Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018



County of Goochland, Virginia

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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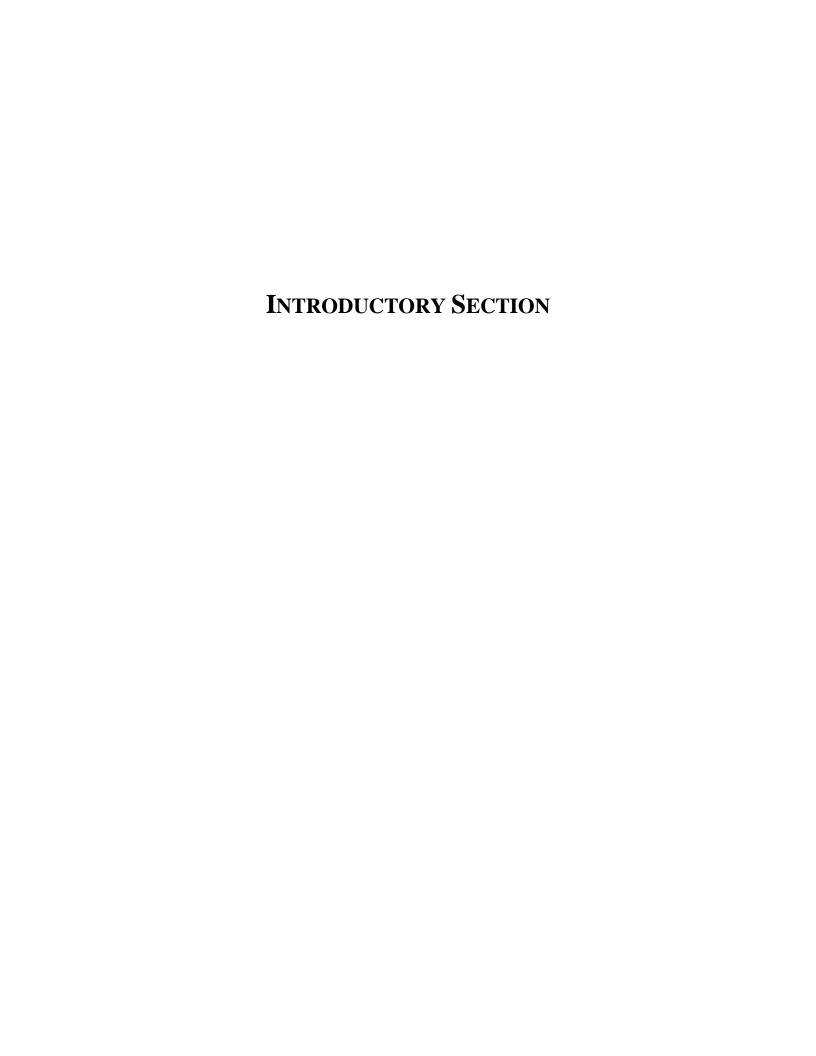
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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Robert H. Minnick, District 4
John Lumpkins, District 3
Manuel Alvarez, Vice-Chair, District 2
Kendall C. Peterson, Chair, District 5



John A. Budesky
County Administrator

Derek Stamey, MPA
Deputy County Administrator

Todd Kilduff, P.E.
Deputy County Administrator

www.goochlandva.us

November 20, 2018

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

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Goochland (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The <u>Code of Virginia</u> requires that local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This CAFR has been prepared by the County's Department of Financial Services in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA).

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

The County's financial statements have been audited by PBMares, LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit evidence obtained, that there was reasonable basis for forming and expressing an unmodified opinion on the County's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the requirements of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also report on the County's compliance with federal requirements for each major program as well as on internal control over compliance pursuant to the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The independent auditors' report on the Single Audit for the County is available in the Compliance Section of this financial report.

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

Profile of the County

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

Goochland County is a predominately rural county located in the Piedmont Plateau region in central Virginia. Goochland is approximately 13 miles west of Richmond, the capital of Virginia; the county is 25 miles southeast of Charlottesville, Virginia. The County is 289 square miles in area and has an estimated population of 23,000 citizens.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local Economy

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

The June 2018 unemployment rate for the County of 2.7% compared favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.9% and national average rate of 4.1% for the same period. Goochland County enjoys a high median household income of \$82,326 compared to Virginia with a median household income of \$66,149, and the United States with a median household income of \$55,322.

The County continues to be a destination for commercial development. In the past five years, the County has seen over \$300 million of new capital investment. Fiscal year 2017 is on record as being the highest year of new investment to date at over \$200 million. The Virginia Chamber of Commerce recently recognized the County as having the highest percent job growth over the last five years, more than any other county in the Commonwealth at 37.8%.

Economic Development Update

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

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

Significant economic developments during fiscal year 2018 include:

- Plans to build a Drive Shack, a 60,000 square-foot driving range and entertainment venue, were approved. Construction has begun, and the opening is slated for the spring of 2019.
- Sheltering Arms Physical Rehabilitation's Sheltering Arms Rehab Institute, a Joint Venture with Virginia Commonwealth University Health, purchased land and broke ground on a 114-bed rehabilitation hospital to be built in the County.
- Hardywood Brewery opened a second location, the Hardywood Park Craft Brewery, in the West Creek Business Park.
- Residence Inn by Marriott hotel chose West Creek as the location for a new hotel, marking the County's first national branded hotel.
- The second phase of the Medarva West Creek Surgery Center in West Creek Medical Park was completed. The second phase added more than 12,000 square feet of space to the facility that opened in July. It now has two operating rooms, five procedure rooms and a total of 19,200 square feet of space.
- Audi Richmond opened a new 50,000-square-foot showroom and service center.
- Goochland Drive-In expanded its offerings with the addition of a second screen.
- Bristol Development Group, a Nashville, Tennessee-based multifamily developer, opened the first phase of its newest community in the County. When totally built out, the more than \$50 million project will have a total of 373 apartments with 176 one-bedroom units and 197 two-bedroom units.

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

Water and Sewer Systems

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

The County currently purchases treated water and wastewater treatment services from Henrico County through a series of long-term contracts. Wastewater treatment services are also purchased from the City of Richmond through a long-term agreement as related to the Tuckahoe Creek Service District (the "District"). The Virginia Department of Corrections provides both treated water and wastewater treatment services to the Goochland Courthouse area pursuant to long-term contracts. In October 2013, a Memorandum of Agreement was executed between the County, the Department of Corrections, and Powhatan County, which will ultimately allow the County to receive a capacity of up to 2,000,000 gallons of water per day. The County is just beginning the lengthy process of evaluating increasing sewer capacity in the Courthouse area.

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

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is the County's plan for investing in facilities, equipment, and vehicles over the next twenty-five years, and includes those items with a unit cost greater than \$50,000. The fiscal year 2019 capital budget for County, School, and Public Utility projects is \$7.3 million. Included in fiscal year 2019 are plans to improve the intersection of Fairground Road and Sandy Hook, which will open the Courthouse area of the County for commercial development. Fiscal years 2019 through 2022 of the CIP include plans for construction of a new elementary school to start in 2021 that will replace one of the three existing 60-year-old elementary schools. The County has also approved a number of security projects for each of the schools as well as HVAC replacements and classroom additions and renovations at the 20-year old high school and a parking lot expansion at one of the elementary schools. The CIP also includes plans to address space needs of the existing court system and the construction of an additional County fire station.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

The Strategic Plan for 2014-2018 includes Vision and Mission statements for the County, as well as five Strategic Goals and multiple Objectives related to each goal. Briefly, the highlights of the Plan are as follows:

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

In fiscal year 2018, the following major accomplishments were achieved:

- Six joint town halls were held with the School Board and the Board of Supervisors at various locations around the County.
- Began the re-write of all zoning ordinances.
- Began work with the Economic Development Authority to update the Economic Development Strategic Plan.
- Maintained the County's AAA bond rating with Standard and Poor's.

- Phase I of a multi-phased expansion of parking capacity at the Administration Building Complex was completed.
- Improvements were made to Leake's Mill Park including an expanded playground and new picnic shelters.
- A ribbon cutting was held for the newly constructed Emergency Operations Center/Emergency
 Communication Center, the cornerstone of a multi-year project to modernize the County's
 emergency communication center.
- Ground was broken on a new 13,941 square-foot Goochland County Animal Shelter. Construction completion is expected in the spring of 2019.
- Central High School Cultural and Educational Complex was opened at the site of the renovated Central High School, a 1938 structure that had not been is use in over 10 years.

As a strategic goal, high-quality public education continues to be one of the County's top priorities and does so by exceeding the state's minimum funding requirements and funding 68% of the school's fiscal year 2018 operating and capital expenses. The School Board's mission is to "maximize the potential of every learner" and they have proved to be regional, state and national leaders in doing so. During the 2017-2018 school year, the County was one of ten school divisions in the state to have 100% of its schools accredited by the state for over ten consecutive years. Goochland High School had an impressively high 95% on-time graduation rate, the entire division received the state Department of Education Distinguished Achievement award (one of 15 in state), four of our five schools joined an elite international group of Apple Distinguished Schools, and Goochland special education students performed eighth out of 132 divisions in the state based on the state Annual Performance Report. Goochland students are in the top 13 in the state in reading and math SOL scores and outpaced national growth averages by 12% in math and 10% in reading (as measured by beginning to end of school year MAP assessment tests). All of this is accomplished with the skills, talent, and expertise of dedicated and passionate teachers and support staff and one of the top innovative technology programs in the state.

Some of the awards and recognitions earned by the County in fiscal year 2018 include:

- GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 2017 Comprehensive Annual Report Award,
- GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the 2018 budget,
- For the third consecutive year, the Treasurer's Office was awarded office accreditation by the Treasurer's Association of Virginia,
- 2017 Virginia Recreation and Park Society award for Matthews Park,
- Governor's Environmental Excellence Award for Tucker Park,
- Goochland County was named the Most Taxpayer Friendly in the Nation, by the American City County Exchange.
- Goochland Schools is only one of a handful of school divisions in the nation to receive the new GFOA Best Practices in School Budgeting Award after receiving the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the last four years. The new award is focused on the year-round efforts of instructional staff working with finance staff to receive the highest academic return on taxpayer investment.

Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

John A. Budesky, County Administrator Goochland County



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

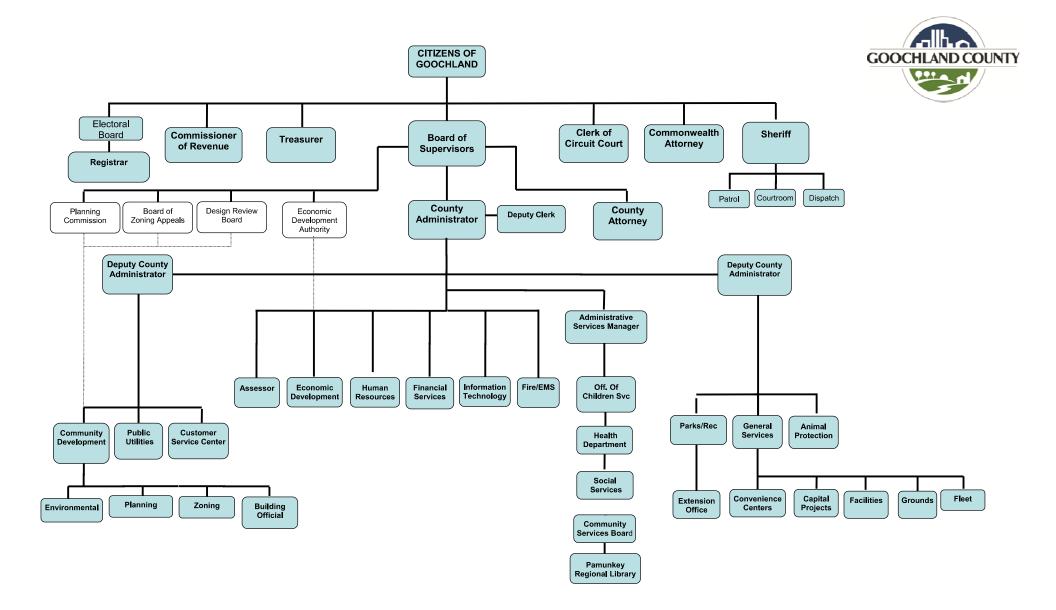
County of Goochland Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Last Revised: 2/15/18

County of Goochland, Virginia

June 30, 2018

Board of Supervisors

Ken Peterson, Chairperson Manuel Alvarez, Jr., Vice-Chairperson

Susan F. Lascolette Robert H. Minnick

John Lumpkins, Jr.

School Board

John D. Wright, Chairperson Elizabeth A. Hardy, Vice-Chairperson

Vernon Fleming Michael E. Payne W. Kevin Hazzard

Social Services Board

Janet Honeycutt, Chairperson

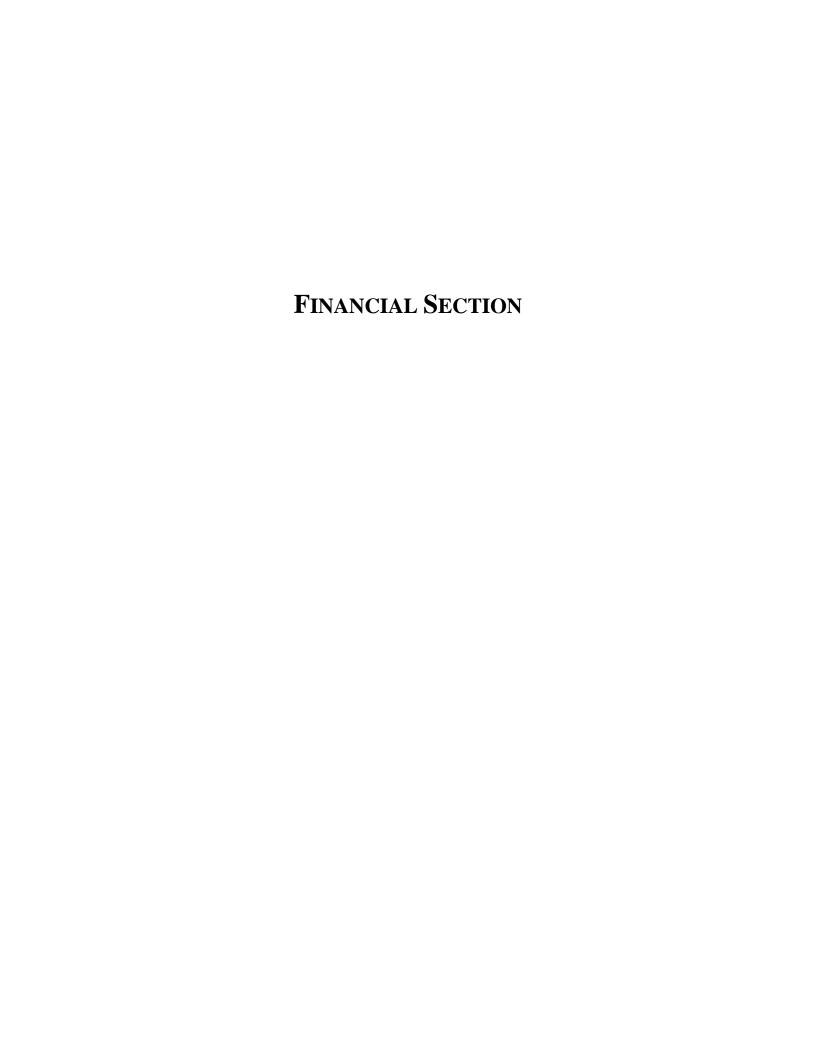
Glenda Leabough Carol Nichols Rebecca Massey Barbara Slone

Other Officials

County Administrator
County Attorney
Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Judge of the General District Combined Court
Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Clerk of the School Board
Director of Social Services
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer

John A. Budesky
Tara McGee
Timothy K. Sanner
Dale W. Agnew
D. Michael Caudill
Claiborne H. Stokes Jr.
Deborah S. Tinsley
James L. Agnew
Dr. Jeremy J. Raley
Diane Bennett
Kimberly Jefferson
Jennifer Brown

Pamela Johnson





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund of the County of Goochland, Virginia (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2018, the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note V. K. to the financial statements, the County restated beginning net position for governmental activities, business-type activities, the Utilities Fund, and Component Unit School Board in order to record the liability for other postemployment benefits and related components in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 14-24 and 102-124, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed in the table of contents as introductory section, supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2018 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ABMares, 224

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 12, 2018

County of Goochland, Virginia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Goochland, Virginia (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read this discussion in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$79.8 million (net position). Of this amount, \$32.4 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased for the fiscal year by \$7.6 million, with governmental activities adding \$4.6 million while enterprise activities added \$3.0 million of net position.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$48.6 million (Exhibit 3), a decrease of \$0.2 million from the previous year. Approximately 91.4% (\$44.4 million) of the total \$48.6 million is available for spending at the County's discretion (sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18.4 million and was 30.4% of the sum of the FY19 adopted General Fund budget and the non-local portion of the School Operating Fund budget, well above the 20% required by policy. Fund balance in the General Fund increased \$1.8 million from the previous year, with the result a General Fund balance of \$36.2 million.
- The County's long-term obligations decreased from \$147.5 million to \$143.4 million in fiscal year 2018. Governmental activities debt decreased \$2.8 million, the net of a \$2 million decrease in the net pension liability, an increase in the other post-employment benefits liability of \$2.1 million, and principal payments. Business-type activities debt decreased \$1.3 million, the net of principal payments on existing debt and contractual obligations and increases in accreted interest on revenue bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) presents information on all the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources including governmental activities, business-type activities, and component unit activities. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which provides a measure of the County's financial health, or financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as an indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or declining. The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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 the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$79.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

| | County of | f Goochlar | ıd, Vir | ginia | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------|-------------|----|-------|-------|--------|-------------|------|--------|
| | Summa | ry of Net | Positi | on | | | | | | | |
| | (: | \$ in million | ıs) | | | | | | | | |
| | Governmental | | | | | | | | T | otal | |
| | | Acti | vities | | | Activ | vitie | S | Primary (| Gove | rnment |
| | | <u>2018</u> | 20 |)1 <u>7</u> | 2 | 2018 | | 2017 | <u>2018</u> | | 2017 |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 67.3 | \$ | 67.1 | \$ | 30.4 | \$ | 26.4 | \$ 97.7 | \$ | 93.5 |
| Capital assets | _ | 46.0 | | 44.7 | | 99.3 | | 100.9 | 145.3 | | 145.6 |
| Total assets | _ | 113.3 | | 111.8 | | 129.7 | | 127.3 | 243.0 | | 239.1 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 1.1 | | 1.6 | | 3.1 | | 3.4 | 4.2 | | 5.0 |
| Current liabilities | | 3.6 | | 4.5 | | 1.2 | | 0.9 | 4.8 | | 5.4 |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | | 23.0 | | 25.8 | | 120.4 | | 121.7 | 143.4 | | 147.5 |
| Total liabilities | _ | 26.6 | | 30.3 | | 121.6 | | 122.6 | 148.2 | | 152.9 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | _ | 16.9 | | 14.7 | | 2.3 | | 2.1 | 19.2 | | 16.8 |
| Net position | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 29.5 | | 25.3 | | 3.9 | | 3.2 | 33.4 | | 28.5 |
| Restricted | | 0.5 | | 3.3 | | 13.5 | | 13.5 | 14.0 | | 16.8 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | | 40.9 | | 39.8 | | (8.5) | | (10.7) | 32.4 | | 29.1 |
| Total net position | \$ | 70.9 | \$ | 68.4 | \$ | 8.9 | \$ | 6.0 | \$ 79.8 | \$ | 74.4 |

The largest portion of the County's net position (41.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, water and sewer systems), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and therefore these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position (40.6%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The smallest portion of the County's net position (17.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The largest portion of the component unit School Board's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, easements, buildings, improvements, and equipment). The School Board's net investment in capital assets increased by \$2.1 million during the current fiscal year. The School Board does not have taxing authority by law and, therefore cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds for its capital assets. For financial reporting purposes, legislation permits the County to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding debt. The remaining capital assets are reported by the School Board (refer to Note IV. E.). The capital assets transferred to the School Board for the current fiscal year, for buildings owned jointly, is a net increase of \$0.5 million, and equipment net additions were \$1.5 million (student transport vehicles, HVAC replacements, and internet fiber infrastructure to a remote school. The growing unrestricted net position deficit is principally due to a \$22.9 million pension liability and Virginia legislation that discourages an accumulation of reserves by returning most surplus funding at the end of the year back to the local government.

| County of Goochland, Virginia | a | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------------|------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Summary of Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (\$ in millions) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Component Unit | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sch | nool | | | | | | | | |
| | | Во | ard | | | | | | | | |
| | | <u>2018</u> | : | <u> 2017</u> | | | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 2.8 | \$ | 2.9 | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets | | 31.2 | | 29.2 | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | | 34.0 | | 32.1 | | | | | | | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 3.7 | | 4.6 | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | 1.9 | | 2.0 | | | | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | | 28.9 | | 28.2 | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities | | 30.8 | | 30.2 | | | | | | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 3.0 | | 1.0 | | | | | | | |
| Net position | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 31.2 | | 29.1 | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | | (27.3) | | (23.6) | | | | | | | |
| Total net position | \$ | 3.9 | \$ | 5.5 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | _ | | | | | | | |

The following tables summarize the Statement of Activities for the County and the School Board:

| County of Goochland, Virginia | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|------|----|-------------|----|-------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Summary of Statement of Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (\$ in millions) Governmental Business-type Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Acti | | | | Acti | Vitie | | • | overnment | | | |
| _ | á | 2018 | | <u>2017</u> | | <u>2018</u> | | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 2.5 | \$ | 2.5 | \$ | 5.3 | \$ | 4.5 | \$ 7.8 | | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 4.6 | | 4.5 | | 3.2 | | 0.9 | 7.8 | 5.4 | | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 0.1 | | 0.1 | | 1.2 | | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.5 | | | |
| General revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General property taxes | | 37.0 | | 34.9 | | 4.5 | | 4.3 | 41.5 | 39.2 | | | |
| Other local taxes | | 7.0 | | 6.6 | | - | | - | 7.0 | 6.6 | | | |
| Grants and contributions | | 3.8 | | 3.9 | | - | | - | 3.8 | 3.9 | | | |
| Other general revenues | | 2.0 | | 1.2 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 | | | |
| Total revenues | | 57.0 | | 53.7 | | 14.8 | | 10.7 | 71.8 | 64.4 | | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government administration | | 5.1 | | 4.9 | | - | | - | 5.1 | 4.9 | | | |
| Judicial administration | | 1.7 | | 1.9 | | - | | - | 1.7 | 1.9 | | | |
| Public safety | | 11.0 | | 9.2 | | - | | _ | 11.0 | 9.2 | | | |
| Public works | | 2.1 | | 2.2 | | - | | - | 2.1 | 2.2 | | | |
| Health and welfare | | 4.8 | | 4.9 | | - | | _ | 4.8 | 4.9 | | | |
| Education | | 24.6 | | 24.7 | | _ | | _ | 24.6 | 24.7 | | | |
| Parks, recreation and facilities management | | 0.9 | | 1.1 | | _ | | _ | 0.9 | 1.1 | | | |
| Community development | | 1.7 | | 1.1 | | _ | | _ | 1.7 | 1.1 | | | |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | | 0.5 | | 0.6 | | - | | - | 0.5 | 0.6 | | | |
| Utilities | | _ | | _ | | 11.8 | | 11.5 | 11.8 | 11.5 | | | |
| Total expenses | | 52.4 | | 50.6 | | 11.8 | | 11.5 | 64.2 | 62.1 | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | | 4.6 | | 3.1 | | 3.0 | | (0.8) | 7.6 | 2.3 | | | |
| Total net position - beginning, as restated | | 66.3 | | 65.3 | | 5.9 | | 6.8 | 72.2 | 72.1 | | | |
| Total net position - ending | \$ | 70.9 | \$ | 68.4 | \$ | 8.9 | \$ | 6.0 | \$ 79.8 | \$ 74.4 | | | |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

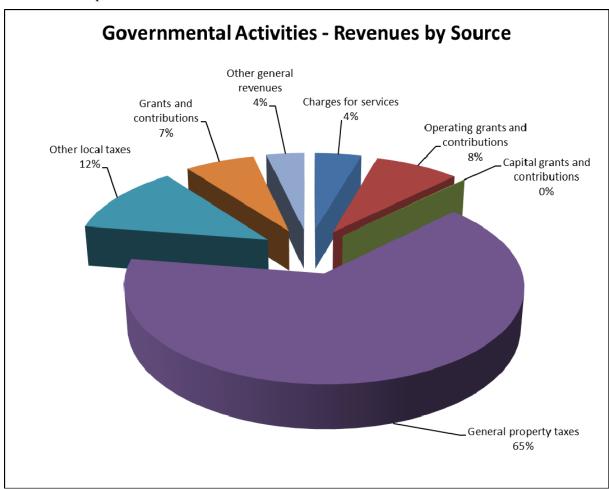
| | Compor | Component Unit | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Sch | ool | | | | | | |
| | Во | Board | | | | | | |
| | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | | | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 0.9 | \$ 0.6 | | | | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 9.0 | 8.5 | | | | | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 1.1 | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| General revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental non-categorical aid | 23.6 | 22.7 | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 0.3 | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| Total revenues | 34.9 | 33.5 | | | | | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Education | 32.2 | 31.3 | | | | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | 2.7 | 2.2 | | | | | | |
| Total net position - beginning, as restated | 1.2 | 3.3 | | | | | | |
| Total net position - ending | \$ 3.9 | \$ 5.5 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

The County's net position increased by \$7.6 million during the current fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities: During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$4.6 million for an ending balance of \$70.9 million. In general, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2018 revenues of \$57.0 million increased \$3.3 million from the previous fiscal year and exceeded expenses by \$4.6 million.

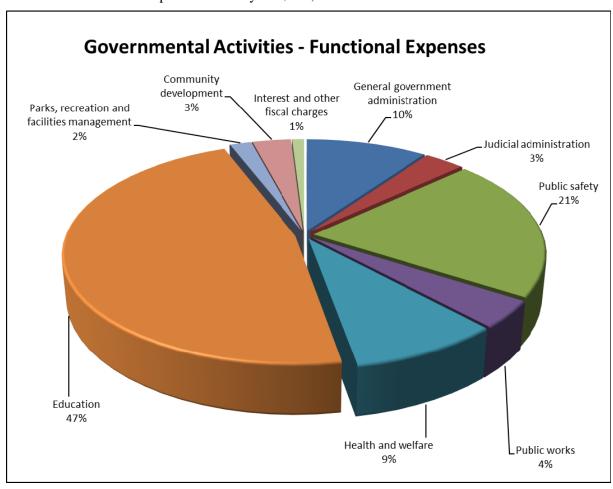
Key revenue elements include:

- Property taxes increased \$2.1 million from fiscal year 2017, primarily because of increases in real and personal property values and new construction.
- Other general revenues increased by \$0.8 million primarily due to an increase in revenue from use of money of \$0.3 million, and an increase in donations for the construction of the animal protection shelter of \$0.5 million.



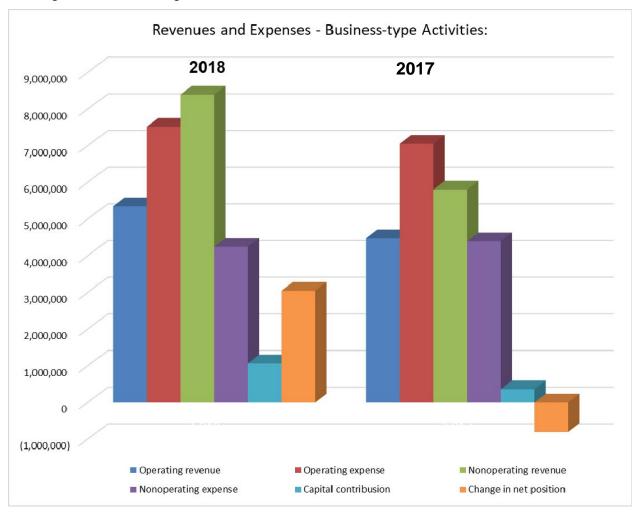
During fiscal year 2018, the governmental activities expenses totaled \$52.4 million, an increase of \$1.8 million over the previous fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in spending for public safety, as explained below:

- Public safety spending was \$11.0 million, representing a \$1.8 million increase over the previous fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to increased firefighter and emergency dispatch positions.
- Community development had an increase of \$0.6 million primarily due to the design of both a capital impact model and a major thoroughfare plan, and a pass-through grant to the Economic Development Authority for \$250,000.



Business-type Activities: During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased \$3.0 million to \$8.9 million. As stated earlier, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2018 revenues increased by \$4.1 million to \$14.8 million, and expenses of \$11.8 million increased \$0.3 million from the prior fiscal year.

