381	28,699,942	27,313,953
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,776,126	1,737,378	1,629,557	1,576,636
Community development		1,441,024	1,590,180	1,444,933	1,642,414
Nondepartmental		-	359,157	378,310	299,721
Debt service:			, .	,-	,
Principal retirement		4,369,831	4,415,162	13,329,095	10,623,730
Interest and other fiscal charges		4,125,385	4,189,053	4,212,005	4,226,801
·	_				
Total expenditures	\$	78,831,755 \$	76,897,681 \$	87,437,902 \$	83,236,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$	2,610,391 \$	(85,791) \$	(10,741,394) \$	(154,177)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	\$	288,933 \$	288,933 \$	30,000 \$	1,300,000
Transfers (out)		(1,989,375)	(1,989,375)	(1,290,291)	(2,556,691)
Issuance of debt		11,425,000	11,425,000	11,544,800	3,762,350
Premium on bonds issued		142,513	142,513	-	1,941,057
Payment to bond escrow agent		-	-	-	-
Retirement of temporary financing		(7,500,000)	(7,500,000)	<del>-</del>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,367,071 \$	2,367,071 \$	10,284,509 \$	4,446,716
Net changes in fund balances	\$	4,977,462 \$	<u>2,281,280</u> \$	(456,885) \$	4,292,539
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	_	11.05%	11.61%	20.49%	18.91%

_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	52,737,696 \$	54,872,724 \$	56,741,652 \$	59,087,406	\$ 63,368,224	\$ 63,979,906
7	8,044,660	8,238,331	8,242,421	9,070,194	9,361,605	9,071,378
	678,813	765,036	857,772	963,959	944,909	1,092,849
	57,565	50,048	53,638	42,749	45,371	65,124
	485,177	499,326	511,220	548,640	644,546	1,132,434
	3,424,649	3,806,619	3,425,438	3,592,364	3,860,587	4,073,670
	434,414	899,723	828,463	381,966	675,503	512,657
	385,588	37,133	42,656	350,621	450,697	481,197
	10,333,914	4,409,912	809,724	-	-	-
	14,805,147	14,576,767	15,995,003	14,863,756	15,192,936	14,277,581
_	4,405,596	4,798,809	7,660,923	7,031,681	5,764,147	5,728,463
\$_	95,793,219 \$	92,954,428 \$	95,168,910 \$	95,933,336	\$ 100,308,525	\$ 100,415,259
\$	4,058,789 \$	4,350,632 \$	4,953,548 \$	4,339,420	\$ 4,878,705	\$ 4,871,075
۲	2,835,743	3,171,912	3,383,748	3,371,500	3,790,604	4,132,245
	17,139,178	17,611,122	17,779,124	18,488,205	21,228,815	22,306,240
	2,133,552	2,432,381	5,838,019	2,945,253	1,577,177	2,984,749
	14,925,935	15,569,457	18,214,297	17,829,715	17,254,103	16,595,866
	38,997,695	33,323,986	29,758,919	32,757,601	33,976,985	32,226,214
	1,951,229	2,040,179	1,922,212	1,961,670	2,413,384	2,621,458
	1,698,483	1,763,992	2,046,156	1,634,352	1,732,493	2,838,723
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,592,400	10,888,917	5,996,910	6,122,712	5,830,252	5,947,662
_	4,258,043	5,518,903	3,413,085	3,175,139	2,944,639	2,771,695
\$_	93,591,047 \$	96,671,481 \$	93,306,018 \$	92,625,567	\$ 95,627,157	\$ 97,295,927
\$_	2,202,172 \$	(3,717,053) \$	1,862,892 \$	3,307,769	\$4,681,368_	\$3,119,332_
\$	1,471,250 \$	3,207,913 \$	5,762,903 \$	4,678,875	\$ 2,771,740	\$ 4,158,148
	(3,216,683)	(4,768,351)	(8,414,178)	(5,984,495)	(4,373,901)	(6,056,117)
	2,212,098	49,745,000	-	-	731,464	-
	-	4,006,776	-	-	-	-
	-	(47,085,223)	-	-	-	-
_		<u> </u>	-			
\$_	466,665 \$	5,106,115 \$	(2,651,275) \$	(1,305,620)	\$ (870,697)	\$ (1,897,969)
\$_	2,668,837 \$	1,389,062 \$	(788,383) \$	2,002,149	\$3,810,671	\$1,221,363
_	12.11%	18.11%	10.55%	10.34%	9.53%	9.37%



Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	 General Property Taxes	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Consumer Utility Taxes (1)	E-911 Taxes (1)	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	Vehicle License Taxes	Other Local Taxes (1)	Total
2010	\$ 45,440,793 \$	4,670,002 \$	1,983,855 \$	750,680 \$	538,548 \$	701,177 \$	146,960 \$	54,232,015
2011	46,509,646	4,710,612	810,500	-	507,473	715,355	22,897	53,276,483
2012	46,323,781	4,782,750	753,893	-	554,087	724,866	35,157	53,174,534
2013	51,137,567	5,675,646	776,370	-	669,957	791,114	39,077	59,089,731
2014	52,737,696	5,721,942	793,620	-	589,489	924,867	14,742	60,782,356
2015	54,872,724	5,824,383	778,733	-	658,320	962,847	14,048	63,111,055
2016	56,741,652	5,836,450	784,328	-	762,765	842,419	16,459	64,984,073
2017	59,087,406	6,561,608	799,701	-	885,276	804,588	19,021	68,157,600
2018	63,368,224	6,913,346	842,434	-	795,709	789,141	20,975	72,729,829
2019	63,979,906	6,535,334	853,940	-	849,730	813,619	18,755	73,051,284

<sup>(1) -</sup> Starting in fiscal year 2011 communications tax is reported as an intergovernmental revenue.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Machinery			Direct
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Mobile	and	Public		Tax
Year	Estate	Property	Homes	Tools	Service	Total	Rate
2009-10 \$	5,169,795,493 \$	436,200,596 \$	2,988,600 \$	85,458,768 \$	163,102,988 \$	5,857,546,445 \$	6.15
2010-11	5,144,951,484	459,950,654	2,942,500	80,056,700	183,217,885	5,871,119,223	6.15
2011-12	4,400,186,016	487,572,092	2,817,700	66,468,588	190,638,752	5,147,683,148	6.24
2012-13	4,425,676,576	521,285,475	2,789,500	70,437,097	211,146,356	5,231,335,004	6.30
2013-14	4,467,220,827	545,845,762	2,415,300	72,671,619	258,417,645	5,346,571,153	6.33
2014-15	4,564,280,180	661,189,332	2,395,100	71,043,729	178,726,950	5,477,635,291	6.33
2015-16	5,102,653,639	726,629,228	2,448,568	70,237,404	218,994,108	6,120,962,947	6.23
2016-17	5,168,221,853	760,805,390	2,724,413	82,437,316	206,779,011	6,220,967,983	6.23
2017-18	5,585,154,697	850,784,798	2,679,738	84,885,503	247,296,570	6,770,801,306	6.17
2018-19	5,671,642,820	876,167,949	2,635,298	87,292,113	244,573,562	6,882,311,742	6.17

<sup>(1)</sup> All amounts are at 100% fair market value.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	 Real Estate	 Personal Property	 Machinery and Tools	 Total Direct Tax Rate
2009-10 (2)	\$ 0.65	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 6.15
2010-11 (2)	0.65	3.50	2.00	6.15
2011-12 (2)	0.74	3.50	2.00	6.24
2012-13 (2)	0.80	3.50	2.00	6.30
2013-14 (2)	0.83	3.50	2.00	6.33
2014-15 (2)	0.83	3.50	2.00	6.33
2015-16 (2)	0.73	3.50	2.00	6.23
2016-17 (2)	0.73	3.50	2.00	6.23
2017-18 (2)	0.67	3.50	2.00	6.17
2018-19 (2)	0.67	3.50	2.00	6.17

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

<sup>(2)</sup> In fiscal year 2006-07 the Board of Supervisors split the personal property rate between recreational, aircraft and non-recreational. The recreational PP rate is \$1.50; the aircraft rate is \$.63 and the non-recreational rate is \$3.50.

Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

				2019		2010		
					% of Total			% of Total
			Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation		Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Verizon Data Centers, LLC	Managed Data Services	\$	67,443,200	1	1.00% \$	12,146,000	7	0.19%
SWIFT, Inc.	Communications		21,533,500	2	0.32%	43,038,877	2	0.67%
Culpeper 2018 LLC	Retail		15,070,800	3	0.22%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Continental Teves	Manufacturing		13,887,900	4	0.21%	47,035,309	1	0.73%
Dominion Square	Retail		13,850,100	5	0.20%	18,047,200	3	0.28%
Frep IV-Centre	Shopping Center		12,610,300	6	0.19%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wal-Mart	Retail		12,109,600	7	0.18%	14,409,396	4	0.22%
VA Equities, LLC	Real Estate		10,089,700	8	0.15%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Culpeper Senior LP	Retirement Community		8,901,000	9	0.13%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Target	Retail		8,160,200	10	0.12%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Culpeper Regency, LLC	Retail		n/a	n/a	n/a	12,017,600	9	0.19%
Centrex Homes	Developer		n/a	n/a	n/a	12,548,300	5	0.19%
Friendship Heights, LLC	Developer		n/a	n/a	n/a	12,211,300	6	0.19%
Continental 181 Fund, LLC	Developer		n/a	n/a	n/a	12,124,400	8	0.19%
MASCO Builder Cabinet Group	Manufacturing	_	n/a	n/a	n/a	11,267,652	10	0.17%
Totals		\$	183,656,300		2.71% \$	194,846,034		3.01%

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected within	the Fiscal				
		Year of the	Levy	Delinquent (1)	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>		
Fiscal	Total (1)		Percent	Tax (2)		Percent	
Year	Tax Levy	Amount (1)(3)	of Levy	Collections	Amount (1)	of Levy	
2009-10 \$	48,609,356 \$	46,285,974 \$	95.22% \$	1,961,231 \$	48,247,205	99.25%	
2010-11	49,411,286	47,149,308	95.42%	1,879,804	49,029,112	99.23%	
2011-12	49,497,125	47,041,042	95.04%	1,833,280	48,874,322	98.74%	
2012-13	53,633,638	51,788,087	96.56%	1,886,118	53,674,205	100.08%	
2013-14	53,749,811	53,389,369	99.33%	1,952,950	55,342,319	102.96%	
2014-15	57,165,955	55,335,680	96.80%	2,050,569	57,386,249	100.39%	
2015-16	59,234,910	57,205,748	96.57%	2,163,621	59,369,369	100.23%	
2016-17	61,078,989	58,866,864	96.38%	1,938,585	60,805,449	99.55%	
2017-18	64,332,506	63,745,969	99.09%	1,677,865	65,423,834	101.70%	
2018-19	65,809,789	64,979,148	98.74%	-	64,979,148	98.74%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not include land redemptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes revenue from the Commonwealth for Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Governmental	Activities		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		
Fiscal Year	 County General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Literary Loans	Capital Leases	School Lease Revenue Bonds	School General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable
2010	\$ 2,774,560 \$	10,721,334 \$	14,625,000 \$	- \$	51,670,000 \$	17,537,153 \$	1,176,496	\$ -
2011	2,624,526	10,228,841	13,875,000	-	50,340,000	15,844,518	965,316	-
2012	2,546,000	12,431,262	13,125,000	-	49,713,575	14,194,590	742,712	-
2013	2,363,500	11,761,136	12,375,000	-	48,242,691	31,965,364	508,065	-
2014	2,176,800	12,524,010	11,625,000	555,323	46,716,807	29,386,611	260,723	-
2015	1,985,600	11,731,884	5,250,000	378,649	52,520,893	26,771,842	-	-
2016	1,790,000	10,912,758	4,875,000	193,671	50,245,010	24,125,479	1,792,620	-
2017	1,589,800	10,069,632	4,500,000	-	47,904,127	21,446,914	2,548,270	-
2018	1,384,900	9,196,506	4,125,000	476,362	45,493,244	19,165,509	2,512,233	-
2019	1,175,100	8,294,380	3,750,000	243,649	43,027,361	16,855,594	2,474,913	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Website