The \$4.1 million increase in revenues can be attributed to an increase in both charges for services and connection fees. The \$0.3 million increase in expenses is primarily due to increased chemical costs resulting from increased usage.

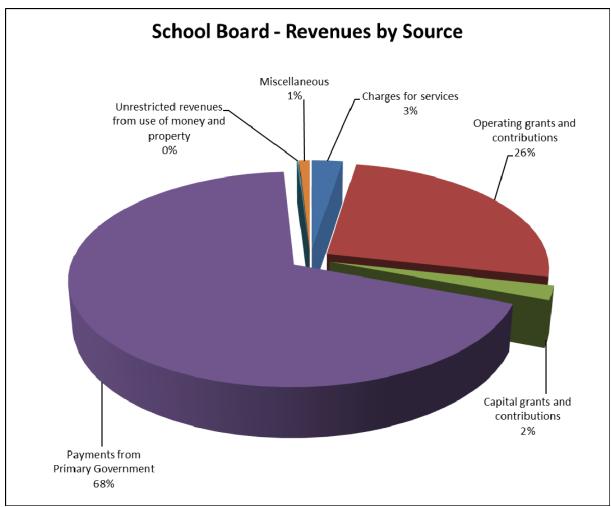


Component Unit – School Board: During the current fiscal year, net position for School Board activities increased \$2.7 million for an ending balance of \$3.9 million. In general, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2018 revenues of \$34.9 million increased \$1.4 million from the previous fiscal year and exceeded expenses by \$2.7 million. However, due to a \$4.3 million loss while restating the financial statements to establish OPEB-related beginning balances, the year over year change in ending net position decreased by \$1.6 million

Key revenue elements include:

- The County's contribution to the School Board increased \$0.9 million from fiscal year 2017, primarily because of increases in the regular contribution and the transfer of jointly owned assets.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$0.5 million primarily due to an increase in revenue from federal programs and charges for non-mandated services.

During fiscal year 2018, the School Board expenses totaled \$32.2 million, an increase of \$0.9 million over the previous fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in spending for teacher compensation (both for new staff due to growing enrollment and a 2% salary increase), related benefits, six new school buses, and higher special education services.



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$48.6 million. This is a slight decrease in the total fund balance over 2017 (\$0.2 million).

Approximately 91.3% (\$44.4 million) of the total \$48.6 million is available for spending at the County's discretion (sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances).

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$18.4 million, while total fund balance increased \$1.8 million to \$36.2 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balances to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 36.6% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 72.0% of that same amount. The stability in the overall fund balance of the General Fund was due to revenue collections higher than anticipated primarily in property tax collections due to increased property values. The expenditure increase was due primarily to increased public safety staffing and spending capital assets.

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$ 2.0 million decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year, which put the overall fund balance at \$12.3 million. This was primarily due to increased spending on capital projects.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights and Results: General fund budget amendments resulted in an increase of \$2.2 million between the originally adopted fiscal year 2018 budget appropriation for expenditures and transfers out and the final budget. The budget amendments were funded primarily by assigned fund balance. Significant amendments included:

- A \$1 million increase in operating expenditures is primarily accounted for by a mid-year State incentive grant that was passed through to the EDA and the re-appropriation of School Board funds remaining at the end of fiscal year 2017.
- A \$1.2 million increase in transfers out to capital projects is primarily for mid-year allocations to supplement ongoing projects and for new projects. Significant projects included were the animal shelter, administration parking, and renovations to the administration complex buildings. Funding primarily came from the general fund.
- General fund revenues exceeded the final revenue budget by \$5.1 million. General property taxes exceeded the final budget by \$2.4 million due to higher personal property taxes than budget. Other local taxes exceeded the budget by \$1.5 million primarily due to higher than budget bank stock and sales taxes.
- Operating expenditures were under the final budget by \$1.4 million, primarily due to vacancy savings in public safety. Transfers were \$0.3 million less than budget due to a decrease in the transfer to the Office of Children's services because of lower than anticipated expenses in that special revenue fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations at June 30, 2018 amounted to \$46.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), a \$1.3 million increase from the previous year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment. The increase in the capital asset balance is due to the completion of the construction of the central high school cultural and educational complex renovations and phase one of the administration building parking lot.

Capital assets of the Business-type activities at June 30, 2018 were \$99.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), a decrease of \$1.6 million due to greater depreciation than additions.

The School Board's capital assets at June 30, 2018 were \$31.2 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), which is an increase over the prior fiscal year by \$2.0 million. Machinery and equipment increased by \$1.5 million and buildings by \$0.5 million.

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

Long-term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had long-term obligations (Governmental and Business-type activities) of \$143.4 million. Of this amount, \$7.8 million is comprised of school construction debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, capital leases, compensated absences, net pension liability, other post-employment benefits liability, capacity rights and landfill obligations. The decrease in long-term debt of \$4.1 million in fiscal year 2018 was explained previously in the financial highlights section of this discussion.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The June 2018 unemployment rate for the County of 2.7% compared favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.9% and national average rate of 4.1% for the same period.
- The total assessed value of taxable property is within 3.4% of the high in 2008.
- The fiscal year 2019 budget increased by approximately 11.8% for all funds (including the component units). The largest drivers of the increase were increases in the general fund transfers to construction in process and utility construction in process. The general real estate tax rate remained the same at \$0.53 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 1800 Sandy Hook Rd., Goochland, Virginia 23063.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| T | une | 30 | 201 | Q |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----|
| J | une | JU, | 201 | LO |

| | | P | rima | ry Government | | | | Component Units | | | | |
|--|----|---------------------------|------|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|-----|-----------------|----|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | overnmental Activities | В | Susiness-type Activities | | Total | Sch | nool Board | De | Economic evelopment Authority | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | • | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 45,847,459 | \$ | 15,160,997 | \$ | 61,008,456 | \$ | 1,682,852 | \$ | 487,767 | | |
| Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 195,208 | | |
| Taxes receivable, including penalties, net | | 17,339,095 | | 2 242 270 | | 10 691 274 | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable, net | | 598,141 | | 2,342,279 974,770 | | 19,681,374 1,572,911 | | 28,479 | | 184 | | |
| Notes receivable | | 112,850 | | 974,770 | | 112,850 | | 20,479 | | 15,677 | | |
| Prepaid items | | 155,467 | | 8,433 | | 163,900 | | _ | | - | | |
| Internal balances | | 1,617,634 | | (1,617,634) | | - | | _ | | - | | |
| Due from Primary Government | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 1,782,490 | | |
| Due from other governmental units | | 1,194,373 | | - | | 1,194,373 | | 1,034,866 | | - | | |
| Inventories | | 4,754 | | - | | 4,754 | | 43,784 | | - | | |
| Restricted assets | | 477,684 | | 13,535,851 | | 14,013,535 | | - | | - | | |
| Land held for resale | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 28,642 | | |
| Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land and land improvements | | 3,835,868 | | 2,874,584 | | 6,710,452 | | 607,079 | | - | | |
| Buildings and system | | 29,443,376 | | 69,187,144 | | 98,630,520 | 2 | 27,151,353 | | - | | |
| Capacity rights | | | | 26,960,266 | | 26,960,266 | | | | - | | |
| Machinery and equipment Construction in progress | | 7,302,445 | | 130,756 | | 7,433,201 | | 3,453,265 | | - | | |
| Total assets | | 5,364,209 | | 155,884 | | 5,520,093 | | - | | 2 500 060 | | |
| Total assets | | 113,293,355 | | 129,713,330 | | 243,006,685 | | 34,001,678 | | 2,509,968 | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pension plan | | 1,047,189 | | 37,532 | | 1,084,721 | | 3,385,246 | | - | | |
| Other postemployment benefits plans | | 69,070 | | 3,330 | | 72,400 | | 294,800 | | _ | | |
| Deferred charge on refunding | | - | | 3,104,736 | | 3,104,736 | | ,000 | | _ | | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | - | 1,116,259 | | 3,145,598 | | 4,261,857 | | 3,680,046 | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | 1,110,20> | | 2,1 .2,2 > 0 | | 1,201,007 | | 2,000,010 | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 5 00 5 00 | | 250.242 | | 1 150 011 | | 222 477 | | | | |
| Accrued liabilities | | 799,569 | | 360,242 | | 1,159,811 | | 323,475 | | - | | |
| Due to other governmental units | | 88,152 | | 1,358 119,641 | | 89,510 119,641 | | 1,524,090 | | - | | |
| Unearned revenue | | 672,468 | | 272,357 | | 944,825 | | - | | - | | |
| Customer deposits | | 072,408 | | 16,600 | | 16,600 | | - | | - | | |
| Accrued interest payable | | 216,031 | | 405,190 | | 621,221 | | _ | | _ | | |
| Due to component unit | | 1,782,490 | | -05,170 | | 1,782,490 | | _ | | _ | | |
| Long-term obligations: | | 1,702,170 | | | | 1,702,190 | | | | | | |
| Due within one year | | 3,124,544 | | 2,762,050 | | 5,886,594 | | 338,503 | | 200,000 | | |
| Net pension liability | | 762,175 | | 10,786 | | 772,961 | 4 | 22,884,584 | | - | | |
| Other postemployment benefits liability | | 3,039,026 | | 146,536 | | 3,185,562 | | 5,676,338 | | - | | |
| Due in more than one year | | 16,103,038 | | 117,530,127 | | 133,633,165 | | 21,243 | | 1,482,490 | | |
| Total liabilities | | 26,587,493 | | 121,624,887 | | 148,212,380 | | 30,768,233 | | 1,682,490 | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pension plan | | 939,745 | | 45,775 | | 985,520 | | 2,865,532 | | _ | | |
| Other postemployment benefits plans | | 87,768 | | 4,232 | | 92,000 | | 185,000 | | _ | | |
| Property taxes | | 15,899,490 | | 2,243,577 | | 18,143,067 | | _ | | _ | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | - | 16,927,003 | | 2,293,584 | | 19,220,587 | | 3,050,532 | | | | |
| NET POSITION | | 10,727,000 | | 2,2>0,001 | | 1>,220,007 | | 2,020,022 | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 20 405 520 | | 2 050 501 | | 22.25 . 220 | , | 31 150 000 | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | 29,497,738 | | 3,878,591 | | 33,376,329 | | 31,159,080 | | - | | |
| Debt covenants | | 477.694 | | 12 525 051 | | 14.012.525 | | | | | | |
| Conservation easement | | 477,684 | | 13,535,851 | | 14,013,535 | | - | | - | | |
| Courthouse maintenance | | 15,360 7,160 | | - | | 15,360 7,160 | | - | | - | | |
| Grant programs | | 38,961 | | - | | 7,160 38,961 | | - | | - | | |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | | 40,858,215 | | (8,473,985) | | 32,384,230 | C | 27,296,121) | | 827,478 | | |
| Total net position | \$ | 70,895,118 | \$ | 8,940,457 | \$ | | \$ | 3,862,959 | \$ | 827,478 | | |
| Total net position | Ψ | 70,073,110 | Ψ | 0,7 10,737 | Ψ | . , , 033, 313 | Ψ | 2,002,737 | Ψ | 021,710 | | |

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

| | | | | | Prog | ram Revenues | | | | Net (| Expenses) Reven | ues and Change | nges in Net Position | | | | |
|--|--------|-----------------|--------|---------------|------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | _ | | | | | | Capital Grants and | | Pı | | y Government | | Component U | Jnits | | | |
| D 1 D | | | (| Charges for | | | | | Governmental | | siness-type | m . 1 | | ED.4 | | | |
| Functions/Programs | | Expenses | | Services | C | ontributions | Contributions | | Activities | F | Activities | Total | School Board | EDA | | | |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government administration | \$ | 5,159,350 | \$ | 148,624 | \$ | 385,234 | \$ | - | \$ (4,625,492) | \$ | - \$ | (4,625,492) | \$ - \$ | - | | | |
| Judicial administration | | 1,715,890 | | 167,671 | | 593,000 | | - | (955,219) | | - | (955,219) | - | - | | | |
| Public safety | | 10,992,193 | | 1,841,212 | | 1,104,812 | | 54,900 | (7,991,269) | | - | (7,991,269) | - | - | | | |
| Public works | | 2,105,022 | | 35,622 | | 5,518 | | - | (2,063,882) | | - | (2,063,882) | - | - | | | |
| Health and welfare | | 4,775,671 | | 23,631 | | 2,298,032 | | - | (2,454,008) | | - | (2,454,008) | - | - | | | |
| Education | | 24,617,455 | | - | | - | | - | (24,617,455) | | - | (24,617,455) | - | - | | | |
| Parks, recreation, and facilities management | | 914,960 | | 208,116 | | - | | - | (706,844) | | - | (706,844) | - | - | | | |
| Community development | | 1,667,282 | | 128,488 | | 250,000 | | - | (1,288,794) | | - | (1,288,794) | - | - | | | |
| Interest on long-term debt | | 505,074 | | - | | - | | - | (505,074) | | - | (505,074) | - | - | | | |
| Total governmental activities | | 52,452,897 | | 2,553,364 | | 4,636,596 | | 54,900 | (45,208,037) | | - | (45,208,037) | | - | | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utilities | | 11,760,612 | | 5,346,858 | | 3,175,036 | | 1,166,520 | - | | (2,072,198) | (2,072,198) | | - | | | |
| Total Primary Government | \$ | 64,213,509 | \$ | 7,900,222 | \$ | 7,811,632 | \$ | 1,221,420 | (45,208,037) | | (2,072,198) | (47,280,235) | | - | | | |
| Component Units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Board | \$ | 32,285,773 | \$ | 896,679 | \$ | 8,975,140 | \$ | 1,111,178 | - | | - | - | (21,302,776) | - | | | |
| Economic Development Authority | | 269,758 | | 251,861 | | - | | 250,000 | - | | - | - | | 232,103 | | | |
| Total Component Units | \$ | 32,555,531 | \$ | 1,148,540 | \$ | 8,975,140 | \$ | 1,361,178 | - | | - | | (21,302,776) | 232,103 | | | |
| | Gener | al revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | eral property | taxes | | | | | | 36,957,414 | | 4,555,993 | 41,513,407 | - | - | | | |
| | Oth | er local taxes | | | | | | | 6,952,062 | | - | 6,952,062 | - | - | | | |
| | Unr | estricted rever | nues f | from use of m | oney | and property | | | 675,161 | | 562,392 | 1,237,553 | 42,727 | 1,659 | | | |
| | | ments from Pr | | | | 1 1 7 | | | · - | | · - | _ | 23,624,878 | - | | | |
| | | | | | | specific progra | ams | | 3,813,619 | | - | 3,813,619 | | _ | | | |
| | | cellaneous | | | | 1 1 0 | | | 1,391,536 | | _ | 1,391,536 | 304,284 | _ | | | |
| | | otal general re | evenu | ies | | | | | 49,789,792 | | 5,118,385 | 54,908,177 | 23,971,889 | 1,659 | | | |
| | C | Change in net p | ositi | on | | | | | 4,581,755 | | 3,046,187 | 7,627,942 | 2,669,113 | 233,762 | | | |
| | Net po | sition - begini | ning, | as restated | | | | | 66,313,363 | | 5,894,270 | 72,207,633 | 1,193,846 | 593,716 | | | |
| | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| June 30, 2018 | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|------------|----|---------------------|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| | General | | | Capital Projects | | Nonmajor Governmental | | Total overnmental Funds |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 33,485,845 | \$ | 12,260,234 | \$ | 101,380 | \$ | 45,847,459 |
| Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes receivable, including penalties | | 17,339,095 | | - | | - | | 17,339,095 |
| Accounts receivable | | 598,141 | | - | | - | | 598,141 |
| Notes receivable | | 112,850 | | - | | - | | 112,850 |
| Inventories | | 4,754 | | - | | - | | 4,754 |
| Prepaid items | | 154,857 | | - | | 610 | | 155,467 |
| Due from other fund | | 1,617,634 | | - | | - | | 1,617,634 |
| Due from other governmental units | | 1,086,320 | | - | | 108,053 | | 1,194,373 |
| Restricted cash | | | | 477,684 | _ | - | _ | 477,684 |
| Total assets | \$ | 54,399,496 | \$ | 12,737,918 | \$ | 210,043 | \$ | 67,347,457 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 251,128 | \$ | 467,874 | \$ | 80,567 | \$ | 799,569 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 83,168 | | 4,984 | | - | | 88,152 |
| Unearned revenue | | 651,538 | | - | | 20,930 | | 672,468 |
| Total liabilities | | 985,834 | | 472,858 | | 101,497 | | 1,560,189 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - vehicle license fees | | 184,712 | | _ | | - | | 184,712 |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | | 16,991,622 | | - | | _ | | 16,991,622 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 17,176,334 | | - | | - | | 17,176,334 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 1,890,095 | | _ | | 610 | | 1,890,705 |
| Restricted | | 22,520 | | 477,684 | | 38,961 | | 539,165 |
| Committed | | 1,815,700 | | - | | | | 1,815,700 |
| Assigned | | 14,083,500 | | 11,787,376 | | 68,975 | | 25,939,851 |
| Unassigned | | 18,425,513 | | - | | - | | 18,425,513 |
| Total fund balances | | 36,237,328 | | 12,265,060 | | 108,546 | | 48,610,934 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | \$ | 54,399,496 | \$ | 12,737,918 | \$ | 210,043 | \$ | 67,347,457 |
| , | | | _ | | _ | | _ | |

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

| June 30, 2018 | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------|
| Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds | | \$ 48,610,934 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position | | |
| are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: | | |
| Capital assets | \$ 74,705,800 | |
| Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization | (28,759,902) | 4.50.45.000 |
| | | 45,945,898 |
| Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other postemployment plans represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized | | |
| as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental funds. | | 1,116,259 |
| | | |
| Receivables in the governmental funds do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the Statement of Net Position. | | 1,276,844 |
| Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other postemployment plans represent an | | (1.025.512) |
| acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. | | (1,027,513) |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current | | |
| period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: | (7.945.700) | |
| General obligation bonds, including unamortized premiums Capital lease obligations | (7,845,790) (8,602,370) | |
| Total other postemployment benefits liability | (3,039,026) | |
| Net pension liability | (762,175) | |
| Compensated absences | (1,015,134) | |
| Landfill post-closure care | (1,764,288) | |
| Due to component unit | (1,782,490) | |
| Interest payable | (216,031) | |
| | | (25,027,304) |
| Net position of governmental activities | | \$ 70,895,118 |

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

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | General | Capital Projects | Nonmajor Governmental | Total Governmental Funds |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| General property taxes | \$ 37,025,060 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 37,025,060 |
| Other local taxes | 6,952,062 | - | - | 6,952,062 |
| Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses | 1,364,408 | - | - | 1,364,408 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 115,307 | - | - | 115,307 |
| Revenue from use of money and property | 674,618 | - | 543 | 675,161 |
| Charges for services | 1,050,018 | 1 200 000 | 23,631 | 1,073,649 |
| Miscellaneous | 110,647 | 1,280,889 | - | 1,391,536 |
| Recovered costs | 348,704 | - | - | 348,704 |
| Intergovernmental revenues: | < 505 500 | 7 4 000 | 470.002 | 7.021.202 |
| Commonwealth | 6,505,500 | 54,900 | 470,802 | 7,031,202 |
| Federal | 1,458,653 | - | 15,260 | 1,473,913 |
| Total revenues | 55,604,977 | 1,335,789 | 510,236 | 57,451,002 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government administration | 4,685,070 | 1,013,315 | - | 5,698,385 |
| Judicial administration | 1,664,707 | - | - | 1,664,707 |
| Public safety | 9,501,305 | 4,026,798 | - | 13,528,103 |
| Public works | 2,355,915 | 522,565 | - | 2,878,480 |
| Health and welfare | 3,671,227 | - | 1,129,530 | 4,800,757 |
| Education | 22,111,909 | 534,875 | - | 22,646,784 |
| Parks, recreation, and facilities management | 935,973 | - | - | 935,973 |
| Community development | 1,896,244 | 141,647 | - | 2,037,891 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 2,912,706 | - | - | 2,912,706 |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | 573,011 | - | - | 573,011 |
| Total expenditures | 50,308,067 | 6,239,200 | 1,129,530 | 57,676,797 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 5,296,910 | (4,903,411) | (619,294) | (225,795) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers in | _ | 2,887,100 | 631,320 | 3,518,420 |
| Transfers out | (3,518,420) | - | - | (3,518,420) |
| Total other financing sources (uses), net | (3,518,420) | 2,887,100 | 631,320 | - |
| Net change in fund balances | 1,778,490 | (2,016,311) | 12,026 | (225,795) |
| Fund balances - beginning | 34,458,838 | 14,281,371 | 96,520 | 48,836,729 |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ 36,237,328 | \$ 12,265,060 | \$ 108,546 | \$ 48,610,934 |

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

| t change in fund balances - total governmental funds | | | \$ | (225,795) |
|---|----------|-------------|----|-----------|
| nounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities | | | | |
| e different because: | | | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and | | | | |
| reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital | | | | |
| outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period: | | | | |
| Capital outlay | \$ | 6,246,923 | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | Ψ | (2,835,020) | | |
| Allocation of joint tenancy assets, net, to the School Board Component Unit | | (1,512,969) | | |
| | | <u> </u> | - | 1,898,934 |
| | | | | |
| The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, | | | | (615 400) |
| and donations) is to decrease net position. | | | | (615,409 |
| Revenues in the funds that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as | | | | |
| revenues in the Statement of Activities. | | | | (67,646) |
| Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB plan contributions subsequent to measurement | ent date | | | 112,461 |
| The repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of | | | | |
| governmental funds, but does not have any effect on net position: | | | | |
| Principal retired on general obligation long-term debt and capital lease obligations | | | | 2,912,706 |
| Come arranges reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of arrange | | | | |
| Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: | | | | |
| Landfill post-closure liability | | 12,440 | | |
| Compensated absences | | (58,967) | | |
| OPEB expense | | (50,048) | | |
| Pension expense | | 382,702 | | |
| Interest payable | | 48,461 | | |
| Due to component unit | | 212,441 | | |
| Amortization of bond premium | | 19,475 | _ | |
| | | | | 566,504 |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | | | \$ | 4,581,755 |

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

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| REVENUES | ¢ 24.600.071 | ¢ 24 600 071 | ¢ 27.025.060 | Ф 2.415.000 | |
| General property taxes | \$ 34,609,971 | \$ 34,609,971 | \$ 37,025,060 | \$ 2,415,089 | |
| Other local taxes | 5,483,000 | 5,483,000 | 6,952,062 | 1,469,062 | |
| Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses | 1,049,400 | 1,049,400 | 1,364,408 | 315,008 | |
| Fines and forfeitures | 100,000 | 100,000 | 115,307 | 15,307 | |
| Revenue from use of money and property | 105,000 | 105,000 | 674,618 | 569,618 | |
| Charges for services | 1,017,500 | 1,068,200 | 1,050,018 | (18,182) | |
| Miscellaneous | 5,000 | 66,865 | 110,647 | 43,782 | |
| Recovered costs | 92,500 | 98,031 | 348,704 | 250,673 | |
| Intergovernmental revenues: Commonwealth | c 200 200 | 6 651 101 | 6 505 500 | (145 (21) | |
| Commonweatth Federal | 6,388,200 1,283,386 | 6,651,121 1,283,386 | 6,505,500 | (145,621) | |
| Total revenues | 50,133,957 | 50,514,974 | 1,458,653 55,604,977 | 175,267 5,090,003 | |
| | 30,133,737 | 30,314,774 | 33,004,711 | 3,070,003 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current: | 5 150 011 | 4.074.044 | 4 605 050 | 100.554 | |
| General government administration | 5,179,344 | 4,874,844 | 4,685,070 | 189,774 | |
| Judicial administration | 1,642,525 | 1,716,124 | 1,664,707 | 51,417 | |
| Public safety | 10,115,703 | 10,280,806 | 9,501,305 | 779,501 | |
| Public works | 2,343,317 | 2,339,564 | 2,355,915 | (16,351) | |
| Health and welfare | 3,725,194 | 3,732,694 | 3,671,227 | 61,467 | |
| Education | 21,830,000 | 22,209,066 | 22,111,909 | 97,157 | |
| Parks, recreation, and facilities management | 882,287 | 936,787 | 935,973 | 814 | |
| Community development | 1,558,739 | 2,107,934 | 1,896,244 | 211,690 | |
| Debt service: | 2.079.550 | 2 116 904 | 2.012.706 | 204 100 | |
| Principal retirement | 3,078,550 | 3,116,894 | 2,912,706 | 204,188 | |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | 432,298 | 433,242 | 573,011 | (139,769) | |
| Total expenditures | 50,787,957 | 51,747,955 | 50,308,067 | 1,439,888 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (654,000) | (1,232,981) | 5,296,910 | 6,529,891 | |
| OTHER FINANCING USES | | | | | |
| Transfers out | (2,551,000) | (3,818,100) | (3,518,420) | 299,680 | |
| Total other financing uses, net | (2,551,000) | (3,818,100) | (3,518,420) | 299,680 | |
| Net change in fund balance | (3,205,000) | (5,051,081) | 1,778,490 | 6,829,571 | |
| Fund balance - beginning | | 34,458,838 | 34,458,838 | - | |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ (3,205,000) | \$ 29,407,757 | \$ 36,237,328 | \$ 6,829,571 | |

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund

| June 30, 2018 | T TA | tilities |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| ASSETS | | innes |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 15,160,997 |
| Taxes receivable, including penalties, net | Φ. | |
| | | 2,342,279 |
| Accounts receivable, net | | 974,770 |
| Prepaid items | | 8,433 |
| Total current assets | | 18,486,479 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | |
| Restricted assets: | | 005.651 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 895,651 |
| Investments | | 12,640,200 |
| Total restricted assets | | 13,535,851 |
| Capital assets, net | <u>(</u> | 99,308,634 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 1 | 12,844,485 |
| Total assets | 13 | 31,330,964 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Pension and other postemployment benefit plans | | 40,862 |
| Deferred charge on refunding | | 3,104,736 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 3,145,598 |
| LIABILITIES | | -,, |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | | 360,242 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 1,358 |
| Due to other governmental units | | 119,641 |
| Customer deposits | | 16,600 |
| Accrued interest payable | | 405,190 |
| Due to other fund | | 1,617,634 |
| Unearned revenue | | 272,357 |
| Bonds payable | | 1,756,561 |
| Long-term amortization of capacity charges | | 1,000,000 |
| Compensated absences | | |
| Total current liabilities | | 5,489 5,555,072 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | 3,333,072 |
| Bonds payable - net of current portion | (| 94,789,455 |
| Long-term amortization of capacity charges - net of current portion | | 16,379,681 |
| | | 40.50 |
| Net pension obligation Other postemployment benefits liability | | 10,786 |
| | | 146,536 |
| Compensated absences - net of current portion | | 49,396 |
| Contractual agreement payable | 1 | 6,311,595 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 17,687,449 |
| Total liabilities | <u> </u> | 23,242,521 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 50.005 |
| Pension and other postemployment benefit plans | | 50,007 |
| Property taxes | | 2,243,577 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 2,293,584 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 3,878,591 |
| Restricted for debt covenants | | 13,535,851 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | | (8,473,985 |
| Total net position | \$ | 8,940,457 |

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

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

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | |
|---|--------------|
| | Utilities |
| OPERATING REVENUES | |
| Charges for services: | |
| Charges for service | \$ 5,332,218 |
| Penalties | 14,640 |
| Total operating revenues | 5,346,858 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | |
| Personnel services | 721,275 |
| Contractual services | 443,974 |
| Other charges | 3,492,977 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2,859,141 |
| Total operating expenses | 7,517,367 |
| Operating loss | (2,170,509) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | |
| Connection fees | 3,175,036 |
| Investment earnings | 509,427 |
| Property taxes | 4,555,993 |
| Lease revenue | 52,965 |
| Intergovernmental revenues: | |
| Commonwealth | 99,451 |
| Interest expense | (4,243,245) |
| Total nonoperating revenues, net | 4,149,627 |
| Income before capital contributions and transfers | 1,979,118 |
| Capital contributions | 1,067,069 |
| Change in net position | 3,046,187 |
| Total net position - beginning, as restated | 5,894,270 |
| Total net position - ending | \$ 8,940,457 |

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | |
|--|----------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | Utilities |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ 5,274,456 |
| Payments to suppliers | (3,792,692) |
| Payments to suppliers Payments to employees | (722,189) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 759,575 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | |
| Connection fees | 3,175,036 |
| Transfers out | (500,000) |
| Lease revenue | 52,965 |
| Tax revenue | 4,723,826 |
| Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities | 7,451,827 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | 7,431,027 |
| Principal payments on bonds | (1,556,568) |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (233,743) |
| Payments for capacity charges | (514,310) |
| Payments on contractual agreement payable | (185,747) |
| Payments from Commonwealth | 99,451 |
| Interest payments and fiscal agent fees | (3,091,808) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | (5,482,725) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | |
| Interest and dividends received | 509,427 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 509,427 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 3,238,104 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - beginning | 12,818,544 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - ending | \$ 16,056,648 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, as shown on the statement of net position: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents - current assets | \$ 15,160,997 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets | 895,651 |
| | \$ 16,056,648 |
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: | |
| Operating loss | \$ (2,170,509) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash | |
| provided by operating activities: | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 2,859,141 |
| Pension expense | (13,572) |
| OPEB | 2,432 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | |
| Increase in accounts receivable | (45,658) |
| Increase in prepaid items | (2,248) |
| Increase in accrued liabilities | 66,145 |
| Increase in compensated absences | 19,430 |
| Decrease in customer deposits | (26,744) |
| Increase in accounts payable | 81,720 |
| Decrease in deferred outflows of resources | (10,562) |
| Total adjustments | 2,930,084 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 759,575 |
| - ter each provided of operating activities | Ψ 157,515 |

Supplemental information on non-cash investing and financing activity:

Accreted interest on capital appreciation of bonds of \$1,074,981 represents non-cash transactions which resulted in an increase in outstanding debt during the year.

Capital contributions of \$1,067,069 were received in the current year which were donations of assets by developers and are non-cash transactions.

| June 30, 2018 | Agency Funds |
|--|---------------------|
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 823,307 |
| Total assets | \$ 823,307 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Amounts held for social services clients | \$ 36,374 |
| Performance bonds payable | 786,933 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 823,307 |

Notes to Financial Statements

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

School Board: The Goochland County Public School Board (School Board) members are elected by the citizens of Goochland County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County as the County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments, and the primary funding source for the School System is the County General Fund. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County financial statements as of and for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2018.

Economic Development Authority: The Goochland County Economic Development Authority (EDA) was established by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors in accordance with § 15.2-4900 of the Code of Virginia. The members of the EDA are appointed by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors. The Treasurer of the EDA maintains suitable records of all financial transactions of the Authority. By statute, the EDA has the power to cause the issuance of tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. The EDA also provides economic development activities for the County and may acquire property, issue debt in its own name, and enter into lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County is obligated to see that the EDA's contractual agreement obligations are met. The EDA is fiscally dependent on the County and, therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2018. The EDA does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

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

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. In addition to reporting current assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the County (such as capital assets and long-term liabilities for various employee

Notes to Financial Statements

benefits) as well as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The Net Position of the County may be presented in three categories — (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted. The County generally first uses restricted resources for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position is available.

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

C. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- O General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenue is used principally to finance the operations of the School Board, a discretely presented component unit. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
- Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Additional fund types reported:

o Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds, consisting of the Special Welfare, Towers & Roads, and Performance Bond Escrow funds, utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third-party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, in the fiscal year in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, landfill, and other postemployment benefits obligations, are recorded only when payment is due. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Property taxes, sales taxes, grants, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Property taxes are recognized as receivables and unavailable revenue when billed and revenue is recognized as the taxes are collected. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables when the underlying exchange occurs and are remitted to the County by the state within two months of the transaction with the exception of part of June state sales taxes for the School Board, which, due to a legislative change, will be received outside of the normal accrual period. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to

Notes to Financial Statements

purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. Reimbursement grants are recognized as revenue when measurable, all eligibility criteria have been met, the related amounts become available, and if received within one year. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers non-grant revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

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

1. Deposits and investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

2. Receivables and payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data. The allowance for uncollectable property taxes amounted to \$423,170 at June 30, 2018 and is reported within each fund as follows: General Fund \$407,543, Utilities Fund \$15,627.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA) provided for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the personal property tax levied on the first \$20,000 of personal use cars, motorcycles and trucks. During the 2005 Special Session I, the Virginia General Assembly passed Senate Bill 5005, which provided for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the tangible personal property tax levied based on a fixed relief amount. The fixed relief amount was capped at \$950,000,000 in total for all localities with the County's share capped at \$2,853,012, which the County received during the year-ended June 30, 2018. The Commonwealth requires localities to record the revenue from PPTRA as noncategorical State aid, not as property taxes.

3. Prepaid items

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

4. Restricted assets

In accordance with applicable bond covenants, governmental and business-type activities report restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2018 of \$14,013,535 which consists of unspent capital lease proceeds of \$477,684 restricted for capital projects in the Capital Projects Fund and \$13,535,851 in the Utilities Fund maintained as reserves required by water and sewer revenue bond covenants.

5. Capital assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed or purchased. 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 and is amortized over the estimated useful life of the related asset.

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

| Building improvements | 40 years |
|--|--------------|
| Furniture, vehicles, office and computer equipment | 5 - 20 years |
| Buses | 8 - 15 years |

Capital assets of the enterprise fund are depreciated and amortized as follows:

| Pipes | 50 years |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Capacity rights | 40 years |
| Meters | 35 years |
| Vehicles and equipment | 5 - 10 years |

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Compensated absences

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

7. Long-term obligations

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

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

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Three types of items qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, one item, unavailable revenue, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from state and property taxes and vehicle license fees receivable. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The unavailable revenue from property taxes is comprised of amounts prepaid on the second half installments and all uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 reduced by amounts collected within 45 days after yearend. The unavailable revenue from vehicle license fees is comprised of all uncollected vehicle license fees reduced by amounts collected within 45 days after year-end. The unavailable revenue from state taxes for the School Board is due to a legislative change in the timing of part of the June sales tax due to the School Board; the amount and receipt of that revenue will occur outside of the 60-day accrual period. Under the accrual basis, the second half installment of property taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position. The remaining items relate to the pension plan and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. See Notes V. E. through V. I. for details regarding these items.

Notes to Financial Statements

9. Net position/fund balances

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

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

F. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements

G. Other postemployment benefits

Retiree Healthcare Plans

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

Group Life Insurance Program

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

Health Insurance Credit Program

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

Virginia Local Disability Program

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

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through November 12, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

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

Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and total governmental activities Net Position as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented in Exhibit 4. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$45.954.898 are as follows:

| \$ 3,835,868 |
|------------------|
| 5,364,209 |
| 29,548,784 |
| (7,931,724) |
| 21,755,587 |
| (14,453,142) |
| 14,201,352 |
| (6,375,036) |
| |
| \$ 45,945,898 |
| \$ |

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Budgetary information

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

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

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds

A. Deposits and investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Investments</u> - The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a professionally managed money market fund, which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The County's investments in the LGIP, totaling \$48,329,549 are stated at amortized cost and classified as cash and cash equivalents. The LGIP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

<u>Investment Policy</u> - State statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State's LGIP and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

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

<u>Credit Policy</u> - Credit risk is the risk that the County funds will not recover their investments due to the ability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2018 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Holdings of commercial paper are required to be rated no lower than *Standard and Poor's* A-1 and *Moody's* Investor Service P-1.

| | Fair Quality Ratings | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|---------|
| | | AAAm | | AA+ | | A+ | | Aaf |
| Local Government Investment Pool | \$ | 48,329,549 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) | | - | | - | | - | | 641,314 |
| Repurchase agreements | | - | | - | | 6,000,000 | | - |
| U.S. Government Securities | | 254,337 | | 6,640,200 | | - | | - |
| Total | \$ | 48,583,886 | \$ | 6,640,200 | \$ | 6,000,000 | \$ | 641,314 |

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

| | | | | Less Than | (| Greater Than | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|----|-----------|----------|--------------|--|
| | Fair Value | | | 1 year | 10 years | | |
| Investment: | | | | | | | |
| Repurchase agreements | \$ | 6,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,000,000 | |
| Certificates of Deposit | | 195,208 | | 195,208 | | - | |
| U.S. Government Securities | | 6,894,537 | | 254,337 | | 6,640,200 | |
| Total | \$ | 13,089,745 | \$ | 449,545 | \$ | 12,640,200 | |

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Following is a summary, as of June 30, 2018, of the Primary Government's cash, cash equivalents, and investments by asset type:

| | | Balance | | | | | |
|--|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Government-Wide Accounts | Jυ | June 30, 2018 | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ | 45,847,459 | | | | | |
| Business-type Activities | | 15,160,997 | | | | | |
| School Board Component Unit | | 1,682,852 | | | | | |
| Economic Development Authority Component Unit | | 487,767 | | | | | |
| Investments - Economic Development Authority Component Unit | | 195,208 | | | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Governmental Activities | | 477,684 | | | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Business-type Activities | | 895,651 | | | | | |
| Restricted investments - Business-type Activities | | 12,640,200 | | | | | |
| Total cash, cash equivalents and investments | \$ | 77,387,818 | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | | |
| | | Balance | | | | | |
| Asset Type | Jı | Balance ine 30, 2018 | | | | | |
| Asset Type Petty cash | | | | | | | |
| • • | | ine 30, 2018 | | | | | |
| Petty cash | | 4,700 | | | | | |
| Petty cash Deposit accounts | | 4,700 | | | | | |
| Petty cash Deposit accounts Investments: | | 4,700 15,322,510 | | | | | |
| Petty cash Deposit accounts Investments: Local Government Investment Pool | | 4,700 15,322,510 48,329,549 | | | | | |
| Petty cash Deposit accounts Investments: Local Government Investment Pool State Non-Arbitrage Pool | | 4,700 15,322,510 48,329,549 641,314 | | | | | |
| Petty cash Deposit accounts Investments: Local Government Investment Pool State Non-Arbitrage Pool Repurchase agreements | | 4,700 15,322,510 48,329,549 641,314 6,000,000 | | | | | |

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

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

- U.S. Government securities of \$6,894,537 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Certificates of deposit of \$195,208 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Repurchase agreements of \$6,000,000 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

Notes to Financial Statements

B. Receivables, unavailable and unearned revenues

At June 30, 2018, receivables for the Primary Government and School Board Component Unit were as follows:

| Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|------------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------------|----|------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | | Nonmajor | | Total Primary | | | Component | | |
| | | General | eneral Governmental Utilities | | Utilities | Government | | | Unit | | |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes, net | \$ | 17,339,095 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,342,279 | \$ | 19,681,374 | \$ | - | |
| Accounts | | 598,141 | | - | | 974,770 | | 1,572,911 | | 28,479 | |
| Notes | | 112,850 | | - | | - | | 112,850 | | - | |
| Due from other governmental units: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commonwealth of Virginia | | 931,843 | | 108,053 | | - | | 1,039,896 | | 706,941 | |
| Federal government | | 154,477 | | - | | - | | 154,477 | | 313,455 | |
| Other | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 14,470 | |
| | \$ | 19,136,406 | \$ | 108,053 | \$ | 3,317,049 | \$ | 22,561,508 | \$ | 1,063,345 | |

Unavailable revenues represent amounts in connection with receivables and revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unavailable revenue totaling \$19,419,911 (governmental funds \$17,176,334 and proprietary fund \$2,243,577) is comprised of the following:

- O Unavailable revenue representing uncollected vehicle license fee billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$184,712 at June 30, 2018. Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$16,991,622 for governmental funds at June 30, 2018. Of the \$16,991,622 reported in the governmental funds, \$1,276,844 does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported on the Statement of Net Position.
- Unavailable revenue in the proprietary fund totaled \$2,243,577 at June 30, 2018 and was comprised of assessed but uncollected property taxes not intended to fund current period expenses.

Unearned revenues represent amounts that have been received but not earned and, therefore, revenue recognition has been deferred. Unearned revenue totaling \$944,825 (governmental funds \$672,468 and proprietary fund \$272,357) is comprised of the following:

- O Unearned revenue representing property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2018 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$651,538 in the General Fund and asset forfeiture funds received but unearned totaled \$20,930 in the Nonmajor Governmental Fund.
- O Unearned revenue representing property taxes due after June 30, 2018 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$118,807 in the proprietary fund and pass through funding received but unearned totaling \$153,550 from the Commonwealth for a water supply project.

Interfund

Interfund

C. Interfund receivables

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

| | michiana | michana |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Receivables | Payables |
| General Fund | \$ 1,617,634 | \$ - |
| Utilities Fund | - | 1,617,634 |
| | \$ 1,617,634 | \$ 1,617,634 |

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

Notes to Financial Statements

D. Due to component unit

Details of the Primary Government's Due to Component Units as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

| | | Due from | | | |
|--|------------|-----------|--------|--------------|--|
| | | Primary | Due to | | |
| | Government | | | mponent Unit | |
| Primary Government - Governmental Activities | \$ | - | \$ | 1,782,490 | |
| Economic Development Authority | | 1,782,490 | | | |
| | \$ | 1,782,490 | \$ | 1,782,490 | |

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

E. Capital assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year-ended June 30, 2018:

| | | Balance | | (Deletions)/ | | Balance |
|---|----|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|----|--------------|
| Governmental activities: | Jι | ıly 1, 2017 | Increases | Reclassifications | Ju | ine 30, 2018 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized: | | | | | | |
| Land and land improvements | \$ | 3,835,868 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | 3,835,868 |
| Construction in progress | | 1,850,504 | 5,560,185 | (2,046,480) | | 5,364,209 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | | | | | | _ |
| or amortized | | 5,686,372 | 5,560,185 | (2,046,480) | | 9,200,077 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized: | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | | 28,117,713 | - | 1,431,071 | | 29,548,784 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 21,092,232 | 686,738 | (23,383) | | 21,755,587 |
| Buildings - jointly owned assets | | 16,946,732 | - | (2,745,380) | | 14,201,352 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | | | | | | |
| or amortized | | 66,156,677 | 686,738 | (1,337,692) | | 65,505,723 |
| Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | | (7,177,560) | (754,164) | - | | (7,931,724) |
| Machinery and equipment | | (12,786,650) | (1,689,875) | 23,383 | | (14,453,142) |
| Buildings - jointly owned assets | | (7,216,466) | (390,981) | 1,232,411 | | (6,375,036) |
| Total accumulated depreciation/amortization | | (27,180,676) | (2,835,020) | 1,255,794 | | (28,759,902) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated or | | | | | | |
| amortized, net | | 38,976,001 | (2,148,282) | (81,898) | | 36,745,821 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ | 44,662,373 | \$ 3,411,903 | \$ (2,128,378) | \$ | 45,945,898 |

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

Governmental Activities:

| General government | \$ 431,661 |
|---|-----------------|
| Judicial administration | 93,898 |
| Public safety | 1,549,745 |
| Public works | 140,710 |
| Health and welfare | 22,920 |
| Education | 390,981 |
| Parks, recreation and facilities management | 178,266 |
| Community development | 26,839 |
| | \$ 2,835,020 |

Notes to Financial Statements

A summary of proprietary fund capital assets at June 30, 2018 as follows:

| | | Balance | | (Deletions)/ | Balance | | |
|---|----|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------|--|
| Business-type activities: | J | uly 1, 2017 | Increases | Reclassifications | Jι | ine 30, 2018 | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized: | | | | | | | |
| Land and land improvements | \$ | 2,874,584 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | 2,874,584 | |
| Construction in progress | | 24,822 | 131,062 | - | | 155,884 | |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | | | | | | | |
| or amortized | | 2,899,406 | 131,062 | - | | 3,030,468 | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized: | | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer system | | 89,582,045 | 1,126,143 | - | | 90,708,188 | |
| Capacity rights | | 37,985,116 | - | - | | 37,985,116 | |
| Machinery and equipment | | 256,354 | 43,607 | - | | 299,961 | |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | | 127,823,515 | 1,169,750 | - | | 128,993,265 | |
| Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: | | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer system | | (19,653,184) | (1,867,860) | - | | (21,521,044) | |
| Capacity rights | | (10,075,222) | (949,628) | - | | (11,024,850) | |
| Machinery and equipment | | (127,552) | (41,653) | - | | (169,205) | |
| Total accumulated depreciation/amortization | | (29,855,958) | (2,859,141) | = | | (32,715,099) | |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net | | 97,967,557 | (1,689,391) | - | | 96,278,166 | |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ | 100,866,963 | \$ (1,558,329) | \$ - | \$ | 99,308,634 | |

Legislation enacted during the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with their school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permitted the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County for the year-ended June 30, 2018 is that school related financed assets in the amount of \$7,826,316 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) are reported in the Primary Government as buildings - jointly owned assets for financial reporting purposes.

| | | Balance | | | (Deletions)/ | | | Balance | | |
|---|----|------------------------|----|-------------|-------------------|---------|---------------|--------------|--|--|
| School Board Component Unit activities: | J | July 1, 2017 Increases | | Increases | Reclassifications | | June 30, 2018 | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land and land improvements | \$ | 607,079 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 607,079 | | |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | | | | | | | | | | |
| or amortized | | 607,079 | | - | | - | | 607,079 | | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 44,144,623 | | 2,862,174 | | - | | 47,006,797 | | |
| Machinery and equipment | | 6,946,555 | | 1,276,342 | | 378,055 | | 8,600,952 | | |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | | | | | | | | | | |
| or amortized | | 51,091,178 | | 4,138,516 | | 378,055 | | 55,607,749 | | |
| Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | (17,527,030) | | (2,328,414) | | - | | (19,855,444) | | |
| Machinery and equipment | | (4,955,489) | | (412,334) | | 220,136 | | (5,147,687) | | |
| Total accumulated depreciation/amortization | | (22,482,519) | | (2,740,748) | | 220,136 | | (25,003,131) | | |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net | | 28,608,659 | | 1,397,768 | | 598,191 | | 30,604,618 | | |
| School Board Component Unit capital assets, net | \$ | 29,215,738 | \$ | 1,397,768 | \$ | 598,191 | \$ | 31,211,697 | | |

Notes to Financial Statements

F. Interfund transfers

The primary purpose of interfund transfers is to provide funding for operations and capital projects. Interfund transfers for the year-ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

| Primary Government | Transfers In | Transfers Out | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| General Fund | \$ - | \$ | 3,518,420 | |
| Capital Projects Fund | 2,887,100 | | - | |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 631,320 | | - | |
| | \$ 3,518,420 | \$ | 3,518,420 | |

G. Long-term obligations

The following is a summary of changes in the government-wide noncurrent liabilities and the School Board Component Unit for the year-ended June 30, 2018:

| | Balance | | D. L. C | | | Balance | Due Within |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|---------|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Primary Government | July 1, 2017 | Additions | | Reductions | June 30, 2018 | | One Year |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | |
| Incurred for County: | | | | | | | |
| Capital lease obligations | \$ 9,650,076 | \$ | \$ | 1,047,706 | \$ | 8,602,370 | \$ 1,028,556 |
| Compensated absences | 956,167 | 1,239,072 | | 1,180,105 | | 1,015,134 | 101,513 |
| Liability for landfill post-closure | 1,776,728 | 13,514 | | 25,954 | | 1,764,288 | 40,000 |
| Total incurred for County | 12,382,971 | 1,252,586 | | 2,253,765 | | 11,381,792 | 1,170,069 |
| Incurred for School Board: | | | | | | | |
| Principal amount of bonds payable | 9,555,000 | - | | 1,865,000 | | 7,690,000 | 1,935,000 |
| Premium | 175,265 | - | | 19,475 | | 155,790 | 19,475 |
| Total incurred for School Board | 9,730,265 | - | | 1,884,475 | | 7,845,790 | 1,954,475 |
| Total governmental activities | 22,113,236 | 1,252,586 | | 4,138,240 | | 19,227,582 | 3,124,544 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | |
| Utilities: | | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer revenue bonds payable: | | | | | | | |
| Principal amount of bonds payable | 74,658,967 | - | | 1,556,568 | | 73,102,399 | 1,653,689 |
| Premium | 1,843,977 | - | | 102,873 | | 1,741,104 | 102,872 |
| Total bonds payable | 76,502,944 | - | | 1,659,441 | | 74,843,503 | 1,756,561 |
| Accreted interest revenue bonds | 20,627,543 | 2,453,412 | | 1,378,442 | | 21,702,513 | - |
| Compensated absences | 35,455 | 60,280 | | 40,850 | | 54,885 | 5,489 |
| Capacity rights obligations | 17,893,991 | - | | 514,310 | | 17,379,681 | 1,000,000 |
| Contractual obligations | 6,497,342 | _ | | 185,747 | | 6,311,595 | - |
| Total utilities | 121,557,275 | 2,513,692 | | 3,778,790 | | 120,292,177 | 2,762,050 |
| Total - Primary government | \$ 143,670,511 | \$ 3,766,278 | \$ | 7,917,030 | \$ | 139,519,759 | \$ 5,886,594 |
| School Board Component Unit | | | | | | | |
| Capital lease obligations | \$ 95,595 | \$ _ | \$ | 42,978 | \$ | 52,617 | \$ 52,617 |
| Compensated absences | 303,164 | 260,469 | | 256,504 | | 307,129 | 285,886 |
| Total - School Board Component Unit | \$ 398,759 | \$ 260,469 | \$ | 299,482 | \$ | 359,746 | \$ 338,503 |
| EDA Component Unit | | | | | | | |
| Contractual agreement | \$ 1,869,931 | \$ - | \$ | 187,441 | \$ | 1,682,490 | \$ 200,000 |
| Total -EDA Component Unit | \$ 1,869,931 | \$ - | \$ | 187,441 | \$ | 1,682,490 | \$ 200,000 |

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

Liability for Landfill Post-Closure

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions subsequent to closure of the County's landfill site. The County closed its landfill and is liable for post-closure monitoring over a period of 30 years. The amount reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2018 represents the estimated liability for post-closure monitoring (\$1,764,288) over a remaining period of fifteen years. This amount includes the County's liability of \$1,000,000 for corrective action. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2018. The total current cost of landfill post-closure care is an estimate subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements

General Obligation Bonds

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

Revenue Bonds

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

In prior years, the County defeased certain outstanding revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of newly issued bonds in irrevocable escrow funds to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. At June 30, 2018, the County had revenue bonds that were outstanding but considered defeased totaling \$2,790,393.

A rate covenant exists with respect to the revenue bonds in the Utilities Fund. The County has pledged its future Utilities Fund Operating Income or Loss, prior to depreciation expense, and its Utilities Fund Nonoperating Revenues to secure the remaining debt service requirements of the bonds.

County General Obligation Bonds and Revenue Bonds

Outstanding general obligation bonds and revenue bonds as of June 30, 2018 are comprised of the following issues:

| | Interest | Date | | Original | Principal | | | |
|--|--|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|--|--|
| Purpose | Rates | Issued | | Issue | | Outstanding | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds: | | | | | | | | |
| Schools: | | | | | | | | |
| VPSA Series 1999 | 5.10%-5.23% | 5/13/1999 | \$ | 19,350,000 | \$ | 2,875,000 | | |
| VPSA Series 2006 | 4.48%-5.10% | 5/11/2006 | | 10,745,000 | | 4,815,000 | | |
| | | | | | \$ | 7,690,000 | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| \$3,605,000 Virginia Resources Author through October 1, 2029, interest payab | \$ | 3,380,000 | | | | | | |
| \$62,747,167 Virginia Resources Authorn November 6, 2012, maturing annual at rates ranging from 4.74% to 5.35%. | | | 13,668,663 | | | | | |
| \$56,053,736 Virginia Resources Authannually from October 1, 2028 throug ranging from 3.55% to 4.01%. | | | | | | 56,053,736 | | |
| Total revenue bond obligations | | | | | \$ | 73,102,399 | | |
| Accreted interest on \$19,253,420 of ca \$62,747,167 Virginia Resources Autho after the November 1, 2012 refunding a | | \$ | 17,194,477 | | | | | |
| | creted interest on \$19,303,736 of capital appreciation bonds issued as part of the 5,053,736 Virginia Resources Authority issue dated November 6, 2012. | | | | | | | |
| Total accreted interest | | | | | | | | |

Notes to Financial Statements

Business-type activities:

\$21,300,000 Wastewater treatment capacity rights purchased from the City of Richmond in June 2002. Payable at 0% interest over thirty years, through treatment rates paid by the County, which commenced January 2007.

\$ 17,379,681

\$6,691,468 Contractual agreement with the City of Richmond related to the County's share of Nutrient Reduction Program infrastructure completed during fiscal year 2012, payable at 0% interest over thirty years, through treatment rates paid by the County, which commenced during fiscal year 2013.

6,311,595

Total contractual obligations

\$ 23,691,276

The future principal and interest payments related to debt and contractual obligations are as follows:

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----|-----------|--|--|--|
| | General Obligation | | | | | | |
| | | Во | nds | | | | |
| Fiscal Year June 30, | Principal Interest | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | \$ | 1,935,000 | \$ | 331,523 | | | |
| 2020 | | 2,010,000 | | 229,128 | | | |
| 2021 | | 535,000 | | 163,309 | | | |
| 2022 | | 535,000 | | 137,696 | | | |
| 2023 | | 535,000 | | 113,420 | | | |
| 2024-2027 | | 2,140,000 | | 206,243 | | | |
| Totals | \$ | 7,690,000 | \$ | 1,181,319 | | | |

| | Business-type Activities | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------|------------|----|------------|-------------|-----------|--|--|
| | Water and Sewer Capacity Rights | | | | | | Contractual | | | |
| | | Revenu | e Bo | onds | | Obligation | | Agreement | | |
| Fiscal Year June 30, | | Principal | | Interest | | Principal | | Principal | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | \$ | 1,653,689 | \$ | 3,281,672 | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ | - | | |
| 2020 | | 1,747,131 | | 3,586,824 | | 1,000,000 | | - | | |
| 2021 | | 1,663,020 | | 3,673,138 | | 1,000,000 | | - | | |
| 2022 | | 1,586,928 | | 3,750,392 | | 1,000,000 | | - | | |
| 2023 | | 1,512,487 | | 3,820,483 | | 1,000,000 | | - | | |
| 2024-2028 | | 8,505,408 | | 26,227,408 | | 6,500,000 | | - | | |
| 2029-2033 | | 17,343,804 | | 15,987,361 | | 5,879,681 | | 1,620,319 | | |
| 2034-2038 | | 14,589,932 | | 18,423,668 | | - | | 4,691,276 | | |
| 2039-2042 | | 24,500,000 | | 2,010,600 | | - | | - | | |
| | \$ | 73,102,399 | \$ | 80,761,546 | \$ | 17,379,681 | \$ | 6,311,595 | | |

Notes to Financial Statements

Contractual Agreement (EDA)

The County entered into a three-party agreement with the EDA and Capital One Bank (Capital One) in 2001. The County will pay a portion of the increase in real property taxes generated by a site owned by Capital One to the EDA, an aggregate amount of \$4,300,000. The carrying amount of the obligation represents the original contractual amount less payments made through June 30, 2018.