_	Total Primary Government	-	Personal Income (1) (amounts expressed in thousands)	Percentage of Personal Income	Population (1)	Per Capita
\$	98,504,543	\$	1,540,742	6.39%	47,938	2,055
	93,878,201		1,553,966	6.04%	47,040	1,996
	92,753,139		1,762,003	5.26%	47,114	1,969
	107,215,756		1,814,249	5.91%	47,732	2,246
	103,245,274		1,840,445	5.61%	48,506	2,129
	98,638,868		1,959,118	5.03%	49,166	2,006
	93,934,538		1,948,412	4.82%	49,432	1,900
	88,058,743		2,005,323	4.39%	50,083	1,758
	82,353,754		2,091,315	3.94%	50,272	1,638
	75,820,997		2,273,655	3.33%	51,282	1,479

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

			Less			
			Business		Ratio of Net	
			Туре		General	
			Activities		Obligation	Net
		Gross	Lease	Net	Debt to	Bonded
	Assessed	Bonded	Revenue	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
Population (1)	Value (2)(1)	Debt	Bonds	Debt (3)	Value	Capita
				:-		
47,938 \$	5,857,546,445 \$	98,504,543 \$	1,176,496 \$	97,328,047	1.66% \$	2,030
47,040	5,871,119,223	93,878,201	965,316	92,912,885	1.58%	1,975
47,114	5,147,683,148	92,753,139	742,712	92,010,427	1.79%	1,953
47,732	5,231,335,004	107,215,756	508,065	106,707,691	2.04%	2,236
48,506	5,346,571,153	103,245,274	260,723	102,984,551	1.93%	2,123
49,166	5,477,635,291	98,638,868	-	98,638,868	1.80%	2,006
49,432	6,120,962,947	93,934,538	1,792,620	92,141,918	1.51%	1,864
50,083	6,220,967,983	88,058,743	2,548,270	85,510,473	1.37%	1,707
50,272	6,770,801,306	82,353,754	2,512,233	79,841,521	1.18%	1,588
51,282	6,882,311,742	75,820,997	2,474,913	73,346,084	1.07%	1,430
	47,938 \$ 47,040 47,114 47,732 48,506 49,166 49,432 50,083 50,272	Population (1)         Value (2)(1)           47,938 \$ 5,857,546,445 \$ 47,040         5,871,119,223           47,114 5,147,683,148         5,231,335,004           48,506 5,346,571,153         5,477,635,291           49,432 6,120,962,947         6,220,967,983           50,272 6,770,801,306	Population (1)Assessed Value (2)(1)Bonded Debt47,938 \$ 5,857,546,445 \$ 98,504,543 \$ 47,040 5,871,119,223 93,878,20147,114 5,147,683,148 92,753,13947,732 5,231,335,004 107,215,75648,506 5,346,571,153 103,245,27449,166 5,477,635,291 98,638,86849,432 6,120,962,947 93,934,53850,083 6,220,967,983 88,058,74350,272 6,770,801,306 82,353,754	Business Type Activities  Gross Lease Population (1) Value (2)(1) Population (1)  47,938 \$ 5,857,546,445 \$ 98,504,543 \$ 1,176,496 \$ 47,040 5,871,119,223 93,878,201 965,316 47,114 5,147,683,148 92,753,139 742,712 47,732 5,231,335,004 107,215,756 508,065 48,506 5,346,571,153 103,245,274 260,723 49,166 5,477,635,291 98,638,868 - 49,432 6,120,962,947 93,934,538 1,792,620 50,083 6,220,967,983 88,058,743 2,548,270 50,272 6,770,801,306 82,353,754 2,512,233	Business           Type         Activities           Assessed         Bonded         Revenue         Bonded           47,938 \$ 5,857,546,445 \$ 98,504,543 \$ 1,176,496 \$ 97,328,047           47,040 5,871,119,223 93,878,201 965,316 92,912,885           47,114 5,147,683,148 92,753,139 742,712 92,010,427           47,732 5,231,335,004 107,215,756 508,065 106,707,691           48,506 5,346,571,153 103,245,274 260,723 102,984,551           49,166 5,477,635,291 98,638,868 49,432 6,120,962,947 93,934,538 1,792,620 92,141,918           50,083 6,220,967,983 88,058,743 2,548,270 85,510,473           50,272 6,770,801,306 82,353,754 2,512,233 79,841,521	Business   Type   Activities   Obligation

<sup>(1)</sup> Bureau of the Census.