1,682,490

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

100,000

Total due to component unit

\$ 1,782,490

| | I | Balance | | | | | Balance | | Due Within |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---|---------------|----|-----------|----|------------|
| Primary Government | July 1, 2017 Additions Reductions | | June 30, 2018 | | One Year | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | 1,994,931 | \$ | - | \$ 212,441 | \$ | 1,782,490 | \$ | 200,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Due to component unit | \$ | 1,994,931 | \$ | - | \$ 212,441 | \$ | 1,782,490 | \$ | 200,000 |

<u>Capital Lease – Primary Government</u>

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

The capital assets acquired through capital leases, the future minimum lease payments, and the present value of the minimum lease payments are as follows:

| | | Primary |
|-------------------------------|----|-----------|
| Asset Class | G | overnment |
| Building | \$ | 4,552,318 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 3,096,934 |
| Total capital assets, at cost | | 7,649,252 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (659,744) |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ | 6,989,508 |
| | | |

| | N | Minimum |
|---|-----|-------------|
| Fiscal Year June 30, | Lea | se Payments |
| 2019 | \$ | 1,192,094 |
| 2020 | | 1,192,180 |
| 2021 | | 1,111,787 |
| 2022 | | 1,111,176 |
| 2023 | | 1,111,226 |
| 2024-2028 | | 2,378,994 |
| 2029-2031 | | 1,427,069 |
| Total minimum lease payments | | 9,524,526 |
| Portion representing interest | | (922,156) |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | \$ | 8,602,370 |
| | | |

Notes to Financial Statements

Capital Lease - School Board

The School Board has a lease agreement for financing the acquisition of copiers and other computer equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The capital assets acquired through capital leases, the future minimum lease payments, and the present value of the minimum lease payments are as follows:

| | Component Unit | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Asset Class | School Board | | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | \$ | 208,931 | | | | |
| Total capital assets, at cost | | 208,931 | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (167,145) | | | | |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ | 41,786 | | | | |
| | Minimum | | | | | |
| Fiscal Year June 30, | Lease Payments | | | | | |
| 2019 | \$ | 46,020 | | | | |
| 2020 | | 7,927 | | | | |
| Total minimum lease payments | - | 53,947 | | | | |
| Portion representing interest | | (1,330) | | | | |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | \$ | 52,617 | | | | |

V. Other information

A. Risk Management

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

B. Fund Balance Classifications

Specific purpose information for fund balance classifications is as follows:

| | P | rimary Governmen | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|--|
| | | Capital | Nonmajor | Total | School Board Component | |
| | General | Projects | Governmental | Governmental | | |
| | Fund | Fund | Funds | Funds | Unit | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | |
| Prepaid items | \$ 154,857 | \$ - | \$ 610 | \$ 155,467 | | |
| Inventories | 4,754 | - | - | 4,754 | 43,784 | |
| Noncurrent notes receivable | 1,730,484 | - | - | 1,730,484 | - | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | |
| Forfeiture funds | - | - | 38,961 | 38,961 | - | |
| Stewardship funds | 15,360 | - | - | 15,360 | - | |
| Courthouse maintenance | 7,160 | - | - | 7,160 | - | |
| Capital improvements | - | 477,684 | - | 477,684 | - | |
| Committed to: | | | | | | |
| Revenue stabilization | 1,815,700 | - | - | 1,815,700 | - | |
| Assigned to: | | | | | | |
| Office of Children's Services | - | - | 68,975 | 68,975 | - | |
| Capital improvements | 8,915,000 | 11,787,376 | - | 20,702,376 | - | |
| Education | 97,157 | - | - | 97,157 | 732,632 | |
| Community development | 140,000 | - | - | 140,000 | - | |
| Reserve for future School debt | 245,000 | - | - | 245,000 | - | |
| Information technology | 7,843 | - | - | 7,843 | - | |
| Schools retiree healthcare liability | 120,000 | - | - | 120,000 | - | |
| County retiree healthcare liability | 210,000 | - | - | 210,000 | - | |
| Citizen survey | 35,000 | - | - | 35,000 | - | |
| Fiscal year 2019 budget supplement | 1,500,000 | - | - | 1,500,000 | - | |
| Park development | 43,000 | - | - | 43,000 | - | |
| Site improvements | 360,000 | - | - | 360,000 | - | |
| Courthouse security | 607,000 | - | - | 607,000 | - | |
| Broadband plan | 50,000 | - | - | 50,000 | - | |
| Economic development and planning | 400,000 | - | = | 400,000 | = | |
| Utilities future debt service | 1,000,000 | - | - | 1,000,000 | - | |
| Public safety | 178,500 | - | - | 178,500 | - | |
| Social Services | 175,000 | - | - | 175,000 | - | |
| Unassigned Fund Balance | 18,425,513 | - | - | 18,425,513 | | |
| Total fund balances | \$ 36,237,328 | \$ 12,265,060 | \$ 108,546 | \$ 48,610,934 | \$ 776,416 | |

C. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Other Commitments

At June 30, 2018, the primary government had commitments for capital projects totaling \$10,375,758 as follows:

| | | | | Total |
|---------------------------|----|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Ca | pital Projects | Utilities | Primary |
| | | Fund | Fund | Government |
| Total capital commitments | \$ | 10,001,442 | \$ 374,316 | \$ 10,375,758 |

Notes to Financial Statements

Encumbrances

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

| | | Capital | | Total | S | chool Board |
|---|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----|-------------|
| | General | Projects | Utilities | Primary | (| Component |
| | Fund | Fund | Fund | Government | | Unit |
| Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end | \$ 78,411 | \$ 5,697,710 | \$ 199,806 | \$ 5,975,927 | \$ | 201,934 |

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

Lease Commitments

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

The total minimum rental commitment at July 1, 2018, under these leases is as follows:

| | Minin | num Rental |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------|
| | Con | nmitment |
| During the next three years | \$ | 631,337 |

D. Jointly governed organizations

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

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

Pamunkey Regional Library (Library)

The Counties of King William, King and Queen, Hanover, and Goochland provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two (2) of the seven (7) members of the Board of Trustees. The County of Hanover provides over 50% of the Library's funding. The County has no equity interest in the Library and made operating contributions of \$424,810 to the Library in fiscal year 2018. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the office of the County Administrator of Goochland County.

Central Virginia Waste Authority (Authority)

Notes to Financial Statements

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

o Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (Board)

The Counties of Goochland and Powhatan provide the financial support for the Board and appoint its governing board in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. The County, which has no equity interest in the Board, made operating contributions of \$268,730 to the Board in fiscal year 2018. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Goochland-Powhatan Community Services.

E. Pension plan – Virginia Retirement System

<u>Plan Description - County, School Board Professional and Non-Professional Plans</u>

Plan Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of plan Agent and Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans

Administering entity Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County of Goochland and the Goochland County School Board are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan or the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

| Plan 1 |
|---------------------------------|
| About Plan 1 |
| Plan 1 is a defined benefit |
| plan. The retirement benefit is |

plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

About Plan 2

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula

Plan 2

Hybrid Retirement Plan About the Hybrid Retirement Plan

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

- The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions

Notes to Financial Statements

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

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

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP. made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

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

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

*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Creditable Service

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

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.

Creditable Service

Same as Plan 1.

Retirement Contributions

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

Creditable Service

Defined Benefit Component:

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

<u>Defined Contributions</u> Component:

Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for

Notes to Financial Statements

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

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

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service.

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

Defined Contributions Component:

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

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

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

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and

Notes to Financial Statements

may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

Calculating the Benefit

The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

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

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Benefit Component:

See definition under Plan 1.

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.

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

Sheriffs and regional jail **superintendents:** Not applicable.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution

Notes to Financial Statements

eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

Component:

Not applicable.

Normal Retirement Age

Age 65.

Normal Retirement Age

Normal Social Security retirement age.

Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:

Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

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

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

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:

Age 50 with at least five years of creditable service.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

Defined Benefit Component:

Eligibility

Earliest Reduced Retirement

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

Political subdivisions hazardous

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

duty employees: Not applicable.Defined Contribution

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving

Notes to Financial Statements

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

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

Eligibility:

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

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

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

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

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

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

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1

employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

<u>School Division (Teachers) and</u> <u>Political Subdivision Employees:</u>

Same as Plan 1.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Notes to Financial Statements

- the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Political Subdivision Employees:

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

Disability Coverage

<u>Political Subdivision</u> Employees:

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to

Disability Coverage

Political Subdivision Employees:

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1.

Disability Coverage

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

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

 Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution Component:

Notes to Financial Statements

purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay. Not applicable.

County Plan (Agent Plan)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

| | Number |
|--|--------|
| Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 88 |
| Inactive members: | |
| Vested inactive members | 25 |
| Non-vested inactive members | 38 |
| Active elsewhere in VRS | 73 |
| Total inactive members | 136 |
| Active members | 190 |
| Total covered employees | 414 |

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 5.00% 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, 2018 was 8.88% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$1,018,612 and \$879,535 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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 benefits.

Mortality rates: 15 % of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 rates to better fit experience each year, age and service through nine years of service |
| Disability Rates | Lowered rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 14% to 15% |

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 rates to better fit experience each year, age and service through nine years of service |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 60% to 45% |

^{*} 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 benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

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:

| | | Arithmetic | Weighted |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | Long-Term | Average Long- |
| | Target | Expected Rate | Term Expected |
| Asset Class (Strategy) | Allocation | of Return | 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 arithmetic | nominal return | : | 7.30% |

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.3%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected returns for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 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. Through the fiscal year-ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the County's 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, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | Γotal | | Plan | | Net |
| | Pe | ension | I | Fiduciary | | Pension |
| | Li | ability | No | et Position | | Liability |
| | | (a) | | (b) | | (a)-(b) |
| Balances at June 30, 2016 | \$ 3 | 30,567,111 | \$ | 27,659,390 | \$ | 2,907,721 |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 1,222,010 | | - | | 1,222,010 |
| Interest | | 2,091,477 | | - | | 2,091,477 |
| Changes of assumptions | | (232,989) | | - | | (232,989) |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | | |
| experience | | (476,088) | | - | | (476,088) |
| Contributions - employer | | - | | 879,535 | | (879,535) |
| Contributions - employee | | - | | 494,180 | | (494,180) |
| Net investment income | | - | | 3,387,664 | | (3,387,664) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | | | | | |
| employee contributions | | (1,377,730) | | (1,377,730) | | - |
| Administrative expense | | - | | (19,177) | | 19,177 |
| Other changes | | - | | (3,032) | | 3,032 |
| Net changes | | 1,226,680 | | 3,361,440 | | (2,134,760) |
| Balances at June 30, 2017 | \$ 3 | 31,793,791 | \$ | 31,020,830 | \$ | 772,961 |

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

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

| | 1% | (| Current | 1% |
|--|-----------------|-----|-----------|-------------------|
| | Decrease | Γ | Discount | Increase |
| | (6.00%) | Rat | e (7.00%) | (8.00%) |
| County's net pension liability (asset) | \$ 5,091,169 | \$ | 772,961 | \$ (2,792,575) |

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

For the year-ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$483,260. The County also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | | Deferred | | Deferred |
|--|----|-----------|----|-------------|
| | (| Outflows | | Inflows |
| | of | Resources | 0 | f Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 66,109 | \$ | 352,107 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | 172,315 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | |
| actual earnings on plan investments | | - | | 461,098 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the | | | | |
| measurement date | | 1,018,612 | | _ |
| | \$ | 1,084,721 | \$ | 985,520 |
| | | | | |

Notes to Financial Statements

The \$1,018,612 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Amount | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 2019 | \$ (423,019) | | |
| 2020 | (43,973) | | |
| 2021 | (161,934) | | |
| 2022 | (290,485) | | |
| | \$ (919,411) | | |

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. The School Board Professional's contractually required contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2018 was 16.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 and reflects the transfer in June 2016 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the professional plan were \$2,498,923 and \$2,168,675 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported a liability of \$22,821,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year-ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the School Board's proportion was 0.18557% as compared to 0.18811% at June 30, 2016.

For the year-ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized pension expense related to the professional plan of \$1,904,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | | Deferred | | Deferred |
|--|----|-----------|----|--------------|
| | | Outflows | | Inflows |
| | of | Resources | C | of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 1,616,000 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | |
| actual earnings on plan investments | | - | | 829,000 |
| Change in assumptions | | 333,000 | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer | | | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | 500,000 | | 332,000 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the | | | | |
| measurement date | | 2,498,923 | | - |
| | \$ | 3,331,923 | \$ | 2,777,000 |

The \$2,498,923 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions for the professional plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Amount | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------|
| 2019 | \$ (676,000 | <u>))</u> |
| 2020 | 39,000 | C |
| 2021 | (346,000 | (C |
| 2022 | (840,000 | (C |
| 2023 | (121,000 | <u>(C</u> |
| | \$ (1,944,000 | ე) |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

| Inflation | 2.5% |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Salary increases, including | |
| inflation | 3.5% - 5.95% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation* |

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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 benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year 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 each year, age and service through nine 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, 2017, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | Teacher | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------|--|
| | Employee | | |
| | Retirement Plan | | |
| Total pension liability | \$ | 45,417,520 | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | 33,119,545 | |
| Employers' net pension liability | \$ | 12,297,975 | |

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

72.92%

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

| | 1% | Current | | 1% |
|---|------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| | Decrease | Discount | | Increase |
| | (6.00%) | Rate (7.00%) | | (8.00%) |
| School Board professional net pension liability | \$ 34,080,000 | \$ | 22,821,000 | \$ 13,508,000 |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

School Board Non-Professional Plan (Agent Plan)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

| | Number |
|--|--------|
| Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 22 |
| Inactive members: | |
| Vested inactive members | 3 |
| Non-vested inactive members | 8 |
| Active elsewhere in VRS | 14 |
| Total inactive members | 25 |
| Active members | 22 |
| Total covered employees | 69 |
| | |

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. 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 5.00% 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 School Board non-professional's contractually required contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2018 was 7.0% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the non-professional plan were \$53,323 and \$48,627 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The School Board's non-professional net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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

The total pension liability for General Employees in the School Board non-professional retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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 benefits.

Mortality rates: 15 % of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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:

- Update mortality table to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Lowered disability rates
- No change to salary scale

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------|--------------|------------|--|
| | Tot | Total | | Net | |
| | Pens | ion | Fiduciary | Pension | |
| | Liab | ility | Net Position | Liability | |
| | (a |) | (b) | (a)-(b) | |
| Balances at June 30, 2016 | \$ 3, | 995,765 \$ | 3,717,220 | \$ 278,545 | |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 83,351 | - | 83,351 | |
| Interest | , | 273,513 | - | 273,513 | |
| Changes of assumptions | | (8,144) | - | (8,144) | |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | |
| experience | | (33,951) | - | (33,951) | |
| Contributions - employer | | - | 48,627 | (48,627) | |
| Contributions - employee | | - | 34,502 | (34,502) | |
| Net investment income | | - | 449,637 | (449,637) | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | | | | |
| employee contributions | (| 176,864) | (176,864) | - | |
| Administrative expense | | - | (2,638) | 2,638 | |
| Other changes | | - | (398) | 398 | |
| Net changes | | 137,905 | 352,866 | (214,961) | |
| Balances at June 30, 2017 | \$ 4, | 133,670 \$ | 4,070,086 | \$ 63,584 | |

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the School Board non-professional plan using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the political subdivision's 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:

| | 1% Curren | | Current | 1% | |
|---|-----------|----------|---------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | Decrease |] | Discount | Increase |
| | | (6.00%) | Ra | ite (7.00%) | (8.00%) |
| School Board non-professional net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 542,883 | \$ | 63,584 | \$ (343,136) |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized pension revenue related to its non-professional plan of \$23,423. The School Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | De | Deferred | | Deferred |
|--|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| | Outflows | | Inflows | |
| | of R | esources | of l | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 25,644 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | 4,152 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | |
| actual earnings on plan investments | | - | | 58,736 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the | | | | |
| measurement date | | 53,323 | | _ |
| | \$ | 53,323 | \$ | 88,532 |
| | | | | |

Notes to Financial Statements

The \$53,323 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

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

| Year Ending June 30, | | Amount | | |
|----------------------|----|----------|--|--|
| 2019 | \$ | (65,829) | | |
| 2020 | | 15,964 | | |
| 2021 | | (104) | | |
| 2022 | | (38,563) | | |
| | \$ | (88,532) | | |

F. Other Postemployment Benefits – Retiree Healthcare Plans

Plan Description

Goochland County Retiree Healthcare Plan

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

Goochland County Public Schools Retiree Healthcare Plan

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

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

County's Plan

COUNTY'S PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

Full-time employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 are eligible to participate in the County sponsored Healthcare plan if they terminate employment from the County, are eligible for retirement under the VRS and meet the retirement eligibility requirements. Spouses of eligible retirees may also participate in the plan.

Retirement Eligibility

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

- If retiring under VRS with a reduced pension, must be age 50 with at least 10 years of County service or age 55 with 5 years of County service;
- If retiring under VRS with an unreduced pension, must be age 50 with at least 10 years of County service or age 65 with 5 years of County service;
- If a County public safety employee under LEOS and retiring under VRS with an unreduced

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pension, must be age 50 with 25 years of VRS service and 10 years of County service, or age 65 with 5 years of County service.

Benefit Amounts

Retirees must pay the full, aggregate active employee rate for both individual and spousal coverage.

For retirees who have completed 15 years of service with the County, a premium credit is provided to offset the cost of medical coverage. The amount of the credit is \$4.00 per month for each year of service, up to a maximum monthly credit of \$140 per month. The credit is payable for the lifetime of the retiree only; it is not paid on behalf of surviving spouses of retirees. The credit is payable to any eligible retiree, regardless of whether they choose to obtain postretirement healthcare coverage through the County.

Death of a Retiree

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

School Board's Plan

SCHOOL BOARD'S PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

Retired employees may participate in the School Board health insurance program in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

- The employee has served a minimum of 10 consecutive years as an employee of the School Board.
- The employee is eligible for retirement under VRS and that his/her monthly payments are made through payroll deductions by the VRS.
- Once the retired employee becomes eligible for or obtains other health coverage, the retired employee will no longer be eligible to participate in the group plan.

Retirement Eligibility

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

Benefit Amounts

The School Board will pay \$10 monthly for the retiree until the retiree becomes eligible for or obtains other health coverage.

Death of a Retiree

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

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Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

County's Plan

| | Number |
|--|--------|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 35 |
| Active employees | 122 |
| Total | 157 |
| School Board's Plan | |
| | Number |
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 39 |
| Active employees | 323 |
| | |
| Total | 362 |

Total Retiree Healthcare Plans' OPEB Liabilities

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,356,562 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$2,018,338 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liabilities were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation2.5%Salary increases1.6%Discount rate3.55%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.7% (2019) declining to 4.1% (2075+)

The discount rate was based on 20-year general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2017.

County's Plan

Mortality Rates

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

Pre-Commencement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females were set back 2 years.

Post-Commencement: RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2012.

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School Board's Plan

Mortality Rates

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

Pre-Commencement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females were set back 2 years.

Post-Commencement: RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2012.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liabilities

County's Plan

| | Total OPEB Liability |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Balance at June 30, 2017 | \$ 2,263,082 |
| Changes for the year: | |
| Service cost | 101,564 |
| Interest | 78,797 |
| Benefit payments | (86,881) |
| Net changes | 93,480 |
| Balance at June 30, 2018 | \$ 2,356,562 |

There were no changes in benefit terms, differences between assumptions and experience, or changes in assumptions for the current year.

School Board's Plan

| | Total OPEB Liability | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| Balance at June 30, 2017 | \$ | 1,928,675 | |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service cost | | 152,052 | |
| Interest | | 66,186 | |
| Benefit payments | | (128,575) | |
| Net changes | | 89,663 | |
| Balance at June 30, 2018 | \$ | 2,018,338 | |

There were no changes in benefit terms, differences between assumptions and experience, or changes in assumptions for the current year.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the County's plan and the School Board's plan calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the County's plan and the School Board's plan total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.55%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.55%) than the current discount rate:

| | | Current | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | 1% Decrease Discount Rate | | | | |
| | (2.55%) | (3.55%) | (4.55%) | | | |
| County's Plan | \$ 2,652,459 | \$ 2,356,562 | \$ 2,105,081 | | | |
| School Board's Plan | 2,219,641 | 2,018,338 | 1,837,918 | | | |

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

The following represents the total OPEB liabilities of the County's plan and the School Board's plan calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the County's plan and the School Board's plan total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.9% decreasing to 3.1% over 58 years) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.9% decreasing to 5.1% over 58 years) than the current discount rate:

| | | Current Medical | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--|
| | 19 | 1% Decrease Trend Rate | | | | % Increase | |
| | | (4.9% | | (5.9% | | (6.9% | |
| | de | ecreasing to | decreasing to | | decreasing to | | |
| | 3.1% over 58 | | 4.1% over 58 | | 5.1% over 58 | | |
| | | years) | | years) | | years) | |
| County's Plan | \$ | 2,199,000 | \$ | 2,356,562 | \$ | 2,547,058 | |
| School Board's Plan | | 1,765,485 | | 2,018,338 | | 2,324,026 | |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County's plan and the School Board's plan recognized OPEB expense of \$180,361 and \$218,238, respectively.

County and School Board's Plan

As the 2017 valuation is the first GASB 75 valuation from the plan, there are no changes to benefit terms, differences between assumptions and experience or changes in assumptions. Thus, these elements are not part of the 2017-2018 OPEB expense and there are no deferred inflows or outflows of resources related to this OPEB developed in the 2017 valuation.

G. Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County, and the School Board non-professional and the School Board professional employees are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The GLI was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program.

Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the GLI have several components.

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

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLI are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under GLI. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 COLA and is currently \$8,111.

Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI are governed by Sections 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI 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, 2016. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 were as follows.

| | 2018 | | 2017 |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| County | \$ 59 | 400 \$ | 52,832 |
| School Board Non-Professional | 3 | 961 | 3,699 |
| School Board Professional | 80 | 247 | 77,355 |

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, 2018, the participating employers' reported liabilities for their proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liabilities are as follows:

| | Amount |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| County | \$ 829,000 |
| School Board Non-Professional | 59,000 |
| School Board Professional | 1,214,000 |

The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 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 employers' proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2016 are as follows:

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| County | 0.05508% | 0.05424% |
| School Board Non-Professional | 0.00386% | 0.00435% |
| School Board Professional | 0.08065% | 0.08010% |

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional employees recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$11,000, \$-0-, and \$16,000, respectively. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements

At June 30, 2018, the employers reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

County

| | O | Deferred utflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ 18,000 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | | |
| GLI OPEB program investments | | - | 31,000 |
| Change in assumptions | | - | 43,000 |
| Changes in proportion | | 13,000 | - |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 59,400 | - |
| Total | \$ | 72,400 | \$ 92,000 |

The \$59,400 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Amount | |
|----------------------|----------------|--|
| 2019 | \$ (17,000) | |
| 2020 | (17,000) | |
| 2021 | (17,000) | |
| 2022 | (17,000) | |
| 2023 | (9,000) | |
| Thereafter | (2,000) | |
| | | |
| Total | \$ (79,000) | |

School Board Non-Professional Plan

| | | Deferred | Deferred |
|---|----|-------------|--------------|
| | C | Outflows of | Inflows of |
| |] | Resources | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ 1,000 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | | |
| GLI OPEB program investments | | - | 2,000 |
| Change in assumptions | | - | 3,000 |
| Changes in proportion | | - | 8,000 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 3,961 | - |
| | | | |
| Total | \$ | 3,961 | \$ 14,000 |

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The \$3,961 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Amount |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 2019 | \$ (2,000) |
| 2020 | (2,000) |
| 2021 | (2,000) |
| 2022 | (2,000) |
| 2023 | (2,000) |
| Thereafter | (4,000) |
| Total | \$ (14,000) |

School Board Professional Plan

| | Deferred Outflows of | Deferred Inflows of |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | Resources | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ - | \$ 26,000 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | |
| GLI OPEB program investments | - | 46,000 |
| Change in assumptions | - | 63,000 |
| Changes in proportion | 8,000 | - |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 80,247 | - |
| | | |
| Total | \$ 88,247 | \$ 135,000 |

The \$80,427 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Amount | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------|
| 2019 | \$ | (26,000) |
| 2020 | | (26,000) |
| 2021 | | (26,000) |
| 2022 | | (26,000) |
| 2023 | | (16,000) |
| Thereafter | | (7,000) |
| Total | \$ | (127,000) |

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers 3.5%-5.95% Locality – general employees 3.5%-5.35% Locality – hazardous duty employees 3.5%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 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.

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates - Teachers

<u>Pre-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

<u>Post-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Health Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back three years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

<u>Post-Disablement:</u> RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 changed final retirement age from 70 to 75 |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year through nine years of service |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |

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County and School Board Non-Professional Plans

Mortality Rates – General Employees

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

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

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward two years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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% |

<u>Mortality Rates – Hazardous Duty Employees</u>

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

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward one year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward three years.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the GLI is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | Group Life | |
|---|----------------|-----------|
| | Insurance OPEB | |
| | | Program |
| Total GLI OPEB liability | \$ | 2,942,426 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | 1,437,586 |
| Employers' net GLI OPEB liability | \$ | 4,380,012 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability | | 48.86% |

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

| | Arithmetic | | Weighted |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | Long-Term | Average Long- |
| | Target | Expected Rate | Term Expected |
| Asset Class (Strategy) | Allocation | of Return | 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 arithmet | ic nominal return | : | 7.30% |

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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 participating employers for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. 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.

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

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

| | Current | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----|-------------|----|------------|--|
| | 1% Decrease | | Dis | scount Rate | 19 | % Increase | |
| | | (6.00%) | | (7.00%) | | (8.00%) | |
| County | \$ | 1,072,000 | \$ | 829,000 | \$ | 632,000 | |
| School Board Non-Professional | | 76,000 | | 59,000 | | 45,000 | |
| School Board Professional | | 1,570,000 | | 1,214,000 | | 925,000 | |

GLI Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

School Board Professional Plan

The County has one type of Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) OPEB plan, a cost-sharing employer plan for VRS teacher employees (School Board professional plan). For the School Board professional Plan, all full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is 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 health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

Notes to Financial Statements

School Board Professional Plan

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HIC PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

- At Retirement for teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- Disability Retirement for teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the VLDP, the monthly benefit is either:
 - o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
 - o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes

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

Contributions

School Board Professional Plan

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 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. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contractually required employer contribution rates for the School Board professional was 1.23% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the HIC Program from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 were as follows:

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| School Board Professional | \$ 189,202 | \$ 164.212 |

Notes to Financial Statements

Net HIC OPEB Liability

School Board Professional Plan

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the Teacher Employee HIC is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Total teacher employee HIC OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position | \$ 1,364,702 96,091 |
| Teacher employee net HIC OPEB liability | \$ 1,268,611 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total teacher employee HIC OPEB liability | 7 04% |

teacher employee HIC OPEB hability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

School Board Professional Plan

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality – general employees 3.5% - 5.35% Locality – hazardous duty employees 3.5%-4.75% Teacher employees 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 the OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Teachers

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 changed final retirement age from 70 to 75 |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year through nine years of service |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

School Board Professional Plan

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:

| | | Arithmetic | Weighted |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | Long-Term | Average Long- |
| | Target | Expected Rate | Term Expected |
| Asset Class (Strategy) | Allocation | of Return | 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 arithmet | ic nominal return | | 7.30% |

^{*} 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

School Board Professional Plan

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 School Board professional plan for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. 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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

School Board Professional Plan

The following presents the net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | | Current | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | 1% Decrease | 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre | | |
| | (6.00%) | (7.00%) | (8.00%) | |
| School Board Professional | \$ 2,654,000 | \$ 2,378,000 | \$ 2,143,000 | |

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

School Board Professional Plan

At June 30, 2018, the School Board professional plan reported a liability of \$2,378,000 for its proportionate share of the Teacher Employee HIC total OPEB liability. The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board professional plan's proportion of the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was based on the School Board professional plan's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the School Board professional plan's proportion of the Teacher Employee HIC was 0.1881% as compared to 0.1875% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board professional plan recognized Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$192,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, a portion of the Teacher Employee HIC net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2018, the School Board professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred | | Deferred | |
|---|-------------|---------|------------|--------|
| | Outflows of | | Inflows of | |
| | Resources | | Resources | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | | | |
| HIC OPEB program investments | \$ | - | \$ | 4,000 |
| Change in assumptions | | - | | 25,000 |
| Changes in proportionate share | | - | | 7,000 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 189,202 | | |
| | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 189,202 | \$ | 36,000 |

Notes to Financial Statements

The \$189,202 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total Teacher Employee 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 (amounts expressed in the thousands):

| Year Ending June 30, | Amount | |
|----------------------|--------|----------|
| 2019 | \$ | (6,000) |
| 2020 | | (6,000) |
| 2021 | | (6,000) |
| 2022 | | (6,000) |
| 2023 | | (5,000) |
| Thereafter | _ | (7,000) |
| Total | \$ | (36,000) |

HIC Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

I. Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Local Disability Program

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND TEACHER EMPLOYEE VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS

School Board Non-Professional Plan

Eligible Employees

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

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

School Board Professional Plan

Eligible Employees

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

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by Section 51.1-1178(C) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans by the Virginia General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contractually required employer contribution rates of covered employee compensation for employees in the VLDP for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans were 0.60% and 0.31%, respectively. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the VLDP from the School Board non-professional plan and School Board professional plan to the VLDP from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 were as follows:

| | 2 | 2018 | 2017 |
|-------------------------------|----|--------|------|
| School Board Non-Professional | \$ | 840 \$ | 648 |

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

At June 30, 2018, the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans reported liabilities of \$1,000 and \$6,000 for their proportionate share of their VLDP net OPEB liabilities. The VLDP net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total VLDP OPEB liabilities used to calculate the VLDP net OPEB liabilities were determined by a actuarial valuations as of that date. The School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans' proportions of the VLDP net OPEB liabilities were based on the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans' actuarially determined employer contributions to their VLDP OPEB plans for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2016 are as follows:

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| School Board Non-Professional | 0.05881% | 0.04071% |

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans recognized VLDP OPEB expenses of \$1,000 and \$6,000, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, a portion of the VLDP net OPEB expenses were related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

School Board Non-Professional Plan

At June 30, 2018, the School Board non-professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources related to the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

The \$840 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

School Board Professional Plan

At June 30, 2018, the School Board professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred | | Deferred | | |
|---|-------------|---------|------------|-----------|---|
| | Outflows of | | Inflows of | | |
| | Re | sources | | Resources | |
| Change in assumptions | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | - | |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 11,550 | | - | |
| Total | \$ | 12,550 | \$ | _ | |
| 10141 | φ | 12,330 | φ | | : |

The \$11,550 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the School Board professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | A | Amount | | |
|----------------------|----|--------|--|--|
| 2019 | \$ | 1,000 | | |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total VLDP OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

| Inflation 2.5% |
|----------------|
|----------------|

Salary increases, including inflation:

Political subdivision employees 3.5%-5.35% Teacher employees 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 the OPEB liabilities.

School Board Non-Professional Plan

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward one year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward three years.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 year, age and service |
| Disability Rates | Lowered disability rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 14% to 15% |

School Board Professional Plan

<u>Mortality Rates – Teachers</u>

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 changed final retirement age from 70 to 75 |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year, age and service through nine years of service |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |

Notes to Financial Statements

Net VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liabilities (NOL) for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans VLDP represents the programs' total OPEB liabilities determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans VLDP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | Prof | School Board Non- Professional Plan | | School Board Professional Plan | |
|--|------|--|----|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | VLDP OPEB | | B Plans | |
| Total VLDP OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position | \$ | 914 351 | \$ | 873 279 | |
| Employers' net VLDP OPEB liability | \$ | 563 | \$ | 594 | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability | | 38.40% | | 31.96% | |

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

| 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 arithmetic nominal return | | | 7.30% |

Notes to Financial Statements

* 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 VLDP 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 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 the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans for the VLDP will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the School Board non-professional and School board professional plans VLDP OPEB plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total School Board non-professional School Board professional plans VLDP OPEB liabilities.

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

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

| | | | | Current | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|------------|----|--------------|----|------------|
| Proportionate Share of the VLDP OPEB | 1% | b Decrease | D | iscount Rate | 1 | % Increase |
| Plan Net VLDP OPEB Liability | (| (6.00%) | | (7.00%) | | (8.00%) |
| School Board Non-Professional | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | - |
| School Board Professional | | 7,000 | | 6,000 | | 5,000 |

VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the School Board non-professional plan VLDP's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

J. Tax abatements

Goochland County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses on an individual basis. All property tax abatement agreements are based on performance agreements between Goochland County, the EDA, and the local business and are approved by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors and the EDA Board. The County provides the agreed upon tax abatement payments to the EDA, and then the EDA pays the local business if the terms of the agreement have been met. Goochland County and the EDA have tax abatement agreements with three entities as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2018, the County through the EDA abated property taxes to a financial corporation totaling \$187,411 because of a real estate tax abatement of 30% of the incremental tax increase above a base year. The payment period for the other agreements has not begun.

Notes to Financial Statements

K. Restatement of net position

The following adjustment was made to beginning net position at June 30, 2017:

| | | Primary G | _ | | | |
|--|----|-------------------------|----|--|----|----------------------------------|
| | _ | Governmental Activities | | Susiness-type Activities/ Utilities Fund | Co | omponent Unit School Board |
| | | 110011100 | | tillius I alla | | 2000 |
| Net position, end of year, as previously reported | \$ | 68,384,225 | \$ | 6,039,634 | \$ | 5,531,007 |
| To establish beginning balances for OPEB-related items | | | | | | |
| in accordance with GASB No. 75 | | (2,070,862) | | (145,364) | | (4,337,161) |
| Net position, June 30, 2017, as restated | \$ | 66,313,363 | \$ | 5,894,270 | \$ | 1,193,846 |

L. Pending GASB statements

At June 30, 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the County. The statements which might impact the County are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, will improve the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Statement No. 84 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will increase the usefulness of the Company's financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Statement No. 87 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, will improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. Statement No. 88 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, will (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Statement No. 89 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, will improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. Statement No. 90 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

| | | | Fiscal Yea | r In | ne 30 | |
|--|----|------------|------------------|------|-------------|------------------|
| | | 2014 | 2015 | 1 Ju | 2016 | 2017 |
| Total pension liability: | _ | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ | 1,009,510 | \$ 1,130,059 | \$ | 1,224,914 | \$ 1,222,010 |
| Interest | | 1,697,680 | 1,815,347 | | 1,944,652 | 2,091,477 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | - | | - | (232,989) |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | | - | 17,229 | | 119,708 | (476,088) |
| Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions | | (827,416) | (1,225,029) | | (1,005,819) | (1,377,730) |
| Net change in total pension liability | | 1,879,774 | 1,737,606 | | 2,283,455 | 1,226,680 |
| Total pension liability, beginning | | 24,666,276 | 26,546,050 | | 28,283,656 | 30,567,111 |
| Total pension liability, ending (a) | \$ | 26,546,050 | \$ 28,283,656 | \$ | 30,567,111 | \$ 31,793,791 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 1,098,298 | \$ 939,774 | \$ | 984,325 | \$ 879,535 |
| Contributions - employee | | 438,821 | 460,160 | | 477,799 | 494,180 |
| Net investment income | | 3,429,951 | 1,172,620 | | 487,177 | 3,387,664 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | | (827,416) | (1,225,029) | | (1,005,819) | (1,377,730) |
| Administrative expense | | (17,703) | (15,681) | | (16,227) | (19,177) |
| Other | | 181 | (249) | | (202) | (3,032) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | | 4,122,132 | 1,331,595 | | 927,053 | 3,361,440 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | | 21,278,610 | 25,400,742 | | 26,732,337 | 27,659,390 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ | 25,400,742 | \$ 26,732,337 | \$ | 27,659,390 | \$ 31,020,830 |
| Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b) | \$ | 1,145,308 | \$ 1,551,319 | \$ | 2,907,721 | \$ 772,961 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 95.69% | 94.52% | | 90.49% | 97.57% |
| covered payroll | \$ | 9,355,179 | \$ 9,186,452 | \$ | 9,621,945 | \$ 9,904,673 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | | 12.24% | 16.89% | | 30.22% | 7.80% |

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

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

| | | Fiscal Year | June | 230, | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | | 2016 | 2017 |
| Total pension liability: | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 85,613 | \$ 87,520 | \$ | 83,222 | \$ 83,351 |
| Interest | 231,123 | 245,059 | | 266,650 | 273,513 |
| Changes of assumptions | - | - | | - | (8,144) |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | - | 107,899 | | (96,074) | (33,951) |
| Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (105,866) | (129,446) | | (134,628) | (176,864) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 210,870 | 311,032 | | 119,170 | 137,905 |
| Total pension liability, beginning | 3,354,693 | 3,565,563 | | 3,876,595 | 3,995,765 |
| Total pension liability, ending (a) | \$ 3,565,563 | \$ 3,876,595 | \$ | 3,995,765 | \$ 4,133,670 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer | \$ 78,372 | \$ 68,960 | \$ | 71,588 | \$ 48,627 |
| Contributions - employee | 51,366 | 37,319 | | 38,550 | 34,502 |
| Net investment income | 481,752 | 162,620 | | 64,336 | 449,637 |
| Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (105,866) | (129,446) | | (134,628) | (176,864) |
| Administrative expense | (2,549) | (2,217) | | (2,281) | (2,638) |
| Other | 25 | (33) | | (27) | (398) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 503,100 | 137,203 | | 37,538 | 352,866 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 3,039,379 | 3,542,479 | | 3,679,682 | 3,717,220 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ 3,542,479 | \$ 3,679,682 | \$ | 3,717,220 | \$ 4,070,086 |
| Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b) | \$ 23,084 | \$ 196,913 | \$ | 278,545 | \$ 63,584 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 99.35% | 94.92% | | 93.03% | 98.46% |
| covered payroll | \$ 769,107 | \$ 747,129 | \$ | 775,601 | \$ 694,671 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 3.00% | 26.36% | | 35.91% | 9.15% |

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

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

| | | Fiscal Yea | ır Ju | ne 30, | |
|--|------------------|------------|-------|------------|------------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | | 2016 | 2017 |
| Employer's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.18686% | 0.18865% | | 0.18811% | 0.18557% |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 22,581,000 | 23,744,000 | \$ | 26,362,000 | \$ 22,821,000 |
| Employer's covered payroll | 13,665,309 | 14,026,124 | | 14,342,930 | 14,793,145 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability | | | | | |
| as a percentage of its covered payroll | 165.24% | 169.28% | | 183.80% | 154.27% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 70.88% | 70.68% | | 68.28% | 72.92% |

Note to Schedule:

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

| | | Fis | scal | Year June 30 |), | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------|----|-----------|------------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | 2018 |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ 1,098,298 | \$ 939,774 | \$ | 984,325 | \$ | 879,535 | \$ 1,018,612 |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | 1,098,298 | 939,774 | | 984,325 | | 879,535 | 1,018,612 |
| Contribution deficiency | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ - |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 9,355,179 | \$ 9,186,452 | \$ | 9,621,945 | \$ | 9,904,673 | \$ 11,470,856 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 11.74% | 10.23% | | 10.23% | | 8.88% | 8.88% |

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

Schedule of School Board Non-Professional Contributions - Virginia Retirement System

| | | Fi | scal ` | Year June 30, | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ 78,372 | \$ 68,960 | \$ | 71,588 | \$ 48,627 | \$ 53,323 |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | 78,372 | 68,960 | | 71,588 | 48,627 | 53,323 |
| Contribution deficiency | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 769,107 | \$ 747,129 | \$ | 775,601 | \$ 694,671 | \$ 761,757 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 10.19% | 9.23% | | 9.23% | 7.0% | 7.0% |

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

| | | Fi | scal | Year June 30 | , | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------|--------------|----|------------|--------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | 2018 |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ 1,593,375 | \$ 2,033,788 | \$ | 2,016,616 | \$ | 2,168,675 | \$ 2,498,923 |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | 1,593,375 | 2,033,788 | | 2,016,616 | | 2,168,675 | 2,498,923 |
| Contribution deficiency | \$ _ | \$ - | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 13,665,309 | \$ 14,026,124 | \$ | 14,342,930 | \$ | 14,793,145 | \$15,312,028 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 11.66% | 14.50% | | 14.06% | | 14.66% | 16.32% |

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Virginia Retirement System Year Ended June 30, 2018

I. Changes of benefit terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 are not material.

II. 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 ended June 30, 2016:

County and School Board Non-Professional:

General Employees

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

Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

School Board Professional:

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
|---|--|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75 |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience each year, age and service through nine years of service |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Virginia Retirement System Year Ended June 30, 2018

| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
|------------------|---|
| Salary Scale | No change |

III. Contractually required contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

County and School Board Non-Professional:

General Employees

Mortality Rates: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and

older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of

rates.

- Post-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and

older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward three years; females

1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

- Post-disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set

forward two years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

Mortality Rates: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and

older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set

forward one year.

- Post-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and

older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward one year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward three years.

- Post-disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males

set forward two years; unisex using 100% male.

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

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 three years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0%

increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

- Post-disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115%

of rates for males and females.

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

| | Fisca | l Year June 30, |
|---|-------|-----------------|
| | | 2018 |
| Total OPEB liability: | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 101,564 |
| Interest | | 78,797 |
| Benefit payments | | (86,881) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | | 93,480 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | | 2,263,082 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ | 2,356,562 |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 11,470,856 |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll | | 20.54% |

Note to Schedule:

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

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

| | Fisca | l Year June 30, |
|---|-------|-----------------|
| | | 2018 |
| Total OPEB liability: | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 152,052 |
| Interest | | 66,186 |
| Benefit payments | | (128,575) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | | 89,663 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | | 1,928,675 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ | 2,018,338 |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 18,873,994 |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll | | 10.69% |

Note to Schedule:

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

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

| | Fisca | al Year June 30, |
|---|-------|------------------|
| | | 2017 |
| County: | | |
| Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability | | 0.05508% |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability | \$ | 829,000 |
| Employer's covered payroll | | 10,159,907 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its | | |
| covered payroll | | 8.16% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability | | 48.86% |
| School Board Non-Professional: | | |
| Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability | | 0.00386% |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability | \$ | 59,000 |
| Employer's covered payroll | | 711,426 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its | | |
| covered payroll | | 8.29% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability | | 48.86% |
| School Board Professional: | | |
| Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability | | 0.08065% |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability | \$ | 1,214,000 |
| Employer's covered payroll | | 14,875,910 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its | | |
| covered payroll | | 8.16% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability | | 48.86% |

Note to Schedule:

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

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB - Group Life Insurance Program

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ 27,005 | \$ 28,341 | \$ 32,567 | \$ 31,889 | \$ 41,558 | \$ 46,143 | \$ 48,960 | \$ 51,657 | \$ 52,832 | \$ 59,400 |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | 20,254 | 15,912 | 20,724 | 20,293 | 37,637 | 41,790 | 44,341 | 46,783 | 52,832 | 59,400 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ 6,751 | \$ 12,429 | \$ 11,843 | \$ 11,596 | \$ 3,921 | \$ 4,353 | \$ 4,619 | \$ 4,874 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 7,501,381 | \$ 5,893,302 | \$ 7,401,524 | \$ 7,247,482 | \$ 7,841,075 | \$ 8,706,181 | \$ 9,237,807 | \$ 9,746,517 | \$ 10,159,907 | \$ 11,470,856 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 0.27% | 0.27% | 0.28% | 0.28% | 0.48% | 0.48% | 0.48% | 0.48% | 0.52% | 0.52% |

Schedule of School Board Non-Professional Contributions - OPEB - Group Life Insurance Program

| | | | | | Fiscal Yea | ır Ju | ne 30, | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ 3,212 | \$ 3,153 | \$ 3,834 | \$ 3,316 | \$ 3,934 | \$ | 4,076 | \$ 3,964 | \$ 4,140 | \$ 3,699 | \$ 3,961 |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | 2,409 | 1,749 | 2,440 | 2,110 | 3,563 | | 3,692 | 3,590 | 3,749 | 3,699 | 3,961 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ 803 | \$ 1,404 | \$ 1,394 | \$ 1,206 | \$ 371 | \$ | 384 | \$ 374 | \$ 391 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 892,254 | \$ 647,927 | \$ 871,413 | \$ 753,748 | \$ 742,325 | \$ | 769,108 | \$ 748,015 | \$ 781,049 | \$ 711,426 | \$ 761,757 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 0.27% | 0.27% | 0.28% | 0.28% | 0.48% | | 0.48% | 0.48% | 0.48% | 0.52% | 0.52% |

Schedule of School Board Professional Contributions - OPEB - Group Life Insurance Program

| | | | | | | Fiscal Yea | ır Ju | ine 30, | | | | | | |
|--|--------|----------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|------------|------|-----------|------------------|------------------|------|------------|
| | 2 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | | 2018 |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ | 48,360 | \$ 49,697 | \$ 55,860 | \$ 56,035 | \$ 67,239 | \$ | 72,520 | \$ | 74,477 | \$ 76,287 | \$ 77,355 | \$ | 80,247 |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | | 36,270 | 26,547 | 35,547 | 35,659 | 60,896 | | 65,679 | | 67,451 | 69,090 | 77,355 | | 80,247 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | 12,090 | \$ 23,150 | \$ 20,313 | \$ 20,376 | \$ 6,343 | \$ | 6,841 | \$ | 7,026 | \$ 7,197 | \$ - | \$ | - |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 13, | ,433,219 | \$ 9,832,147 | \$ 12,695,522 | \$ 12,735,192 | \$ 12,686,609 | \$ | 13,683,101 | \$ 1 | 4,052,263 | \$ 14,393,764 | \$ 14,875,910 | \$ 1 | 15,312,028 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 0.27% | 0.27% | 0.28% | 0.28% | 0.48% | | 0.48% | | 0.48% | 0.48% | 0.52% | | 0.52% |

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

| | Fisca | al Year June 30, |
|---|-------|------------------|
| | | 2017 |
| Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability | | 0.18745% |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability | \$ | 2,378,000 |
| Employer's covered payroll | | 14,793,917 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 16.07% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability | | 7.04% |

Note to Schedule:

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

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

| | | | | | Fiscal Yea | ır Jı | une 30, | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ 150,425 | \$ 154,614 | \$ 137,085 | \$ 137,547 | \$ 147,734 | \$ | 159,884 | \$ 165,508 | \$ 169,247 | \$ 181,965 | \$ 189,202 |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | 145,052 | 102,254 | 76,158 | 76,415 | 140,158 | | 151,685 | 148,677 | 152,035 | 164,212 | 189,202 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ 5,373 | \$ 52,360 | \$ 60,927 | \$ 61,132 | \$ 7,576 | \$ | 8,199 | \$ 16,831 | \$ 17,212 | \$ 17,753 | \$ |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 13,430,777 | \$ 9,832,147 | \$ 12,693,077 | \$ 12,735,840 | \$ 12,626,853 | \$ | 13,665,311 | \$ 14,026,128 | \$ 14,342,930 | \$ 14,793,917 | \$ 15,312,028 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 1.08% | 1.04% | 0.60% | 0.60% | 1.11% | | 1.11% | 1.06% | 1.06% | 1.11% | 1.24% |

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

| | Fiscal | l Year June 30, |
|--|--------|-----------------|
| | | 2017 |
| Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability | | 0.0588% |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability | \$ | 1,000 |
| Employer's covered payroll | | 108,001 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of | | |
| its covered payroll | | 0.9259% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability | | 38.40% |

Note to Schedule:

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

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

| | Fiscal | Year June 30, |
|---|--------|---------------|
| | | 2017 |
| Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability | | 1.0444% |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability | \$ | 6,000 |
| Employer's covered payroll | | 2,947,192 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage | | 0.20260 |
| of its covered payroll | | 0.2036% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability | | 31.96% |

Note to Schedule:

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

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

| | | | | | | | | | Fiscal Y | ear J | ine 30, | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-------------|-------|---------|----|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ | - 5 | 3 | - \$ | | - \$ | | - | \$ | - \$ | - | \$ | 49 | \$ 302 | \$ 648 | \$ 840 |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | 49 | 302 | 648 | 840 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - \$ | 3 | - \$ | | - \$ | | - | \$ | - \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ _ |
| Employer's covered payroll | N/. | A | N | I/A | N | N/A | | N/A | N/A | 1 | N/A | \$ | 8,223 | \$ 50,285 | \$ 108,001 | \$ 139,976 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | N | Ά | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | N /. | A | N/A | 1 | 0.60% | 0.60% | 0.60% | 0.60% |

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

| | | | | | | | | Fiscal Ye | ar Ju | ine 30, | | | | |
|--|------|---|---------|------|------|------|----|-----------|-------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2009 | | 2010 | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - \$ | | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ 3,985 | \$ 6,278 | \$ 9,136 | \$ 11,550 |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - | 3,985 | 6,278 | 9,136 | 11,550 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ _ | \$ | - \$ | | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Employer's covered payroll | N/ | Ά | N/A | N/A | | N | /A | N/A | | N/A | \$ 1,373,998 | \$ 2,164,860 | \$ 2,947,192 | \$ 3,746,746 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | N/ | Ά | N/A | N/A | | N | /A | N/A | | N/A | 0.29% | 0.29% | 0.31% | 0.31% |

Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits Year Ended June 30, 2018

I. Retiree Healthcare Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

2018 3.55%

II. Group Life Insurance Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Professional

Teachers

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

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans

General Employees

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits Year Ended June 30, 2018

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% |

III. Health Insurance Credit Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan

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% |

School Board Professional Plan

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits Year Ended June 30, 2018

IV. Virginia Local Disability Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan

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

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

School Board Professional Plan

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | | Original | Final | | Variance with Final Budget - Positive |
|--|----|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Budget | Budget | Actual | (Negative) |
| REVENUES | - | Duager | Duager | 1101001 | (rieguare) |
| Revenue from local sources: | | | | | |
| General property taxes: | | | | | |
| Real property tax | \$ | 25,505,000 \$ | 25,505,000 \$ | 25,786,768 | \$ 281,768 |
| TCSD property tax revenue share | | (1,450,000) | (1,450,000) | (1,383,885) | 66,115 |
| Real and personal PSC property tax | | 700,000 | 700,000 | 754,919 | 54,919 |
| Personal property tax | | 9,374,971 | 9,374,971 | 11,315,543 | 1,940,572 |
| Penalties | | 230,000 | 230,000 | 239,475 | 9,475 |
| Interest | | 250,000 | 250,000 | 312,240 | 62,240 |
| Total general property taxes | | 34,609,971 | 34,609,971 | 37,025,060 | 2,415,089 |
| Other local taxes: | | | | | |
| Local sales and use tax | | 2,700,000 | 2,700,000 | 3,026,300 | 326,300 |
| Consumer utility tax | | 450,000 | 450,000 | 466,496 | 16,496 |
| Consumption tax | | 97,000 | 97,000 | 102,772 | 5,772 |
| Business license tax | | 766,000 | 766,000 | 910,624 | 144,624 |
| Motor vehicle licenses | | 880,000 | 880,000 | 855,475 | (24,525) |
| Bank stock tax | | 100,000 | 100,000 | 1,020,586 | 920,586 |
| Tax on recordation and wills | | 490,000 | 490,000 | 569,809 | 79,809 |
| Total other local taxes | | 5,483,000 | 5,483,000 | 6,952,062 | 1,469,062 |
| Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: | | | | | |
| Animal licenses | | 27,000 | 27,000 | 25,716 | (1,284) |
| Land use application fees | | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,350 | (650) |
| Transfer fees | | 700 | 700 | 1,053 | 353 |
| Zoning and subdivision permits | | 67,000 | 67,000 | 87,363 | 20,363 |
| Building permits | | 850,000 | 850,000 | 1,099,302 | 249,302 |
| Other permits and licenses | | 101,700 | 101,700 | 148,624 | 46,924 |
| Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses | | 1,049,400 | 1,049,400 | 1,364,408 | 315,008 |
| Fines and forfeitures: | | | | | |
| Court fines and forfeitures | | 100,000 | 100,000 | 115,307 | 15,307 |
| Revenue from use of money and property: | | | | | |
| Revenue from use of money | | 100,000 | 100,000 | 668,599 | 568,599 |
| Revenue from use of property | | 5,000 | 5,000 | 6,019 | 1,019 |
| Total revenue from use of money and property | | 105,000 | 105,000 | 674,618 | 569,618 |
| Charges for services: | | | | | |
| Sheriff fees | | 3,500 | 3,500 | 4,902 | 1,402 |
| Commonwealth's Attorney | | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,753 | (247) |
| Courthouse security | | 55,000 | 55,000 | 38,790 | (16,210) |
| Other court services | | 15,000 | 15,000 | 11,821 | (3,179) |
| Sanitation and waste removal | | 32,000 | 32,000 | 35,622 | 3,622 |
| Parks, recreation, and facilities management | | 164,000 | 214,700 | 208,116 | (6,584) |
| Community development | | 21,000 | 21,000 | 37,722 | 16,722 |
| Fire and rescue | | 725,000 | 725,000 | 711,292 | (13,708) |
| Total charges for services | | 1,017,500 | 1,068,200 | 1,050,018 | (18,182) |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | · | |
| Miscellaneous revenues | | 5,000 | 66,865 | 110,647 | 43,782 |

Total revenues

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | Variance with |
| | Original | Final | | Final Budget - Positive |
| | Budget | Budget | Actual | (Negative) |
| REVENUES (Continued) | Duager | Budget | 1101000 | (riegurie) |
| Revenues from local sources (continued): | | | | |
| Recovered costs: | | | | |
| Public assistance refunds | \$ - \$ | - \$ | 23,818 | \$ 23,818 |
| Other recovered costs | 92,500 | 98,031 | 324,886 | 226,855 |
| Total recovered costs | 92,500 | 98,031 | 348,704 | 250,673 |
| Total revenue from local sources | 42,462,371 | 42,580,467 | 47,640,824 | 5,060,357 |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | |
| Revenue from the Commonwealth: | | | | |
| Noncategorical aid: | | | | |
| Communications sales and use tax | 840,000 | 840,000 | 781,865 | (58,135) |
| Rolling stock tax | 80,000 | 80,000 | 5,624 | (74,376) |
| Mobile home titling tax | 7,000 | 7,000 | 12,252 | 5,252 |
| State recordation tax | 110,000 | 110,000 | 137,504 | 27,504 |
| Auto rental tax | 10,000 | 10,000 | 23,362 | 13,362 |
| Personal property tax relief funds | 2,853,012 | 2,853,012 | 2,853,012 | 13,302 |
| Total noncategorical aid | 3,900,012 | 3,900,012 | 3,813,619 | (86,393 |
| Categorical aid: | 3,700,012 | 3,700,012 | 3,013,017 | (00,373 |
| Shared expenses: | | | | |
| Commonwealth's Attorney | 267,955 | 267,955 | 275,573 | 7,618 |
| Sheriff | 906,806 | 906,806 | 924,928 | 18,122 |
| Commissioner of Revenue | 89,134 | 89,134 | 90,529 | 1,395 |
| Treasurer | 97,313 | 97,313 | 108,581 | 11,268 |
| Registrar/electoral board | 35,495 | 35,495 | 37,365 | 1,870 |
| Clerk of the Circuit Court | 244,297 | 244,297 | 247,482 | 3,185 |
| Total shared expenses | 1,641,000 | 1,641,000 | 1,684,458 | 43,458 |
| Other categorical aid: | 1,041,000 | 1,041,000 | 1,064,436 | 43,436 |
| Public assistance and welfare administration | 584,328 | 584,328 | 476,529 | (107,799 |
| Fire programs fund | 70,474 | 72,603 | 72,603 | (107,799 |
| 1 0 | | | | 45.062 |
| DMV agent compensation Wireless E911 | 90,000 42,000 | 90,000 42,000 | 135,963 46,965 | 45,963 4,965 |
| Four 4 life funds | 25,886 | 25,858 | 40,903 | (25,858 |
| | 23,880 | 23,636 | 3,035 | 3,035 |
| Fire training grants Victim-witness grant | 20,000 | 20,000 | 4,014 | (15,986 |
| Litter control | 7,500 | 7,500 | 5,518 | (1,982 |
| | 7,300 | 250,000 | | (1,982 |
| Economic development | 7,000 | | 250,000 | (5.024 |
| Other categorical aid | | 17,820 | 12,796 | (5,024 |
| Total other categorical aid | 2 499 199 | 1,110,109 | 1,007,423 | (102,686 |
| Total categorical aid Total revenue from the Commonwealth | 2,488,188 | 2,751,109 | 2,691,881 | (59,228 |
| Total revenue from the Commonwealth | 6,388,200 | 6,651,121 | 6,505,500 | (145,621 |
| Revenue from the Federal government: | | | | |
| Categorical aid: | | | | |
| Public assistance and welfare administration | 1,186,482 | 1,186,482 | 1,335,441 | 148,959 |
| Emergency management performance grant | 16,904 | 16,904 | 15,947 | (957 |
| Highway safety grant | 30,000 | 30,000 | 41,334 | 11,334 |
| Other federal funds | 50,000 | 50,000 | 65,931 | 15,931 |
| Total categorical aid | 1,283,386 | 1,283,386 | 1,458,653 | 175,267 |
| Total revenue from the Federal government | 1,283,386 | 1,283,386 | 1,458,653 | 175,267 |
| Total intergovernmental | 7,671,586 | 7,934,507 | 7,964,153 | 29,646 |
| Total mayanyas | 50 122 057 | 50 514 074 | 55 604 077 | 5 000 002 |