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 7

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term General Obligation Bonded Debt, Bond Anticipation Notes, and Literary Fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt At June 30, 2019  $\,$ 

Direct:(1)

County of Culpeper, Virginia

\$ 75,820,997

100% \$

75,820,997

(1) The County of Culpeper has no overlapping debt.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Population (1)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (2)	Personal Income (3) (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)
47,938	7,416	8.00%	1,540,742	33,303
47,040	7,474	6.40%	1,553,866	33,035
47,114	7,612	6.50%	1,762,003	35,850
47,732	7,731	5.50%	1,814,249	37,867
48,506	7,841	5.80%	1,840,445	37,943
49,166	7,965	5.00%	1,959,118	39,847
49,432	7,974	3.70%	1,948,412	39,416
50,083	8,114	3.70%	2,005,323	40,040
50,272	8,141	3.00%	2,091,315	41,600
51,282	8,090	2.70%	2,273,655	44,336
	47,938 47,040 47,114 47,732 48,506 49,166 49,432 50,083 50,272	Population (1)         Enrollment           47,938         7,416           47,040         7,474           47,114         7,612           47,732         7,731           48,506         7,841           49,166         7,965           49,432         7,974           50,083         8,114           50,272         8,141	Population (1)         Enrollment         Rate (2)           47,938         7,416         8.00%           47,040         7,474         6.40%           47,114         7,612         6.50%           47,732         7,731         5.50%           48,506         7,841         5.80%           49,166         7,965         5.00%           49,432         7,974         3.70%           50,083         8,114         3.70%           50,272         8,141         3.00%	School   Unemployment   Rate (2)   Income (3)   (amounts expressed in thousands)

<sup>(1)</sup> U. S. Census Bureau

<sup>(2)</sup> Virginia Employment Commission

<sup>(3)</sup> Weldon Cooper Website

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Year 2019			Fiscal Year 2010					
	% of Total			% of Total					
		County			County				
Employer	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank			
Culpeper County Public Schools	1,255	7.92%	1	1,237	8.06%	1			
Culpeper Regional Hospital	648	4.09%	2	575	3.75%	2			
County of Culpeper	608	3.84%	3	518	3.37%	4			
Walmart	500	3.16%	4	506	3.30%	3			
Va. Dept. of Transportation	490	3.09%	5	442	2.88%	5			
Rappahannock Rapidan Community Services	335	2.12%	6	n/a	n/a	n/a			
Coffeewood Correctional Center	287	1.81%	7	267	1.74%	7			
Continential Automotive	230	1.45%	8	236	1.54%	9			
Cintas	216	1.36%	9	216	1.41%	10			
SWIFT	200	1.26%	10	200	1.30%	n/a			
Masco Builder Cabinet Group	n/a	n/a	n/a	340	2.21%	6			
Builder's First Source	n/a	n/a	n/a	257	1.67%	8			
Total	4,769			4,794					
Total County	15,838			15,351					

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

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

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government	40	39	42	43	43	44	45	45	46	47
Judicial administration	34	33	34	35	37	36	40	47	45	45
Public safety										
Sheriffs department	83	84	83	85	85	85	84	86	87	87
E911	19	19	22	22	22	22	22	26	26	26
Fire & rescue/emergency services	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	25
Building inspections	14	3	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Animal control	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8
Public works										
General maintenance	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	5	6
Landfill	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	6
Water & Sewer	7	3	2	3	3	3	6	4	6	7
Health and welfare (Options/CSA)	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Department of social services	94	89	87	84	84	89	89	115	120	120
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation	5	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	7	8
Library	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community development										
Planning	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Airport	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Totals	359	334	339	341	344	350	360	397	407	414

Source: FY adopted budgets

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sheriff	Physical arrests Traffic violations	730 1,914	922 1,287	1,254 2,240	1,814 2,788	1,184 2,342	1,356 1,546	1,148 622	932 578	1,495 768	1,264 781
Fire Protection	Number of stations - Fire Number of stations - EMS	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1
Community Development	Residential building permits	66	117	288	370	451	483	526	498	632	734
Parks & Recreation	Number of parks & recreation facilities Number of libraries	7	7 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1