50,133,957

50,514,974

55,604,977

5,090,003

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | | | | |
|--|------------|---------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| | | | | Variance with |
| | Original | Final | | Final Budget - Positive |
| | Budget | Budget | Actual | (Negative) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | (118 111) |
| General government administration: | | | | |
| Legislative: | | | | |
| Board of Supervisors | \$ 152,862 | \$ 152,862 \$ | 145,672 | \$ 7,190 |
| General and financial administration: | | | | |
| County Administrator | 556,481 | 595,381 | 596,732 | (1,351) |
| County Attorney | 382,908 | 382,908 | 356,715 | 26,193 |
| Human resources | 169,003 | 174,503 | 165,007 | 9,496 |
| Commissioner of the Revenue | 375,837 | 393,837 | 394,759 | (922) |
| Assessor | 422,195 | 434,195 | 409,981 | 24,214 |
| Other general and financial administration | 732,301 | 257,951 | 224,651 | 33,300 |
| Treasurer | 461,319 | 488,319 | 416,308 | 72,011 |
| Information systems | 1,114,720 | 1,151,320 | 1,174,016 | (22,696) |
| Finance | 466,565 | 468,415 | 463,974 | 4,441 |
| Purchasing | 108,832 | 108,832 | 102,331 | 6,501 |
| Total general and financial administration | 4,790,161 | 4,455,661 | 4,304,474 | 151,187 |
| Board of Elections: | | | | |
| Registrar | 236,321 | 266,321 | 234,924 | 31,397 |
| Total general government administration | 5,179,344 | 4,874,844 | 4,685,070 | 189,774 |
| Judicial administration: | | | | |
| Courts: | | | | |
| Circuit Court | 38,292 | 78,171 | 80,917 | (2,746) |
| General District Court | 19,938 | 19,938 | 18,519 | 1,419 |
| Sheriff - court services | 487,719 | 504,719 | 481,134 | 23,585 |
| Clerk of the Circuit Court | 557,980 | 574,700 | 567,027 | 7,673 |
| Total courts | 1,103,929 | 1,177,528 | 1,147,597 | 29,931 |
| Commonwealth's Attorney | 538,596 | 538,596 | 517,110 | 21,486 |
| Total judicial administration | 1,642,525 | 1,716,124 | 1,664,707 | 51,417 |
| Public safety: | | | | |
| Law enforcement and traffic control: | | | | |
| Sheriff | 3,625,128 | 3,658,128 | 3,335,451 | 322,677 |
| Sheriff's grants | 30,000 | 30,000 | 35,919 | (5,919) |
| Total law enforcement and traffic control | 3,655,128 | 3,688,128 | 3,371,370 | 316,758 |
| Fire and rescue services: | | | | |
| Fire and rescue | 3,074,974 | 3,176,370 | 2,927,750 | 248,620 |
| Emergency planning | 130,168 | 146,275 | 139,717 | 6,558 |
| Fire and rescue revenue recovery | 688,867 | 688,867 | 603,885 | 84,982 |
| Total fire and rescue services | 3,894,009 | 4,011,512 | 3,671,352 | 340,160 |
| Correction and detention: | | | | |
| Confinement and care of prisoners | 412,918 | 412,918 | 373,481 | 39,437 |
| Inspections: | | | | |
| Building inspections | 682,205 | 683,405 | 636,745 | 46,660 |
| | | | | |

| Final I Original Final Pos | |
|--|--|
| Name | ce with sudget - itive ative) |
| Chira protection: | |
| Animal control \$ 388,708 \$ 402,108 \$ 378,999 \$ 181,935 263,000 263,000 257,376 \$ 277,376 \$ 181,935 81,9 | |
| Emergency dispatch services | |
| B911 System | 23,109 |
| Total other protection | 5,624 |
| Total public safety | 7,753 |
| Convenience centers | 36,486 |
| Convenience centers | 779,501 |
| Pacilities management | |
| Grounds management 481,500 474,100 446,433 Total general services 2,343,317 2,339,564 2,355,915 Health and welfare: Health: Supplement of local health department 245,784 245,784 245,784 Mental health and mental retardation: Goochland Powhatan Community Services 271,980 271,980 271,813 Welfare: Total welfare administration 2,436,932 2,436,932 2,378,519 Tax relief for the elderly and disabled 445,000 452,500 452,281 Goochland Cares 181,050 181,050 177,761 Contributions 144,448 144,448 145,069 Total welfare 3,207,430 3,214,930 3,153,630 Total health and welfare 3,725,194 3,732,694 3,671,227 Parks, recreation, and facilities management 457,477 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 457,477 510,977 510,617 | 5,178 |
| Total general services 2,343,317 2,339,564 2,355,915 | (49,196) |
| Health and welfare: Health: Supplement of local health department 245,784 245,785 24 | 27,667 |
| Health: Supplement of local health department 245,784 245,785 245,78 | (16,351) |
| Supplement of local health department 245,784 245,784 245,784 Mental health and mental retardation: 371,980 271,980 271,813 Welfare: 271,980 271,980 271,813 Welfare: Public assistance and welfare administration 2,436,932 2,436,932 2,378,519 Tax relief for the elderly and disabled 445,000 452,500 452,281 Goochland Cares 181,050 181,050 177,761 Contributions 144,448 144,409 3,153,630 Total welfare 3,207,430 3,214,930 3,533,630 Total health and welfare 3,725,194 3,732,694 3,671,227 Parks, recreation, and facilities management: Parks, recreation, and facilities management 457,477 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 < | |
| Goochland Powhatan Community Services 271,980 271,980 271,813 Welfare: Public assistance and welfare administration 2,436,932 2,436,932 2,378,519 Tax relief for the elderly and disabled 445,000 452,500 452,281 Goochland Cares 181,050 181,050 177,761 Contributions 144,448 144,448 145,069 Total welfare 3,207,430 3,214,930 3,153,630 Total health and welfare 3,725,194 3,732,694 3,671,227 Parks, recreation, and facilities management: Parks, recreation, and facilities management 457,477 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development: Planning and community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 6 | |
| Goochland Powhatan Community Services 271,980 271,980 271,813 Welfare: Public assistance and welfare administration 2,436,932 2,436,932 2,378,519 Tax relief for the elderly and disabled 445,000 452,500 452,281 Goochland Cares 181,050 181,050 177,761 Contributions 144,448 144,448 145,069 Total welfare 3,207,430 3,214,930 3,153,630 Total health and welfare 3,725,194 3,732,694 3,671,227 Parks, recreation, and facilities management: Parks, recreation, and facilities management 457,477 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development: Planning and community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 6 | |
| Public assistance and welfare administration 2,436,932 2,436,932 2,378,519 Tax relief for the elderly and disabled 445,000 452,500 452,281 Goochland Cares 181,050 181,050 177,761 Contributions 144,448 144,448 145,069 Total welfare 3,207,430 3,214,930 3,153,630 Total health and welfare 3,725,194 3,732,694 3,671,227 Parks, recreation, and facilities management: 82,777 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development: Planning and community development: Planning and community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriati | 167 |
| Tax relief for the elderly and disabled 445,000 452,500 452,281 Goochland Cares 181,050 181,050 177,761 Contributions 144,448 144,448 145,069 Total welfare 3,207,430 3,214,930 3,153,630 Total health and welfare 3,725,194 3,732,694 3,671,227 Parks, recreation, and facilities management 457,477 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | |
| Goochland Cares 181,050 181,050 177,761 Contributions 144,448 144,448 145,069 Total welfare 3,207,430 3,214,930 3,153,630 Total health and welfare 3,725,194 3,732,694 3,671,227 Parks, recreation, and facilities management Parks, recreation, and facilities management 457,477 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development: 522,133 826,213 736,356 Community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 58,413 |
| Contributions 144,448 144,448 144,448 145,069 Total welfare 3,207,430 3,214,930 3,153,630 Total health and welfare 3,725,194 3,732,694 3,671,227 Parks, recreation, and facilities management: Parks, recreation, and facilities management 457,477 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development: Planning and zoning 522,133 826,213 736,356 Community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 219 |
| Total welfare 3,207,430 3,214,930 3,153,630 Total health and welfare 3,725,194 3,732,694 3,671,227 Parks, recreation, and facilities management: Parks, recreation, and facilities management 457,477 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development: Planning and zoning 522,133 826,213 736,356 Community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 3,289 |
| Total health and welfare 3,725,194 3,732,694 3,671,227 Parks, recreation, and facilities management: 457,477 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community developments Value of the community of the community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 420,271 414,236 347,581 47,233 417,233 417,233 387,647 47,233 417,233 387,647 47,230 417,233 417,233 417,233 387,647 420,000 | (621) |
| Parks, recreation, and facilities management: 457,477 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development: Planning and zoning 522,133 826,213 736,356 Community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 61,300 |
| Parks, recreation, and facilities management 457,477 510,977 510,617 Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development: 522,133 826,213 736,356 Community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 61,467 |
| Contribution to regional library 424,810 425,810 425,356 Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development: Planning and zoning 522,133 826,213 736,356 Community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | |
| Total parks, recreation, and facilities management 882,287 936,787 935,973 Community development: Planning and community development: Planning and zoning 522,133 826,213 736,356 Community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 360 |
| Community development: Planning and community development: 522,133 826,213 736,356 Planning and zoning 522,133 826,213 736,356 Community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 454 |
| Planning and community development: 522,133 826,213 736,356 Community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 814 |
| Planning and zoning 522,133 826,213 736,356 Community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | |
| Community development 136,674 137,824 119,067 Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | |
| Plan review and code enforcement 420,271 414,236 347,581 Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 89,857 |
| Extension office 62,428 62,428 55,593 Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 18,757 |
| Economic development 417,233 417,233 387,647 Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 66,655 |
| Appropriation to Economic Development Authority - 250,000 250,000 | 6,835 |
| | 29,586 |
| Total community development 1,558,739 2,107,934 1,896,244 | |
| | 211,690 |
| Education: | |
| Appropriation to the County School Board 21,830,000 22,209,066 22,111,909 | 97,157 |
| Total education 21,830,000 22,209,066 22,111,909 | 97,157 |

| | | | | Variance with Final Budget - |
|---|----------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | | Positive |
| | Budget | Budget | Actual | (Negative) |
| EXPENDITURES (Continued) | <u> </u> | - | | |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal retirement | \$ 3,078,550 \$ | 3,116,894 \$ | 2,912,706 | 204,188 |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | 432,298 | 433,242 | 573,011 | (139,769) |
| Total debt service | 3,510,848 | 3,550,136 | 3,485,717 | 64,419 |
| Total expenditures | 50,787,957 | 51,747,955 | 50,308,067 | 1,439,888 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (654,000) | (1,232,981) | 5,296,910 | 6,529,891 |
| OTHER FINANCING USES | | | | |
| Other financing uses: | | | | |
| Transfer to Capital Projects Fund | (1,620,000) | (2,887,100) | (2,887,100) | - |
| Transfer to Office of Children's Services Fund | (931,000) | (931,000) | (631,320) | (299,680) |
| Total other financing uses | (2,551,000) | (3,818,100) | (3,518,420) | (299,680) |
| Net change in fund balance | (3,205,000) | (5,051,081) | 1,778,490 | (6,829,571) |
| Fund balance - beginning | - | 34,458,838 | 34,458,838 | - |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ (3,205,000) \$ | 29,407,757 \$ | 36,237,328 | 6 (6,829,571) |

County of Goochland, Virginia

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

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | | | | | | |
|---|----|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|--|
| | | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Revenue from local sources: | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | \$ | 1,207,500 | \$ 1,262,816 | \$ 1,280,889 | \$ 18,073 | |
| Intergovernmental: | , | -,, | -,, | -,,, | , | |
| Revenue from the Commonwealth | | 2,557,000 | 422,900 | 54,900 | (368,000) | |
| Total revenues | | 3,764,500 | 1,685,716 | 1,335,789 | (349,927) | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| General government administration | | 295,000 | 3,511,490 | 1,013,315 | 2,498,175 | |
| Public safety | | 535,500 | 8,453,979 | 4,026,798 | 4,427,181 | |
| Public works | | 550,000 | 890,071 | 522,565 | 367,506 | |
| Education | | 750,000 | 2,440,987 | 534,875 | 1,906,112 | |
| Community development | | 5,123,000 | 944,119 | 141,647 | 802,472 | |
| Total expenditures | | 7,253,500 | 16,240,646 | 6,239,200 | 10,001,446 | |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | | (3,489,000) | (14,554,930) | (4,903,411) | 9,651,519 | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 1,620,000 | 2,887,100 | 2,887,100 | _ | |
| Total other financing sources | | 1,620,000 | 2,887,100 | 2,887,100 | - | |
| Net change in fund balance | | (1,869,000) | (11,667,830) | (2,016,311) | 9,651,519 | |
| Fund balance - beginning | | - | 14,281,371 | 14,281,371 | | |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | (1,869,000) | \$ 2,613,541 | \$ 12,265,060 | \$ 9,651,519 | |

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

| June 30, 2018 | | | | | | _ | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------|---------|----|---------|--|
| | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | | | | | | |
| | Asset Forfeiture | | Office of | | | | |
| | | | Children's Services | | | Totals | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 59,891 | \$ | 41,489 | \$ | 101,380 | |
| Prepaid items | | - | | 610 | | 610 | |
| Due from other governmental units | | - | | 108,053 | | 108,053 | |
| Total assets | \$ | 59,891 | \$ | 150,152 | \$ | 210,043 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | - | \$ | 80,567 | \$ | 80,567 | |
| Unearned revenue | | 20,930 | | = | | 20,930 | |
| Total liabilities | | 20,930 | | 80,567 | | 101,497 | |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | - | | 610 | | 610 | |
| Restricted | | 38,961 | | - | | 38,961 | |
| Assigned | | - | | 68,975 | | 68,975 | |
| Total fund balances | | 38,961 | | 69,585 | | 108,546 | |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 59,891 | \$ | 150,152 | \$ | 210,043 | |

County of Goochland, Virginia

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

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|----|-----------|--|--|
| | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | | | | | | |
| | | Asset | Office of Children's Services | | | | |
| | | Forfeiture | | | Totals | | |
| REVENUES | <u></u> | | | | | | |
| Revenue from local sources: | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from use of money and property | \$ | 543 | \$ - | \$ | 543 | | |
| Charges for services | | - | 23,631 | | 23,631 | | |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from the Commonwealth | | - | 470,802 | | 470,802 | | |
| Revenue from the Federal government | | - | 15,260 | | 15,260 | | |
| Total revenues | | 543 | 509,693 | | 510,236 | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Health and welfare | | - | 1,129,530 | | 1,129,530 | | |
| Total expenditures | | - | 1,129,530 | | 1,129,530 | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>-</u> | 543 | (619,837) | | (619,294) | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | - | 631,320 | | 631,320 | | |
| Net change in fund balances | | 543 | 11,483 | | 12,026 | | |
| Fund balances - beginning | | 38,418 | 58,102 | | 96,520 | | |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ | 38,961 | \$ 69,585 | \$ | 108,546 | | |

County of Goochland, Virginia

Exhibit 34

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

| | Orig Bud | | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) | |
|--|-------------|------|-----------------|-----------|---|-----|
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Revenue from local sources: | | | | | | |
| Revenue from use of money and property | \$ | - \$ | - | \$ 543 | \$ | 543 |
| Total revenues | | - | - | 543 | | 543 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Public safety | | - | - | - | | - |
| Total expenditures | | - | - | - | | - |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | | - | - | 543 | | 543 |
| Net change in fund balance | | - | - | 543 | | 543 |
| Fund balance - beginning | | - | 38,418 | 38,418 | | - |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | - \$ | 38,418 | \$ 38,961 | \$ | 543 |

County of Goochland, Virginia

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

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|-----|---|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | | Actual | Fin | riance with al Budget - Positive Negative) |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Revenue from local sources: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 31,000 | \$ 31,000 | \$ | 23,631 | \$ | (7,369) |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | | |
| Revenue from the Commonwealth | 713,411 | 713,411 | | 470,802 | | (242,609) |
| Revenue from the Federal government | - | - | | 15,260 | | 15,260 |
| Total revenues | 744,411 | 744,411 | | 509,693 | | (234,718) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Health and welfare | 1,675,411 | 1,675,411 | | 1,129,530 | | 545,881 |
| Total expenditures | 1,675,411 | 1,675,411 | | 1,129,530 | | 545,881 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | (931,000) | (931,000) | | (619,837) | | 311,163 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 931,000 | 931,000 | | 631,320 | | (299,680) |
| Net change in fund balance | - | - | | 11,483 | | 11,483 |
| Fund balance - beginning | - | 58,102 | | 58,102 | | _ |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ - | \$ 58,102 | \$ | 69,585 | \$ | 11,483 |

| June 30, 2018 | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|-------|------------|---------------|
| | | Agency | y Fui | nds | |
| | Special | Towers | | erformance | |
| | Welfare | & Roads | Вс | ond Escrow | Total |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 36,374 | \$ 260,440 | \$ | 526,493 | \$ 823,307 |
| Total assets | \$ 36,374 | \$ 260,440 | \$ | 526,493 | \$ 823,307 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Amounts held for social services clients | \$ 36,374 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ 36,374 |
| Performance bonds payable | - | 260,440 | | 526,493 | 786,933 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 36,374 | \$ 260,440 | \$ | 526,493 | \$ 823,307 |

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

| | В | Balance eginning of Year | Α | Additions |] | Deletions | | Balance End of Year |
|---|----|--------------------------------|----|-------------------|----|----------------------|----|---------------------------|
| Special Welfare | | | | | | | | |
| Assets: Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 22,839 | \$ | 42,962 | \$ | (29,427) | \$ | 36,374 |
| Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients | \$ | 22,839 | \$ | 42,962 | \$ | (29,427) | \$ | 36,374 |
| T 9 D 1- | | | | ,, | - | (=>,:=+) | _ | |
| Towers & Roads Assets: Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 260,440 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 260,440 |
| Liabilities: Performance bonds payable | \$ | 260,440 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 260,440 |
| Performance Bond Escrow | | | | | | | | |
| Assets: Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 445,465 | \$ | 177,528 | \$ | (96,500) | \$ | 526,493 |
| Liabilities: Performance bonds payable | \$ | 445,465 | \$ | 177,528 | \$ | (96,500) | \$ | 526,493 |
| Total - All Agency Funds | | | | | | | | |
| Assets: Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 728,744 | \$ | 220,490 | \$ | (125,927) | \$ | 823,307 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Amounts held for social services clients Performance bonds payable | \$ | 22,839 705,905 | \$ | 42,962 177,528 | \$ | (29,427) (96,500) | \$ | 36,374 786,933 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 728,744 | \$ | 220,490 | \$ | (125,927) | \$ | 823,307 |

Combining Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

| | - | Go | vernmental l | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|----|---|
| | School | | ~ | Special | | |
| ASSETS | Operating | Textbook | Cafeteria | Revenue | | Totals |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,115,220 | \$ 436,958 | \$ - | \$ 130,674 | \$ | 1,682,852 |
| Accounts receivable | 15,123 | \$ 430,936 | 13,356 | \$ 130,074 | φ | 28,479 |
| Due from other governmental units | 1,029,848 | - | 5,018 | _ | | 1,034,866 |
| Inventories | 1,027,040 | _ | 43,784 | _ | | 43,784 |
| Total assets | \$ 2,160,191 | \$ 436,958 | \$ 62,158 | \$ 130,674 | \$ | 2,789,981 |
| LIABILITIES | | | , | , | | ,,. |
| Accounts payable | \$ 297,407 | \$ 15,527 | \$ 5,335 | \$ 5,206 | \$ | 323,475 |
| Accrued liabilities | 1,496,247 | - | 27,843 | - | | 1,524,090 |
| Total liabilities | 1,793,654 | 15,527 | 33,178 | 5,206 | | 1,847,565 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - sales tax held by Commonwealth | 166,000 | _ | _ | _ | | 166,000 |
| Total deferred inflow of resources | 166,000 | | | | | 166,000 |
| Total deferred liftiow of resources | 100,000 | | | | | 100,000 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | - | - | 43,784 | - | | 43,784 |
| Assigned | 200,537 | 421,431 | (14,804) | 125,468 | | 732,632 |
| Total fund balances | 200,537 | 421,431 | 28,980 | 125,468 | | 776,416 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | |
| and fund balances | \$ 2,160,191 | \$ 436,958 | \$ 62,158 | \$ 130,674 | \$ | 2,789,981 |
| Total fund balances per above | | | | it 1) | \$ | 776,416 |
| Total fund balances per above | t of Net Position | ı (Exhibit 1) a | ure | it 1) | \$ | 776,416 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: | t of Net Position | ı (Exhibit 1) a | ure | it 1) | \$ | 776,416 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not | t of Net Position | ı (Exhibit 1) a | ure | it 1) | \$ | , |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: | t of Net Position | ı (Exhibit 1) a | ure | it 1) | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost | t of Net Position | ı (Exhibit 1) a | ure | it 1) | | 56,214,828 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur | t of Net Position current financia | n (Exhibit 1) a | nre d, therefore, | it 1) | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization. | t of Net Position current financia | n (Exhibit 1) a | nre d, therefore, | it 1) | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur | at of Net Position current financia ation rent period expe | n (Exhibit 1) a | d, therefore, | | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | at of Net Position current financia ation crent period expenses | n (Exhibit 1) a I resources an enditures and, | therefore, | ion of | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortiza Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other positions. | at of Net Position current financia ation crent period expenses | n (Exhibit 1) a I resources an enditures and, | therefore, | ion of | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizates are not available to pay for curare reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other ponet position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. | current financia ation errent period expensive postemployment perefore, are not n | n (Exhibit 1) a I resources an enditures and, plans represen recognized as | therefore, t a consump | ion of flows | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizates are not available to pay for curare reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other ponet position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other | at of Net Position current financia ation rrent period expensive postemployment perefore, are not not prostemployment. | n (Exhibit 1) a I resources an enditures and, blans representecognized as | therefore, t a consumpted deferred out | ion of flows isition | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization and amortization are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other ponet position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. | at of Net Position current financia ation rrent period expensive postemployment perefore, are not not prostemployment. | n (Exhibit 1) a I resources an enditures and, blans representecognized as | therefore, t a consumpted deferred out | ion of flows isition | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 166,000 3,680,046 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizates are reported as unavailable to pay for cur are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other pornet position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. | current financia ation rent period expensive perefore, are not not period expensive perefore, are not not | enditures and, plans represent recognized as | therefore, t a consumpted deferred out esent an acquas deferred i | ion of flows isition | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 166,000 3,680,046 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizates are reported as unavailable to pay for cur are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other pornet position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the | current financia ation rent period expensive perefore, are not not period expensive perefore, are not not | enditures and, plans represent recognized as | therefore, t a consumpted deferred out esent an acquas deferred i | ion of flows isition | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 166,000 3,680,046 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizates - accumulated depreciation and amortizates - accumulated activities are not available to pay for curtain are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the reported in the governmental funds: | current financia ation rent period expensive perefore, are not not period expensive perefore, are not not | enditures and, plans represent recognized as | therefore, t a consumpted deferred out esent an acquas deferred i | ion of flows isition | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 166,000 3,680,046 (3,050,532 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizates are reported as unavailable to pay for cur are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the reported in the governmental funds: Capital leases | current financia ation rent period expensive perefore, are not not period expensive perefore, are not not | enditures and, plans represent recognized as | therefore, t a consumpted deferred out esent an acquas deferred i | ion of flows isition | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 166,000 3,680,046 (3,050,532 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizates are reported as unavailable to pay for cur are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other pornet position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the reported in the governmental funds: Capital leases Compensated absences | current financia ation rent period expensive perefore, are not not period expensive perefore, are not not | enditures and, plans represent recognized as | therefore, t a consumpted deferred out esent an acquas deferred i | ion of flows isition | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 166,000 3,680,046 (3,050,532 (52,617 (307,129 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizates are reported as unavailable to pay for cur are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other pornet position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the reported in the governmental funds: Capital leases | current financia ation rent period expensive perefore, are not not period expensive perefore, are not not | enditures and, plans represent recognized as | therefore, t a consumpted deferred out esent an acquas deferred i | ion of flows isition | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 166,000 3,680,046 |
| Total fund balances per above Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizates are reported as unavailable to pay for cur are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other pornet position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the reported in the governmental funds: Capital leases Compensated absences Net pension liability | current financia ation rent period expensive perefore, are not not period expensive perefore, are not not | enditures and, plans represent recognized as | therefore, t a consumpted deferred out esent an acquas deferred i | ion of flows isition | | 56,214,828 (25,003,131 31,211,697 166,000 3,680,046 (3,050,532 (52,617 (307,129 (22,884,584 |

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

| | | | G | overi | nmental Fur | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|-------|-------------|----|---------------------|----|---|
| | C | School Operating | Textbook | C | afeteria | | Special Revenue | | Totals |
| REVENUES | | operating | Textbook | | arcteria | 1, | tevenue | | Totals |
| Revenue from local sources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from use of money and property | \$ | 42,727 | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 42,727 |
| Charges for services | | 156,696 | - | | 490,627 | | 249,356 | | 896,679 |
| Miscellaneous | | 275,088 | - | | 20,621 | | 8,575 | | 304,284 |
| Payments from primary government | | 21,887,905 | 224,004 | | - | | - | | 22,111,909 |
| Intergovernmental revenues: | | 5 041 054 | 5 < 001 | | 0.555 | | | | 5 105 100 |
| Revenue from the Commonwealth | | 7,041,874 | 56,001 | | 9,557 | | - | | 7,107,432 |
| Revenue from the Federal government | | 1,201,820 | 200.005 | | 499,888 | | 257.021 | | 1,701,708 |
| Total revenues | | 30,606,110 | 280,005 | | 1,020,693 | | 257,931 | | 32,164,739 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | |
| Education | | 30,936,644 | 167,340 | | 1,009,061 | | 132,463 | | 32,245,508 |
| Debt service: | | 30,930,044 | 107,340 | | 1,009,001 | | 132,403 | | 32,243,300 |
| Principal retirement | | 42,978 | _ | | _ | | _ | | 42,978 |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | | 3,042 | _ | | _ | | _ | | 3,042 |
| Total expenditures | | 30,982,664 | 167,340 | | 1,009,061 | | 132,463 | | 32,291,528 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | 30,702,004 | 107,540 | | 1,002,001 | | 132,403 | | 32,271,320 |
| (under) expenditures | | (376,554) | 112,665 | | 11,632 | | 125,468 | | (126,789 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (376,554) | 112,665 | | 11,632 | | 125,468 | | (126,789 |
| Fund balances - beginning | | 577,091 | 308,766 | | 17,348 | | 123,400 | | 903,205 |
| Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending | \$ | 200,537 | | \$ | 28,980 | \$ | 125,468 | \$ | 776,416 |
| Tand balances chang | <u> </u> | 200,557 | 7 121,131 | Ψ | 20,700 | Ψ | 123,100 | Ψ | 770,110 |
| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per | above | | | | | | | \$ | (126,789 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimates. | itures. I | However, in the useful lives and | e Statement of reported as | | vities, | | | | |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their esti depreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical contents of the cost of the | itures. I imated u he amou | However, in the useful lives and ant by which ca | e Statement of reported as pital assets we | | vities, | | | | |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their esti depreciation and amortization expense. This is the | itures. I imated u he amou | However, in the useful lives and ant by which ca | e Statement of reported as pital assets we | | vities, | | | 7 | 1,044,257 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their esti depreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortiassets in the current period: | itures. I imated u he amou | However, in the useful lives and ant by which ca | e Statement of reported as pital assets we | | vities, | | | 7 | |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their esti depreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense | itures. I imated u he amou zation, a | However, in the useful lives and unt by which ca and transfers of | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy | ere | vities, | | | - | |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their esti depreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense | itures. I imated u he amou zation, a | However, in the useful lives and unt by which ca and transfers of | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy | ere | vities, | | | - | (1,508,337 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their esti depreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense | itures. I imated uhe amou zation, a | However, in the useful lives and int by which cannot transfers of the lated to joint to | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy | ere | vities, | | | - | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their esti depreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Primary Government | itures. I imated uhe amou zation, a | However, in the useful lives and int by which cannot transfers of the lated to joint to | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy | ere | vities, | | | | 1,044,257 (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their esti depreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Primary Government | itures. I imated u he amou zation, a pense re | However, in the useful lives and int by which cannot transfers of elated to joint to the nument | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets f | ere | vities, | | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortiassets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Primary Government Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues | itures. I imated u he amou zation, a pense re y Governes do not nues in a | However, in the useful lives and int by which cannot transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental for the same the current governmental for the same the sam | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets f at financial funds. | ere | vities, | | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortiassets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Primary Government Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reverance of the process of the | itures. I imated u he amou zation, a pense re y Governes do not nues in a | However, in the useful lives and int by which cannot transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental for the same the current governmental for the same the sam | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets f at financial funds. | ere | vities, | | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Primary Government Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reverse the net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving and donations) is to increase net position. | itures. I imated u he amou zation, a pense re y Governes do not nues in a | However, in the useful lives and int by which cannot transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental for the same the current governmental for the same the sam | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets f at financial funds. | ere | vities, | \$ | (10.253) | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Primary Government Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reverties and donations) is to increase net position. Disposals | itures. I imated u he amou zation, a pense re y Governes do not nues in a | However, in the useful lives and int by which cannot transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental for the same the current governmental for the same the sam | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets f at financial funds. | ere | vities, | \$ | (10,253) 957,323 | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Primary Government Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reversely. | itures. I imated u he amou zation, a pense re y Governes do not nues in a | However, in the useful lives and int by which cannot transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental for the same the current governmental for the same the sam | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets f at financial funds. | ere | vities, | \$ | (10,253) 957,323 | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Primary Government Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reverences and donations) is to increase net position. Disposals Acquisition value of donated assets | itures. I imated u he amou zation, a pense re y Governes do not nues in a g capita | However, in the useful lives and int by which cannot transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental ful assets (i.e. said | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets for the financial funds. | rrom | vities, | \$ | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 166,000 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Primary Government Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reverting and donations) is to increase net position. Disposals | itures. I imated u he amou zation, a pense re y Governes do not nues in a g capita | However, in the useful lives and int by which cannot transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental ful assets (i.e. said | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets for the financial funds. | rrom | vities, | \$ | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 166,000 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Primary Government Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reverences and donations) is to increase net position. Disposals Acquisition value of donated assets Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan contributions. | itures. I imated us he amou zation, a pense record of the pense record of the pense in graph and a pense in graph and a pense record of the pense | However, in the useful lives and int by which can and transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental ful assets (i.e. salesubsequent to respect to respect to the useful assets.) | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets for the financial funds. | rrom | vities, | \$ | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 166,000 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reve The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving and donations) is to increase net position. Disposals Acquisition value of donated assets Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan contributions. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities. | itures. I imated us he amou zation, a pense record growth and pense in growth and growth | However, in the useful lives and int by which can and transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental ful assets (i.e. salesubsequent to require the us | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets for the financial funds. June 1. June | rom | vities, | \$ | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 166,000 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reve The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving and donations) is to increase net position. Disposals Acquisition value of donated assets Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan contributions. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities financial resources and, therefore, are not reported. | itures. I imated us he amou zation, a pense record growth and pense in growth and growth | However, in the useful lives and int by which can and transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental ful assets (i.e. salesubsequent to require the us | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets for the financial funds. June 1. June | rom | vities, | \$ | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 166,000 947,070 370,543 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reve The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving and donations) is to increase net position. Disposals Acquisition value of donated assets Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan contributions. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities financial resources and, therefore, are not reported. | itures. I imated us he amou zation, a pense record growth and pense in growth and growth | However, in the useful lives and int by which can and transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental ful assets (i.e. salesubsequent to require the us | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets for the financial funds. June 1. June | rom | vities, | \$ | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 166,000 947,070 370,543 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Primary Government Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reve The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving and donations) is to increase net position. Disposals Acquisition value of donated assets Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan contributions. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities financial resources and, therefore, are not reported. Capital lease Pension expense | itures. I imated us he amou zation, a pense record growth and pense in growth and growth | However, in the useful lives and int by which can and transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental ful assets (i.e. salesubsequent to require the us | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets for the financial funds. June 1. June | rom | vities, | \$ | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 166,000 947,070 370,543 42,978 280,050 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reve The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving and donations) is to increase net position. Disposals Acquisition value of donated assets Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan contributions of the statement of Activities financial resources and, therefore, are not reported Capital lease Pension expense Other postemployment benefits | itures. I imated us he amou zation, a pense record growth and pense in growth and growth | However, in the useful lives and int by which can and transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental ful assets (i.e. salesubsequent to require the us | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets for the financial funds. June 1. June | rom | vities, | \$ | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 166,000 947,070 370,543 42,978 280,050 (55,663 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reve The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving and donations) is to increase net position. Disposals Acquisition value of donated assets Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan contributions. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities financial resources and, therefore, are not reported. Capital lease Pension expense | itures. I imated us he amou zation, a pense record growth and pense in growth and growth | However, in the useful lives and int by which can and transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental ful assets (i.e. salesubsequent to require the us | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets for the financial funds. June 1. June | rom | vities, | \$ | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 166,000 370,543 42,978 280,050 (55,663 (3,965 |
| different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend the cost of those assets is allocated over their estidepreciation and amortization expense. This is the impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortical assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as reve The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving and donations) is to increase net position. Disposals Acquisition value of donated assets Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan contributions of the statement of Activities financial resources and, therefore, are not reported Capital lease Pension expense Other postemployment benefits | itures. I imated us he amou zation, a pense record growth and pense in growth and growth | However, in the useful lives and int by which can and transfers of elated to joint to inment the provide current governmental ful assets (i.e. salesubsequent to require the us | e Statement of reported as pital assets we joint tenancy enancy assets for the financial funds. June 1. June | rom | vities, | \$ | | | (1,508,337 (1,232,411 2,745,380 1,048,889 166,000 947,070 370,543 42,978 280,050 (55,663 |

County of Goochland, Virginia

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

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|--------------------|----|-----------------|----|------------|-----|--|
| | | Original Budget | | Final Budget | | Actual | Fi | ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative) |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from local sources: | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from use of money and property | \$ | 41,090 | \$ | 41,090 | \$ | 42,727 | \$ | 1,637 |
| Charges for services | | 218,493 | | 183,493 | | 156,696 | | (26,797) |
| Miscellaneous | | 111,039 | | 286,440 | | 275,088 | | (11,352) |
| Payments from primary government | | 21,608,684 | | 22,563,551 | | 21,887,905 | | (675,646) |
| Intergovernmental revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from the Commonwealth: | | | | | | | | |
| Share of State sales tax | | 3,291,041 | | 3,302,308 | | 3,224,928 | | (77,380) |
| Basic school aid | | 2,241,107 | | 2,275,328 | | 2,270,753 | | (4,575) |
| Instructional fringe benefits | | 596,465 | | 511,945 | | 511,944 | | (1) |
| Special education | | 393,686 | | 453,135 | | 432,375 | | (20,760) |
| Remedial education | | 136,399 | | 134,399 | | 135,652 | | 1,253 |
| VPSA technology grant | | 180,000 | | 221,709 | | 52,945 | | (168,764) |
| Other state categorical aid | | 232,189 | | 398,657 | | 413,277 | | 14,620 |
| Revenue from the Federal government: | | | | | | | | |
| IDEA Part B Special Education | | 649,656 | | 709,452 | | 669,367 | | (40,085) |
| Title I Part A Basic Education | | 443,511 | | 422,867 | | 330,038 | | (92,829) |
| Other federal categorical aid | | 195,763 | | 267,027 | | 202,415 | | (64,612) |
| Total revenues | | 30,339,123 | | 31,771,401 | | 30,606,110 | | (1,165,291) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Education: | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | | 21,334,101 | | 21,664,559 | | 21,361,575 | | 302,984 |
| Administration, attendance, and health | | 1,779,145 | | 1,786,776 | | 1,752,859 | | 33,917 |
| Pupil transportation | | 2,417,704 | | 2,650,191 | | 2,575,965 | | 74,226 |
| Operation and maintenance | | 2,493,682 | | 3,087,579 | | 2,936,936 | | 150,643 |
| Facilities | | - | | 79,249 | | 79,249 | | - |
| Technology | | 2,314,491 | | 2,457,027 | | 2,230,060 | | 226,967 |
| Debt service: | | , , | | , , | | , , | | , |
| Principal retirement | | _ | | 42,978 | | 42,978 | | _ |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | | _ | | 3,042 | | 3,042 | | _ |
| Total expenditures | | 30,339,123 | | 31,771,401 | | 30,982,664 | | 788,737 |
| Deficiency of revenues under | | | | 7 | | | | |
| expenditures | | - | | - | | (376,554) | | (376,554) |
| Net change in fund balance | | | | | | (376,554) | | (376,554) |
| | | - | | - | | | | (370,334) |
| Fund balance - beginning | <u>_</u> | | Φ. | 577,091 | φ. | 577,091 | rh. | - (27/2 55 1) |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | - | \$ | 577,091 | \$ | 200,537 | \$ | (376,554) |

County of Goochland, Virginia

Exhibit 41

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

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----|---|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Fir | riance with al Budget - Positive Negative) |
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Revenue from local sources: | | | | | |
| Payments from primary government | \$ 221,316 | \$ 324,004 | \$ 224,004 | \$ | (100,000) |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Revenue from the Commonwealth | 55,329 | 56,001 | 56,001 | | _ |
| Total revenues | 276,645 | 380,005 | 280,005 | | (100,000) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | - |
| Education | 276,645 | 380,005 | 167,340 | | 212,665 |
| Total expenditures | 276,645 | 380,005 | 167,340 | | 212,665 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | - | - | 112,665 | | 112,665 |
| Net change in fund balance | - | - | 112,665 | | 112,665 |
| Fund balance - beginning | - | 308,766 | 308,766 | | - |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ - | \$ 308,766 | \$ 421,431 | \$ | 112,665 |

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

| | | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Fin | riance with al Budget - Positive Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----|---|
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Revenue from local sources: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 500,000 | \$ 500,000 | \$ 490,627 | \$ | (9,373) |
| Miscellaneous | | 3,000 | 24,421 | 20,621 | | (3,800) |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | | |
| Revenue from the Commonwealth | | 9,210 | 9,557 | 9,557 | | - |
| Revenue from the Federal government | | 452,565 | 499,665 | 499,888 | | 223 |
| Total revenues | <u></u> | 964,775 | 1,033,643 | 1,020,693 | | (12,950) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Education | | 964,775 | 1,033,643 | 1,009,061 | | 24,582 |
| Total expenditures | | 964,775 | 1,033,643 | 1,009,061 | | 24,582 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | | - | - | 11,632 | | 11,632 |
| Net change in fund balance | | - | - | 11,632 | | 11,632 |
| Fund balance - beginning | | - | 17,348 | 17,348 | | - |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | - | \$ 17,348 | \$ 28,980 | \$ | 11,632 |

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

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------------|---------------|-----|--|
| | Original Budget | | Final Budget | Actual | Fii | riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative) |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Revenue from local sources: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | - \$ | 252,300 | \$ 249,356 | \$ | (2,944) |
| Miscellaneous | | - | 10,000 | 8,575 | | (1,425) |
| Total revenues | | - | 262,300 | 257,931 | | (4,369) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Education | | - | 262,300 | 132,463 | | 129,837 |
| Total expenditures | | - | 262,300 | 132,463 | | 129,837 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | | - | - | 125,468 | | 125,468 |
| Net change in fund balance | | - | - | 125,468 | | 125,468 |
| Fund balance - beginning | | - | - | - | | |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | - \$ | - | \$ 125,468 | \$ | 125,468 |

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund - School Board

| | В | Balance eginning of Year | Additions | |] | Deletions | | Balance End of Year |
|---|----|--------------------------------|-----------|---|----|-----------|----|---------------------------|
| CodeRVA Regional High School: Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 172,337 | \$ | _ | \$ | (172,337) | \$ | |
| Total assets | \$ | 172,337 | \$ | - | \$ | (172,337) | _ | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Amounts held for CodeRVA Regional High School | \$ | 172,337 | \$ | - | \$ | (172,337) | \$ | |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 172,337 | \$ | - | \$ | (172,337) | \$ | |

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

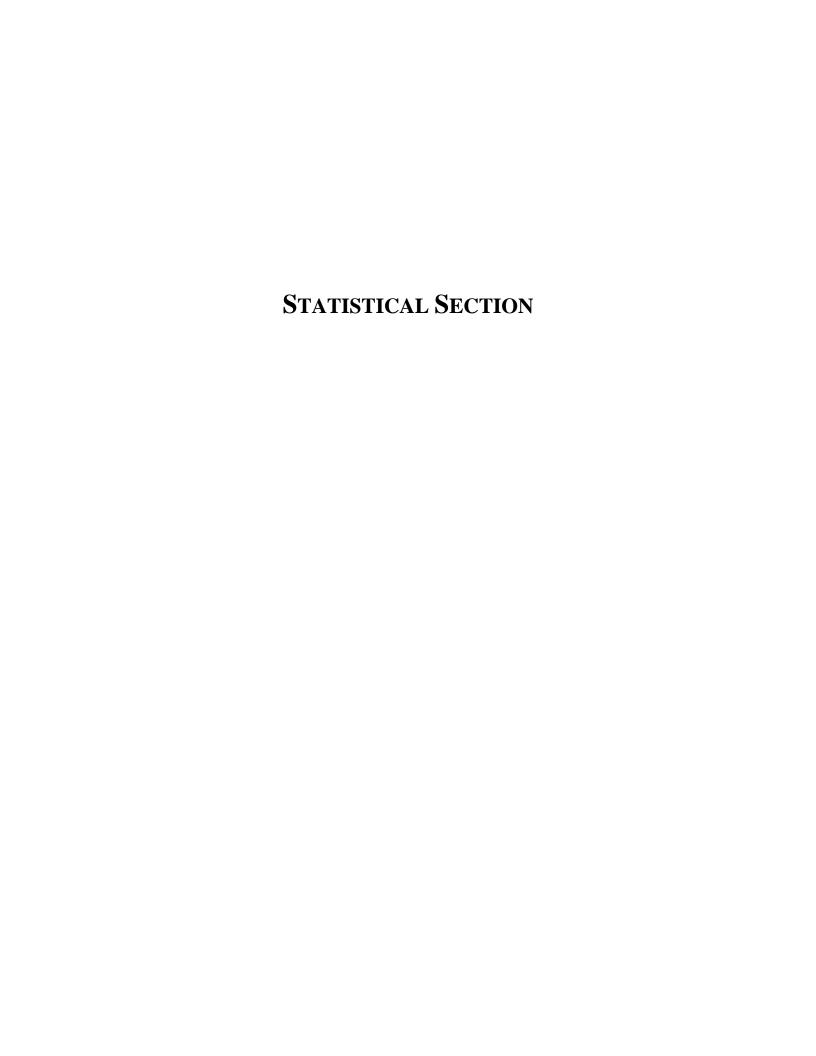
| June 30, 2018 | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| ASSETS | |
| Current assets: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 487,767 |
| Interest receivable | 184 |
| Investments | 195,208 |
| Total current assets | 683,159 |
| Noncurrent assets: | |
| Note receivable | 15,677 |
| Due from primary government | 1,782,490 |
| Land held for resale | 28,642 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 1,826,809 |
| Total assets | 2,509,968 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Current liabilities: | |
| Contractual agreement payable | 200,000 |
| Total current liabilities | 200,000 |
| Non-current liabilities: | |
| Contractual agreement payable | 1,482,490 |
| Total liabilities | 1,682,490 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Unrestricted | 827,478 |
| Total net position | \$ 827,478 |

County of Goochland, Virginia

Exhibit 46

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

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | |
|---|---------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | |
| Charges for services | \$ 251,861 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | |
| Economic development | 269,758 |
| Operating loss | (17,897) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES | · · · · · · |
| Revenue from use of money | 1,659 |
| Loss before capital grants and contributions | (16,238) |
| Capital grants and contributions - primary government | 250,000 |
| Change in net position | 233,762 |
| Total net position - beginning | 593,716 |
| Total net position - ending | \$ 827,478 |



COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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

| | Tables |
|--|--------|
| Financial trends information | 1-4 |
| Financial trends information is intended to help the reader understand and assess how the County's financial position has changed over time. | |
| Revenue capacity information | 5-8 |
| Revenue capacity information is intended to help the reader understand and assess the County's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the property tax. | |
| Debt capacity information | 9-10 |
| Debt capacity information is intended to help the reader understand and assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future. | |
| Demographic and economic information | 11-12 |
| Demographic and economic information is intended to help the reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which the County's financial activities take place. | |
| Operating information | 13-15 |
| Operating information is intended to provide information about the | |
| County's services and capital asset resources to help the reader understand | |
| how the information in the financial report relates to the services the | |
| County provides and the activities it performs. | |

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 1

Net Position by Component (Unaudited) (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | June 30, | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 (2) | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 ⁽³⁾ | 2018 | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 18,841,162 | \$ 23,380,680 | \$ 19,953,566 | \$ 20,135,687 | \$ 21,842,273 | \$ 22,927,053 | \$ 23,112,562 | \$ 28,321,068 | \$ 25,282,032 | \$ 29,497,738 | |
| Restricted | - | - | - | - | - | 209,922 | 109,498 | 138,572 | 3,341,960 | 539,165 | |
| Unrestricted | 23,182,061 | 19,393,949 | 20,924,342 | 24,303,629 | 32,334,297 | 36,164,646 | 36,331,089 | 36,851,707 | 39,760,233 | 40,858,215 | |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$ 42,023,223 | \$ 42,774,629 | \$ 40,877,908 | \$ 44,439,316 | \$ 54,176,570 | \$ 59,301,621 | \$ 59,553,149 | \$ 65,311,347 | \$ 68,384,225 | \$ 70,895,118 | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 11,551,649 | \$ 9,808,497 | \$ 7,691,315 | \$ 5,886,806 | \$ 3,160,779 | \$ 3,251,218 | \$ 2,616,401 | \$ 3,185,598 | \$ 3,259,402 | \$ 3,878,591 | |
| Restricted | - | - | - | - | 13,526,684 | 13,782,829 | 14,279,691 | 13,535,478 | 13,529,930 | 13,535,851 | |
| Unrestricted | 5,518,352 | 4,457,566 | 4,123,505 | 4,980,826 | (7,690,723) | (8,548,768) | (10,099,290) | (9,876,792) | (10,749,698) | (8,473,985) | |
| Total business-type activities net position | \$ 17,070,001 | \$ 14,266,063 | \$ 11,814,820 | \$ 10,867,632 | \$ 8,996,740 | \$ 8,485,279 | \$ 6,796,802 | \$ 6,844,284 | \$ 6,039,634 | \$ 8,940,457 | |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 30,392,811 | \$ 33,189,177 | \$ 27,644,881 | \$ 26,022,493 | \$ 10,789,930 | \$ 26,178,271 | \$ 25,728,963 | \$ 31,506,666 | \$ 28,541,434 | \$ 33,376,329 | |
| Restricted | - | - | - | - | 13,526,684 | 13,992,751 | 14,389,189 | 13,674,050 | 16,871,890 | 14,075,016 | |
| Unrestricted | 28,700,413 | 23,851,515 | 25,047,847 | 29,284,455 | 38,856,696 | 27,615,878 | 26,231,799 | 26,974,915 | 29,010,535 | 32,384,230 | |
| Total Primary Government net position | \$ 59,093,224 | \$ 57,040,692 | \$ 52,692,728 | \$ 55,306,948 | \$ 63,173,310 | \$ 67,786,900 | \$ 66,349,951 | \$ 72,155,631 | \$ 74,423,859 | \$ 79,835,575 | |

⁽¹⁾ This table reports financial information based on the full accrual basis of accounting. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 63 in fiscal year 2013. This standard eliminated the use of the term "net assets" and now refers to this measurement as "net position."

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

⁽³⁾ At June 30, 2017, net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 which reduced net position by \$2,216,226.

County of Goochland, Virginia

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

| | June 30, | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government administration | \$ 3,703,204 | \$ 3,788,584 | | \$ 3,775,282 | \$ 3,783,527 | | | | | | | |
| Judicial administration | 1,607,973 | 1,568,521 | 1,513,768 | 1,456,810 | 1,561,657 | 1,631,514 | 1,527,917 | 1,641,333 | 1,855,368 | 1,715,890 | | |
| Public safety | 6,002,676 | 7,211,154 | | 7,130,848 | 7,658,681 | 8,223,726 | 8,105,378 | 8,531,631 | 9,191,033 | 10,992,193 | | |
| Public works | 2,971,577 | 1,928,762 | 1,732,979 | 796,180 | 801,403 | 784,017 | 825,229 | 760,112 | 2,220,929 | 2,105,022 | | |
| Health and welfare | 3,894,233 | 3,997,944 | 4,112,538 | 3,880,617 | 3,938,769 | 4,031,891 | 4,342,568 | 4,744,149 | 4,982,426 | 4,775,671 | | |
| Education | 22,230,249 | 20,890,262 | 22,136,778 | 17,700,882 | 19,467,678 | 20,255,232 | 23,761,695 | 21,875,546 | 24,665,127 | 24,617,455 | | |
| Parks, recreation, and facilities management | 1,176,038 | 959,783 | 991,726 | 2,045,649 | 2,089,590 | 2,124,874 | 2,031,018 | 2,415,654 | 1,050,389 | 914,960 | | |
| Community development | 1,206,680 | 1,163,011 | 924,947 | 1,191,392 | 1,020,421 | 1,265,385 | 1,121,129 | 1,844,255 | 1,105,859 | 1,667,282 | | |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | 1,354,281 | 1,015,677 | 1,078,901 | 949,236 | 836,779 | 726,881 | 598,042 | 539,984 | 627,357 | 505,074 | | |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 44,146,911 | 42,523,698 | 43,369,624 | 38,926,896 | 41,158,505 | 43,080,204 | 46,510,602 | 46,745,480 | 50,636,470 | 52,452,897 | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public utilities | 10,380,369 | 10,168,993 | 10,064,571 | 10,199,319 | 10,922,109 | 10,761,364 | 1,208,532 | 11,672,931 | 11,447,534 | 11,760,612 | | |
| Total Primary Government expenses | 54,527,280 | 52,692,691 | 53,434,195 | 49,126,215 | 52,080,614 | 53,841,568 | 47,719,134 | 58,418,411 | 62,084,004 | 64,213,509 | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | - | 18,000 | - | - | - | 64,513 | 77,785 | 97,985 | 124,371 | 148,624 | | |
| Judicial administration | 63,485 | 64,192 | 13,130 | 14,964 | 28,814 | 75,219 | 75,504 | 83,059 | 173,188 | 167,671 | | |
| Public safety | 282,823 | 32,381 | 163,368 | 87,764 | 317,460 | 1,251,462 | 1,309,043 | 1,826,008 | 1,809,165 | 1,841,212 | | |
| Public works | 35,736 | 25,833 | 34,529 | 36,284 | 34,325 | 39,768 | 26,794 | 36,532 | 35,705 | 35,622 | | |
| Health and welfare | - | 44,059 | 59,859 | 47,247 | 36,672 | 30,672 | 21,182 | 25,725 | 24,790 | 23,631 | | |
| Education | - | - | 354,115 | 765,182 | 974,569 | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Parks, recreation, and facilities management | 74,697 | 77,420 | 86,923 | 126,822 | 127,380 | 135,617 | 152,552 | 195,078 | 217,490 | 208,116 | | |
| Community development | 327,729 | 247,900 | - | - | - | 27,659 | 28,625 | 309,049 | 124,718 | 128,488 | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 3,945,782 | 3,746,337 | 3,828,860 | 3,407,998 | 3,606,738 | 3,693,077 | 3,872,169 | 4,899,901 | 4,463,141 | 4,636,596 | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | - | 155,624 | 27,181 | 190,358 | 37,000 | 1,366,358 | 105,238 | 118,814 | 125,000 | 54,900 | | |
| Total governmental activities revenues | 4,730,252 | 4,411,746 | 4,567,965 | 4,676,619 | 5,162,958 | 6,684,345 | 5,668,892 | 7,592,151 | 7,097,568 | 7,244,860 | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public utilities | 3,940,435 | 3,205,803 | 3,350,912 | 3,576,014 | 4,014,710 | 4,272,246 | 4,610,848 | 5,021,894 | 4,478,230 | 5,346,858 | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | - | - | - | - | - | 878,797 | 778,312 | 1,156,394 | 878,797 | 3,175,036 | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 474,120 | 319,998 | 351,790 | 1,790,690 | 932,860 | 2,335,129 | 453,250 | 654,500 | 360,651 | 1,166,520 | | |
| Total business-type activities revenues | 4,414,555 | 3,525,801 | 3,702,702 | 5,366,704 | 4,947,570 | 7,486,172 | 5,842,410 | 6,832,788 | 5,717,678 | 9,688,414 | | |
| Total Primary Government program revenues | 9,144,807 | 7,937,547 | 8,270,667 | 10,043,323 | 10,110,528 | 14,170,517 | 11,511,302 | 14,424,939 | 12,815,246 | 16,933,274 | | |

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

| | June 30, | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Net expense: | # (20 41 <i>C</i> 650) | # (20 111 05 2) | # (20 001 CEO) | # (24.250.255) | Φ (25 005 54 7) | A (2(205 050)) | t (40.041.710) | Ф. (20.152.220) | Φ (42.520.002) | # (45.200.037) |
| Governmental activities | (5,965,814) | (6,643,192) | (6,361,869) | \$(34,250,277) (4,832,615) | | \$ (36,395,859) \$ (3,275,192) | | | (5,729,856) | \$ (45,208,037) (2,072,198) |
| Business-type activities | (3,963,814) | (0,043,192) | (0,301,809) | (4,832,013) | (5,974,539) | (3,2/3,192) | (6,166,122) | (4,840,143) | (3,729,830) | (2,072,198) |
| Total Primary Government net expense | (45,382,472) | (44,755,144) | (45,163,528) | (39,082,892) | (41,970,086) | (39,671,051) | (47,007,832) | (43,993,472) | (49,268,758) | (47,280,235) |
| General revenues and other changes in net position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | 22 246 400 | 20.020.552 | 20.555.260 | 20.214.052 | 22 152 540 | 20 000 210 | 21.564.455 | 22.056.654 | 24.000.622 | 26055 414 |
| Property taxes | 32,246,409 | 30,839,772 | 28,577,269 | 29,314,852 | 33,172,749 | 30,880,310 | 31,564,455 | 33,856,674 | 34,908,623 | 36,957,414 |
| Local sales and use taxes | 2,359,776 418,162 | 1,901,294 418,249 | 1,866,228 421,353 | 2,255,251 | 2,277,542 423,108 | 2,495,443 | 2,800,373 441,456 | 452 942 | 2,822,028 | 3,026,300 466,496 |
| Consumer utility taxes Communications tax (1) | | - | , | 422,363 | | 390,637 | 441,430 | 453,843 | 459,699 | 400,490 |
| Other local taxes | 865,751 | 896,132 1,647,718 | 890,874 | 876,103 | 875,140 | 2 502 055 | 2.065.072 | - (174 772 | 2 240 470 | 2.450.266 |
| | 1,763,898 3,055,367 | 2,992,216 | 1,622,389 2,955,534 | 1,698,638 2,935,200 | 5,453,754 3,059,051 | 3,592,955 3,944,607 | 3,965,972 3,919,183 | 6,174,773 3,912,925 | 3,340,470 3,913,355 | 3,459,266 3,813,619 |
| Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property | 466,093 | 184,717 | 161,386 | 2,933,200 | 90,781 | 154,059 | 59,084 | 133,704 | 3,913,333 | 675,161 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 400,093 | 104,/1/ | 170,670 | 182,360 | 130,802 | 124,052 | 117,109 | 123,069 | 311,479 | 0/3,101 |
| Miscellaneous | 35,650 | 451,414 | 722,591 | 375,003 | 796,524 | 729,424 | 811,268 | 506,539 | 856,126 | 1,391,536 |
| Transfers | (432,547) | (468,154) | (483,356) | (466,067) | (546,650) | (790,577) | (381,000) | (250,000) | 050,120 | - 1,571,550 |
| Total general revenues, governmental activities | 40,778,559 | 38,863,358 | 36,904,938 | 37,811,685 | 45,732,801 | 41,520,910 | 43,297,900 | 44,911,527 | 46,611,780 | 49,789,792 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 2,862,263 | 2,994,394 | 3,051,136 | 3,082,297 | 3,128,789 | 3,302,746 | 3,650,266 | 4,083,633 | 4,368,155 | 4,555,993 |
| Unrestricted revenues from | , , | , , | -,, | -,, | -, -, | - , , | -,, | ,, | , , | ,, |
| use of money and property | 358,289 | 351,471 | 358,005 | 336,694 | 424,269 | 520,733 | 524,238 | 552,765 | 557,051 | 562,392 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,110 | 25,235 | 18,129 | 369 | 3,939 | 2,492 | 6,847 | 1,227 | - | - |
| Transfers | 432,547 | 468,154 | 483,356 | 466,067 | 546,650 | 790,577 | 381,000 | 250,000 | - | - |
| Total general revenues, business-type activities | 3,655,209 | 3,839,254 | 3,910,626 | 3,885,427 | 4,103,647 | 4,616,548 | 4,562,351 | 4,887,625 | 4,925,206 | 5,118,385 |
| Total general revenues, Primary Government | 44,433,768 | 42,702,612 | 40,815,564 | 41,697,112 | 49,836,448 | 46,137,458 | 47,860,251 | 49,799,152 | 51,536,986 | 54,908,177 |
| Change in net position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | 1,361,901 | 751,406 | (1,896,721) | 3,561,408 | 9,737,254 | 5,125,051 | 2,456,190 | 5,758,198 | 3,072,878 | 4,581,755 |
| Business-type activities | (2,310,605) | (2,803,938) | (2,451,243) | (947,188) | (1,870,892) | 1,341,356 | (1,603,771) | 47,482 | (804,650) | 3,046,187 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ (948,704) | \$ (2,052,532) | \$ (4,347,964) | \$ 2,614,220 | \$ 7,866,362 | \$ 6,466,407 | \$ 852,419 | \$ 5,805,680 | \$ 2,268,228 | \$ 7,627,942 |

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

County of Goochland, Virginia

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | June 30, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2011 (1) | | 2012 | | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| General fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserved | \$ | 7,390,926 | \$ | 7,854,283 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - ; | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Unreserved, undesignated | | 18,298,631 | | 12,522,344 | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonspendable | | - | | - | | 3,338,836 | | 2,986,987 | | 2,585,293 | 2,577,195 | 2,594,189 | 2,630,719 | 2,418,984 | 1,890,095 |
| Restricted | | - | | - | | 114,244 | | 111,334 | | 105,609 | 108,620 | 92,580 | 89,250 | 55,239 | 22,520 |
| Committed | | - | | - | | 2,693,315 | | 3,914,260 | | - | - | - | - | 580,000 | 1,815,700 |
| Assigned | | - | | - | | 1,349,452 | | 2,358,443 | | 6,066,496 | 11,756,216 | 11,674,825 | 12,261,758 | 11,954,116 | 14,083,500 |
| Unassigned | | - | | - | | 15,676,774 | | 16,884,189 | | 22,873,972 | 19,401,025 | 19,401,951 | 19,404,095 | 19,450,499 | 18,425,513 |
| Total general fund | \$ | 25,689,557 | \$ | 20,376,627 | \$ | 23,172,621 | \$ | 26,255,213 | \$ | 31,631,370 | \$ 33,843,056 | \$ 33,763,545 | \$ 34,385,822 | \$ 34,458,838 | \$ 36,237,328 |
| All other governmental funds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unreserved, reported in: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special revenue fund | \$ | 143,954 | \$ | 166,214 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - : | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| School capital projects | | 2,186,492 | | 2,339,629 | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonspendable for: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comprehensive services/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office of Children's Services | | - | | - | | - | | 506 | | 488 | - | 529 | 543 | 582 | 610 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forfeiture funds | | - | | - | | 129,822 | | 125,664 | | 117,233 | 101,302 | 90,808 | 49,322 | 38,418 | 38,961 |
| Capital improvements | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | 3,303,542 | 477,684 |
| Assigned, reported in: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | | - | | - | | 1,953,419 | | 2,488,471 | | 4,700,812 | 6,613,619 | 8,780,683 | 8,252,623 | 10,977,829 | 11,787,376 |
| Special revenue fund | | - | | - | | 69,577 | | 505 | | 57,642 | 198,594 | 142,743 | 58,087 | 57,520 | 68,975 |
| Unassigned | | - | | - | | - | | (506) | | - | | · - | - | - | <u> </u> |
| Total all other government funds | \$ | 2,330,446 | \$ | 2,505,843 | \$ | 2,152,818 | \$ | 2,614,640 | \$ | 4,876,175 | \$ 6,913,515 | \$ 9,014,763 | \$ 8,360,575 | \$ 14,377,891 | \$ 12,373,606 |

⁽¹⁾ The presentation of fund balance changed in 2011 as a result of the implementation of GASB No. 54. Prior to 2011, fund balances are reported only as 'Reserved' and 'Unreserved'. Effective 2011, fund balances are reported as described in Note I-E of the notes to the financial statements.