Source: Individual county departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	65	84	88	91	107	98	99	95	109	105
Animal control:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	3	5	5	5	5	8	8	8	7	7
Landfill:										
Vehicles	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Equipment	7	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	3	4	4	4	4	2	3	5	9	13
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Vehicles	2	2	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2
Parks acreage (or playing fields)	3	3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Community development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
School buses	129	136	131	131	135	120	125	124	122	122

NA - Not available

Source: Individual county departments



# 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 Board of Supervisors County of Culpeper, Virginia Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Culpeper, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2019.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Culpeper, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Culpeper, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Purpose of this Report

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

Arbinson, Found, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia November 21, 2019



# 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 Board of Supervisors County of Culpeper, Virginia Culpeper, Virginia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Culpeper, 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 Culpeper Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. County of Culpeper, 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 the County of Culpeper, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, Virginia's compliance.

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Culpeper, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, 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.

habinson, Famul, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia November 21, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	<u>_</u> E	Federal xpenditures
Primary Government:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass through payments: Department of Social Services:				
State Administration Matching Grants for Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010109/0010110/0040109/0040110	\$	557,513
		00.00.00,00.00.00,00.00.00,00.00.00	*	337,313
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not Available		112,730
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not Available	_	252,950
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	923,193
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Direct Payments:	02.400			0 400 700
Head Start	93.600	N/A	\$	2,122,739
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950109/0950110		4,950
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400109/0400110		376,803
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/0500110		870
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410		48,248
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster: Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	0770109/0770110		(270)
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	93.373	0//0109/0//0110		(270)
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760109/0760110		55,130
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster	73.370	070010770700110	<u>s</u> —	54,860
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160108/9160109	*	2,200
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Programs	93.645	0900109		328
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110		399,336
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120109/1120110		620,001
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/1000110		305,896
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	915108/9150109/9150110		5,590
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540109/0540110		16,301
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200109/1200110	_	661,957
Total pass through payments			\$	2,497,340
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	4,620,079
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	Not Available	\$	5,964
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	18V9389VA17		68,769
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	N/A		2,381
Bulletproof vest partnership program	16.607 16.588	N/A 19Y8572VW17		5,302
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	10.300	17103/27441/	_	36,638
Total Department of Justice			\$	119,054

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Primary Government: (Continued) Department of Transportation: Direct Payments: Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	\$ 198,648
Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety National Priority Safety Programs Total Highway Saftey Cluster	20.600 20.616	FSC1959356 M6OT1858421 M6OT1959232	\$ 7,038 6,375 \$ 13,413
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 212,061
Department of Homeland Security: Pass through payments: Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Not Available	\$ 10,751
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$10,751
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards-Primary Government			\$ 5,885,138
Component Unit School Board: Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture: Food Distribution Schools	10.555	Not Available	\$ 290,458
Department of Education:			,
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2013IN109941/2014IN109941	\$\frac{1,786,310}{2,076,768}
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2013IN109941/2014IN109941	458,918
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 2,535,686
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 2,535,686
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:			
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster:	84.010	S010A130046/S010A140046	\$ 1,409,623
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A130107/H027A140107	2,035,451
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A130112/H173A140112	40,180
Total Special Education Cluster  Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A130046/VA048A140046	\$ 2,075,631 188,424
English Language Acquisition State Grants Education Innovation and Research (Formally Investing in	84.365	S365A140046	75,949
Innovation (i3) Fund	84.411	Not Available	7,270
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A180048	139,066
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A130044/S367A140044	216,950
Total Department of Education			\$ 4,112,913
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards-Component Unit School Board			\$ 6,648,599
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards-Reporting Entity			\$ 12,533,737

## COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Culpeper, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Culpeper, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Culpeper, 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

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

#### Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

#### Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

## Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

## Note 7 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	5,728,463
Airport Fund	_	198,648
Total primary government	\$_	5,927,111
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	4,112,913
School Cafeteria Fund		2,535,686
Total component unit school board	ş_	6,648,599
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	
statements	\$_	12,575,710
Less federal subsidy	\$_	41,973
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$_	12,533,737

## COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

## Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
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84.027/84.173 Special Education Cluster
93.659 Adoption Assistance
10.561 State Administration Matching Grants for Supplemental
Nutrition Assistance Program

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

## **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

There are no financial statement findings to report.

## Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

## Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

None