County of Goochland, Virginia

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

| | June 30, | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General property taxes | \$ 31,816,302 | \$ 29,728,457 \$ | 29,635,464 \$ | 29,123,912 | \$ 32,914,846 \$ | 31,119,082 | \$ 31,996,585 | \$ 34,024,340 \$ | 34,968,837 | \$ 37,025,060 | |
| Other local taxes | 5,407,587 | 4,863,393 | 4,800,844 | 5,252,355 | 9,029,544 | 6,479,035 | 7,207,801 | 6,628,616 | 6,622,197 | 6,952,062 | |
| Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses | 529,926 | 267,341 | 256,225 | 764,566 | 973,999 | 594,726 | 796,842 | 1,323,690 | 1,435,503 | 1,364,408 | |
| Fines and forfeitures | 45,601 | 117,107 | 170,670 | 182,360 | 130,802 | 124,052 | 117,109 | 123,069 | 114,795 | 115,307 | |
| Revenue from use of money and property | 466,093 | 184,717 | 161,387 | 217,982 | 93,455 | 154,059 | 59,084 | 133,704 | 311,479 | 675,161 | |
| Charges for services | 208,943 | 242,444 | 355,699 | 313,697 | 545,221 | 1,030,184 | 894,643 | 968,146 | 959,129 | 1,073,649 | |
| Miscellaneous | 25,450 | 334,307 | 542,121 | 555,473 | 796,524 | 729,424 | 811,268 | 788,139 | 856,126 | 1,391,536 | |
| Recovered costs | 265,623 | 227,446 | 134,372 | 144,144 | 200,640 | 206,319 | 178,954 | 156,350 | 170,160 | 348,704 | |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commonwealth | 6,142,256 | 5,894,383 | 5,817,031 | 5,590,356 | 5,749,766 | 6,618,871 | 6,716,446 | 7,762,328 | 7,103,396 | 7,031,202 | |
| Federal | 858,893 | 999,794 | 994,544 | 943,199 | 916,023 | 1,018,813 | 1,180,144 | 1,169,312 | 1,398,100 | 1,473,913 | |
| Total revenues | 45,766,674 | 42,859,389 | 42,868,357 | 43,088,044 | 51,350,820 | 48,074,565 | 49,958,876 | 53,077,694 | 53,939,722 | 57,451,002 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government administration | 3,610,265 | 3,537,879 | 3,188,558 | 3,537,551 | 3,717,286 | 4,113,215 | 4,255,040 | 4,660,951 | 5,213,013 | 5,698,385 | |
| Judicial administration | 1,487,461 | 1,470,118 | 1,400,109 | 1,391,446 | 1,488,895 | 1,507,389 | 1,482,281 | 1,606,251 | 1,716,551 | 1,664,707 | |
| Public safety | 5,969,814 | 6,430,553 | 6,348,125 | 6,185,483 | 6,687,191 | 7,436,057 | 8,806,727 | 13,684,127 | 15,065,967 | 13,528,103 | |
| Public works | 2,598,655 | 2,062,509 | 1,675,599 | 839,369 | 842,089 | 776,933 | 712,448 | 843,705 | 2,481,016 | 2,878,480 | |
| Health and welfare | 3,897,632 | 3,995,451 | 4,128,044 | 3,875,096 | 3,961,330 | 3,969,700 | 4,396,878 | 4,768,175 | 5,036,886 | 4,800,757 | |
| Education | 20,136,653 | 18,598,005 | 16,382,429 | 15,860,009 | 17,539,786 | 18,614,757 | 21,824,649 | 20,383,046 | 22,772,450 | 22,646,784 | |
| Parks, recreation, and facilities management | 946,161 | 880,499 | 938,631 | 1,813,179 | 1,866,550 | 2,355,179 | 2,189,014 | 2,477,416 | 1,350,010 | 935,973 | |
| Community development | 1,506,566 | 1,321,710 | 906,998 | 1,105,405 | 1,220,688 | 1,435,436 | 1,452,284 | 2,171,726 | 1,349,793 | 2,037,891 | |
| Capital projects | 3,056,652 | 5,081,761 | 592,450 | 1,025,164 | 2,024,139 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 3,092,169 | 3,059,922 | 3,326,315 | 2,888,657 | 2,905,005 | 2,036,724 | 1,781,732 | 1,815,812 | 2,413,563 | 2,912,706 | |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | 1,425,488 | 1,090,361 | 1,154,774 | 1,019,155 | 906,679 | 789,572 | 655,086 | 599,976 | 643,012 | 573,011 | |
| Total expenditures | 47,727,516 | 47,528,768 | 40,042,032 | 39,540,514 | 43,159,638 | 43,034,962 | 47,556,139 | 53,011,185 | 58,042,261 | 57,676,797 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (1,960,842) | (4,669,379) | 2,826,325 | 3,547,530 | 8,191,182 | 5,039,603 | 2,402,737 | 66,509 | (4,102,539) | (225,795) | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers in | 2,417,859 | 5,821,252 | 5,398,246 | 1,261,307 | 4,397,117 | 3,474,087 | 5,903,664 | 5,840,551 | 5,756,809 | 3,518,420 | |
| Operating transfers out | (2,850,406) | (6,289,406) | (5,881,602) | (1,727,374) | (4,950,607) | (4,264,664) | (6,284,664) | (6,090,551) | (5,756,809) | (3,518,420) | |
| Long-term debt issued | | | | 462,951 | | | | 151,580 | 10,192,871 | <u> </u> | |
| Total other financing sources (uses), net | (432,547) | (468,154) | (483,356) | (3,116) | (553,490) | (790,577) | (381,000) | (98,420) | 10,192,871 | - | |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ (2,393,389) | \$ (5,137,533) \$ | 2,342,969 \$ | 3,544,414 | \$ 7,637,692 \$ | 4,249,026 | \$ 2,021,737 | \$ (31,911) \$ | 6,090,332 | \$ (225,795) | |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | 10.11% | 9.78% | 11.36% | 10.15% | 9.27% | 6.84% | 6.04% | 5.28% | 5.90% | 6.78% | |

County of Goochland, Virginia

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Unaudited)

Last Ten Calendar Years

Table 5

| Calendar Year | Real Estate | Pei | rsonal Property | N | Machinery and Tools | F | Public Service | | Total Taxable Assessed Value | | al Direct | Estimated Actual Taxable Value | Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value |
|---------------|------------------|-----|-----------------|----|---------------------|----|----------------|----|---------------------------------|----|-----------|--------------------------------|--|
| 2009 | \$ 4,538,569,000 | \$ | 253,241,328 | \$ | 10,991,246 | \$ | 101.958.404 | \$ | 4.904.759.978 | \$ | 0.71 | \$ 5,082,384,099 | 96.51% |
| 2010 | 4,716,357,200 | • | 223,269,562 | , | 10,707,945 | , | 115,927,483 | , | 5,066,262,190 | • | 0.68 | 4,700,768,490 | 107.78% |
| 2011 | 4,350,863,500 | | 256,886,512 | | 11,302,821 | | 118,435,658 | | 4,737,488,491 | | 0.72 | 4,737,488,491 | 100.00% |
| 2012 | 4,200,112,700 | | 262,588,986 | | 9,708,425 | | 118,768,766 | | 4,591,178,877 | | 0.73 | 4,591,178,877 | 100.00% |
| 2013 | 4,066,751,908 | | 258,095,897 | | 9,074,954 | | 120,057,618 | | 4,453,980,377 | | 0.73 | 4,453,980,377 | 100.00% |
| 2014 | 4,054,090,042 | | 275,403,341 | | 9,286,565 | | 119,954,347 | | 4,458,734,295 | | 0.74 | 4,458,734,295 | 100.00% |
| 2015 | 4,207,913,780 | | 273,133,074 | | 35,772,558 | | 117,609,110 | | 4,634,428,522 | | 0.74 | 4,634,428,522 | 100.00% |
| 2016 | 4,535,164,147 | | 280,261,771 | | 38,640,103 | | 129,676,678 | | 4,983,742,699 | | 0.73 | 4,983,742,699 | 100.00% |
| 2017 | 4,657,013,092 | | 281,314,285 | | 42,501,277 | | 132,940,480 | | 5,113,769,134 | | 0.72 | 5,113,769,134 | 100.00% |
| 2018 | 4,864,785,549 | | 287,214,586 | | 44,200,310 | | 146,834,768 | | 5,343,035,213 | | 0.72 | 5,343,035,213 | 100.00% |

Note:

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

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

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

| Calendar Year | Real | Estate | irect Rates Personal Property | Machinery and Tools | • | Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽²⁾ | Tuckahoe Creek Service District Ad Valorem |
|---------------|------|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----|---|--|
| 2009 | \$ | 0.53 | \$ 4.00 | \$ 3.75 | \$ | 0.71 | \$ 0.23 |
| 2010 | | 0.53 | 4.00 | 3.75 | | 0.68 | 0.23/0.27 |
| 2011 | | 0.53 | 4.00 | 3.75 | | 0.72 | 0.27/0.31 |
| 2012 | | 0.53 | 4.00 | 3.75 | | 0.73 | 0.31/0.32 |
| 2013 | | 0.53 | 4.00 | 3.75 | | 0.73 | 0.32 |
| 2014 | | 0.53 | 4.00 | 1.00 | | 0.74 | 0.32 |
| 2015 | | 0.53 | 4.00 | 1.00 | | 0.74 | 0.32 |
| 2016 | | 0.53 | 4.00 | 1.00 | | 0.73 | 0.32 |
| 2017 | | 0.53 | 4.00 | 1.00 | | 0.72 | 0.32 |
| 2018 | | 0.53 | 4.00 | 1.00 | | 0.72 | 0.32 |

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

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

| | | | Fiscal Year 2018** | | | | | al year 2009** | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|----|--|-------------------------------------|
| Taxpayer | Business Type | Rank | | ax Year 2017 essed Valuation | % of Total Assessed Valuation | Rank | Т | Cax Year 2008 Assessed Valuation | % of Total Assessed Valuation |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital One Bank | Bank Headquarters | 1 | \$ | 188,808,704 | 3.53% | 1 | \$ | 157,343,900 | 3.21% |
| West Creek/WC/GC Land | Land Developers | 2 | | 131,999,124 | 2.47% | 2 | | 145,035,800 | 2.96% |
| Dominion Virginia Power | Public Utility | 3 | | 70,352,373 | 1.32% | 4 | | 38,437,559 | 0.78% |
| Car Max Business Services | Car Sales Headquarters | 4 | | 37,841,400 | 0.71% | 3 | | 48,443,700 | 0.99% |
| Riverstone Group LLC | Commercial Real Estate | 5 | | 36,667,300 | 0.69% | | | | |
| Pruitt, Richard I | Rock Quarries | 6 | | 30,166,649 | 0.56% | 6 | | 27,174,600 | 0.55% |
| Federal Reserve Bank | Bank Headquarters | 7 | | 24,186,200 | 0.45% | 7 | | 27,021,500 | 0.55% |
| Gottwald, James T | Individual | 8 | | 24,105,338 | 0.45% | 8 | | 26,116,400 | 0.53% |
| CSX Transportation | Railroad | 9 | | 22,946,459 | 0.43% | | | | |
| Luck Stone Corporation | Rock Quarries | 10 | | 22,066,830 | 0.41% | 5 | | 29,323,500 | 0.60% |
| Markel Properties LLC | Insurance/RE assets | | | | | 9 | | 25,729,500 | 0.52% |
| Verizon | Public Utility | | | | | 10 | | 23,132,090 | 0.47% |
| | | | \$ | 589,140,377 | 11.03% | | \$ | 547,758,549 | 11.16% |

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

^{**}Commissioner's figures are based on Calendar Year 2018 and Calendar Year 2009 without abatements or supplements.

Last Ten Fiscal Years

38,886,293

96.91%

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Total Collections to Date Collections in Total Tax Levy Percentage Subsequent Percentage of Fiscal Year for Fiscal Year Amount of Levy Years Amount Levy 2009 \$ 33,921,962 32,187,530 94.89% 1,644,479 33,832,009 99.73% 2010 31,742,964 29,874,484 94.11% 1,788,033 31,662,517 99.75% 99.74% 2011 31,180,137 29,377,651 94.22% 1,721,167 31,098,818 2012 31,544,172 29,854,001 94.64% 99.70% 1,595,204 31,449,205 94.95% 35,804,559 99.72% 2013 35,903,587 34,089,797 1,714,762 2014 33,104,770 31,802,496 96.07% 1,243,798 33,046,294 99.82% 33,176,890 2015 34,354,491 96.57% 1,196,548 34,373,438 100.06% 2016 36,476,715 35,342,767 96.89% 1,055,985 36,398,752 99.79% 2017 38,190,041 37,032,670 96.97% 982,673 38,015,343 99.54%

96.91%

Source: County Treasurer's office

40,127,807

2018

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

38,886,293

County of Goochland, Virginia Table 9

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

| | Government | al Activities | | Business-Ty | pe Activities | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds | Capital Leases | Revenue Bonds | Accreted Interest on Revenue Bonds | Capacity Rights Obligations | Contractual Obligations | Total Primary Government | Total Debt as a Percent of Personal Income (2) | Total Debt Per Capita (2) |
| 2009 | \$ 24,715,000 | \$ 3,801,378 | \$ 67,997,167 | \$ 11,524,570 | \$ 20,668,206 | \$ - | \$ 128,706,321 | 10.12% | \$ 6,054 |
| 2010 | 22,615,000 | 2,841,455 | 67,397,167 | 13,551,008 | 20,595,224 | <u>-</u> | 126,999,854 | 9.74% | 5,848 |
| 2011 | 20,460,000 | 1,846,977 | 66,492,167 | 15,683,222 | 20,222,224 | _ | 124,704,590 | 8.80% | 5,733 |
| 2012 | 18,585,000 | 1,263,304 | 65,337,167 | 17,926,838 | 19,630,367 | 1,762,260 | 124,504,936 | 8.58% | 5,881 |
| 2013 | 16,963,165 | 216,485 | 81,842,364 | 14,213,122 | 19,359,886 | 4,245,963 | 136,840,985 | 8.56% | 6,394 |
| 2014 | 15,003,690 | 101,732 | 80,658,180 | 16,039,612 | 19,069,443 | 5,099,856 | 135,972,513 | 7.26% | 6,265 |
| 2015 | 13,304,215 | - | 79,352,175 | 17,747,281 | 18,776,878 | 5,855,594 | 135,036,143 | 7.20% | 6,062 |
| 2016 | 11,544,740 | 75,768 | 78,052,945 | 19,290,536 | 18,515,235 | 6,691,468 | 134,170,692 | 6.80% | 6,013 |
| 2017 | 9,730,265 | 9,650,076 | 76,502,944 | 20,627,543 | 17,893,991 | 6,497,342 | 140,902,161 | 7.01% | 6,206 |
| 2018 | 7,845,790 | 8,602,370 | 74,843,503 | 21,702,513 | 17,379,681 | 6,311,595 | 136,685,452 | 6.69% | 5,917 |

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in Note IV-G to the financial statements.

⁽²⁾ See Table 11 for population and personal income data.

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Gross | Bonded Debt (1) | Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2) | nded Debt per apita (3) |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|--|----------------------------|
| 2009 | \$ | 24,715,000 | 0.50% | \$ 1,162 |
| 2010 | | 22,615,000 | 0.45% | 1,041 |
| 2011 | | 20,460,000 | 0.43% | 941 |
| 2012 | | 18,585,000 | 0.40% | 878 |
| 2013 | | 16,963,165 | 0.38% | 793 |
| 2014 | | 15,003,690 | 0.34% | 691 |
| 2015 | | 13,304,215 | 0.29% | 597 |
| 2016 | | 11,544,740 | 0.23% | 517 |
| 2017 | | 9,730,265 | 0.19% | 429 |
| 2018 | | 7,845,790 | 0.15% | 340 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and excludes revenue bonds

⁽²⁾ See Table 5 for assessed value data

⁽³⁾ See Table 11 for population data

Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited) Last Ten Years

| Fiscal Year | Population (1) | al Personal ome (000's) (1) | P | er Capita Personal come (1) | Median Age (2) | School Enrollment (3) | Unemployment Rate (4) |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2009 | 21,261 | \$ 1,272,294 | \$ | 59,842 | 40.00 | 2,430 | 6.70% |
| 2010 | 21,717 | 1,303,806 | | 60,036 | 45.20 | 2,459 | 6.20% |
| 2011 | 21,753 | 1,417,622 | | 65,169 | 45.20 | 2,409 | 5.40% |
| 2012 | 21,169 | 1,450,321 | | 68,512 | 45.20 | 2,359 | 5.32% |
| 2013 | 21,400 | 1,598,816 | | 74,711 | 45.20 | 2,315 | 4.50% |
| 2014 | 21,703 | 1,872,528 | | 86,280 | 45.20 | 2,387 | 4.50% |
| 2015 | 22,277 | 1,874,874 | | 84,162 | 45.20 | 2,392 | 4.70% |
| 2016 | 22,312 | 1,974,018 | | 88,473 | 45.20 | 2,495 | 3.60% |
| 2017 | 22,705 | 2,008,788 | | 88,473 | 46.20 | 2,496 | 3.60% |
| 2018 | 23,102 | 2,043,942 | | 88,473 | 48.40 | 2,567 | 2.70% |

- (1) Population estimates from Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia. Latest estimate available is 2017. Estimate for 2018 calculated using expected growth rate of 1.75%. Total personal income from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Latest data available is 2016. Per capita personal income calculated by dividing personal income by the population estimate for each year. Per capita personal income for 2017 and 2018 is assumed same as 2016 (latest total personal income data). Total personal income for 2017 and 2018 are calculated by multiplying population estimate by per capital personal income for each of those years.
- (2) U. S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.
- (3) Based on Virginia Department of Education "Superintendent's Annual Report" (end-of-year Average Daily Membership). Current year numbers are preliminary and based on the "Spring Student Record Collection."
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission.

| | 2018 | | 2009 | | |
|---|---------------|------|----------------|------|--|
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Employees | Rank | |
| Capital One Bank | 1000 and over | 1 | 1,000 and over | 1 | |
| Carmax Auto Superstores Inc | 1000 and over | 2 | 500 to 999 | 2 | |
| Goochland County School Board | 500 to 999 | 3 | 250 to 499 | 3 | |
| Capital One NA | 250 to 499 | 4 | | | |
| Capital One Services II LLC | 250 to 499 | 5 | | | |
| Performance Food Group Inc. | 250 to 499 | 6 | 100 to 249 | 9 | |
| Luck Stone Corporation | 250 to 499 | 7 | 250 to 499 | 4 | |
| County of Goochland | 100 to 249 | 8 | 100 to 249 | 7 | |
| Virginia Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance, Inc. | 100 to 249 | 9 | 250 to 499 | 6 | |
| Virginia Correctional Center for Women | 100 to 249 | 10 | 100 to 249 | 8 | |
| James River Correctional Center | | | 250 to 499 | 5 | |
| Psychiatric Institute of Richmond | | | 100 to 249 | 10 | |

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

| | | June 30, | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|----------|----------|------|----------|----------|------|------|------|------|
| Function | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 35 | 32 | 29 | 32 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 35 | 37 |
| Judicial administration | 12 | 12 | 15 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 |
| Public safety: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheriff's department | 42 | 41 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 45 | 50 | 37 |
| Fire and rescue | 16 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 27 | 34 | 41 |
| Building inspections | 6 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Animal control | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| General services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facilities maintenance | 16 | 12 | 11 | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | 17 | 16 |
| Convenience centers | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Utilities | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Health and welfare: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Department of social | | | | | | | | | | |
| services | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 21 |
| Parks, recreation, and | | | | | | | | | | |
| facilities management | 2 | 5 | 7 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 16 | 19 | 4 | 5 |
| Community development: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planning | 11 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Total Government | 175 | 173 | 165 | 186 | 192 | 195 | 186 | 198 | 217 | 213 |
| School Board: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central office | | | | | | | | | | |
| administrators | 18 | 21 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Principals and Assistant | 10 | 2.1 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Principals (1) | - | - | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Instructors: | 102 | 07 | 07 | 00 | 07 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 100 |
| Elementary school | 103 | 87 | 97 47 | 99 | 97 51 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 109 |
| Middle school | 43 | 41 | 47 | 50 | 51 | 52 55 | 51 | 50 | 48 | 51 |
| High school | 54 | 49 | 56 | 56 | 55 | 55 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 63 |
| Special education | | | | | | | | | | |
| professionals (1) | - | - | 13 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Instructional aides | | | | | | | | | | |
| (all schools) (1) | - | - | 33 | 33 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 37 | 39 | 36 |
| Other administrative | | | | | | | | | | |
| support staff (1) | _ | _ | 23 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Custodians, bus drivers, | | | - | | | - | | | | |
| cafeteria workers (1) | _ | _ | 78 | 76 | 79 | 75 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 76 |
| Total School Board | 218 | 198 | 369 | 371 | 370 | 377 | 387 | 389 | 393 | 396 |
| | | 170 | 202 | 2,1 | 2,0 | 2,, | 20, | 207 | | 2,3 |
| Total County | 393 | 371 | 534 | 557 | 562 | 572 | 573 | 587 | 610 | 609 |

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

⁽¹⁾ New category for fiscal year 2011. Previously, only positions reported in IPAL were shown on this table and not all School Board employees. There may be some duplication of FTEs between the different IPAL reports.

County of Goochland, Virginia

Operating Indicators by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

| Function | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | June 2013 | 30, 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Function | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2010 | 2017 | 2010 |
| PUBLIC SAFETY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheriff's department: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical arrests | 661 | 637 | 548 | 427 | 492 | 478 | 421 | 419 | 464 | 438 |
| Traffic violations | 4,606 | 5,205 | 6,299 | 5,784 | 5,847 | 6,447 | 6,720 | 6,953 | 8,409 | 7,878 |
| Civil papers | 5,693 | 4,951 | 5,227 | 5,143 | 4,689 | 4,259 | 4,466 | 4,780 | 4,847 | 5,269 |
| Fire and rescue: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of calls answered | 3,414 | 3,146 | 2,906 | 3,444 | 2,718 | 2,572 | 2,522 | 2,680 | 2,444 | 2,809 |
| Building inspections: | | | | | | | | | | |
| New residential and commercial permits | 84 | 73 | 37 | 63 | 145 | 150 | 216 | 236 | 293 | 273 |
| Animal control: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of calls answered | 5,110 | 5,020 | 5,475 | 5,712 | 5,548 | 5,500 | 534 | 637 | 1,212 | 1,421 |
| CULTURE AND RECREATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation: | | | | | | | | | | |
| After-school program participants | 227 | 1,189 | 1,211 | 1,279 | 1,255 | 1,648 | 1,683 | 2,041 | 2,358 | 2,287 |
| Youth sports participants | 495 | 1,100 | 1,975 | 1,350 | 1,475 | 1,300 | 1,450 | 1,575 | 1,060 | 1,104 |
| COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education: | | | | | | | | | | |
| School age population (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elementary school | 1,207 | 1,134 | 1,129 | 1,039 | 1,001 | 1,061 | 1,036 | 1,108 | 1,098 | 1,118 |
| Middle school | 564 | 583 | 585 | 556 | 580 | 570 | 588 | 575 | 585 | 611 |
| High school | 770 | 764 | 729 | 734 | 727 | 756 | 768 | 812 | 817 | 838 |
| Free and reduced meals served (2) | 116,082 | 128,880 | 121,302 | 123,274 | 119,515 | 127,674 | 121,617 | 124,036 | 131,906 | 139,678 |

Source: Individual county departments

⁽¹⁾ Based on Virginia Department of Education "Spring Student Record Collection."

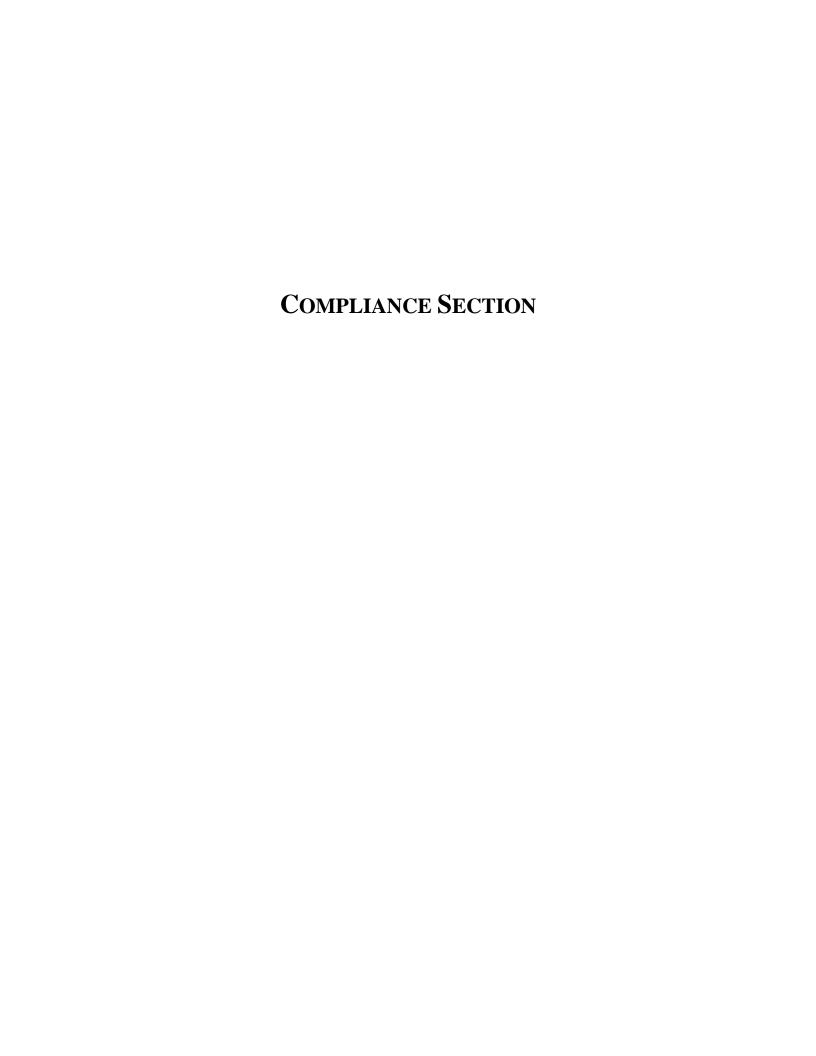
⁽²⁾ Based on Virginia Department of Education SNP Report.

| | June 30, | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Function | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| - unevion | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration buildings | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vehicles | 6 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Public safety: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheriff's department: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patrol units | 50 | 54 | 53 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 60 | 63 | 63 |
| Fire and rescue: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 9 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 34 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| Building inspections: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Animal control: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Public works: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General maintenance: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trucks/vehicles (1) | 26 | 18 | 15 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 13 | 17 |
| Convenience center: | 20 | 10 | 1.0 | | | | | | 13 | 1, |
| Vehicles | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Equipment | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Sites | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Health and welfare: | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Department of Social | | | | | | | | | | |
| Services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Parks, recreation, and | , | U | U | U | , | U | U | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| facilities management: | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Community Centers Vehicles | 3 | 3 | 4 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| | 3 | 3 | 4 | 19 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| Community development: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planning: | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| Vehicles | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Business-type activities: (2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utilities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | - | - | - | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Education: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration buildings | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Elementary schools | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Middle schools | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| High schools | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vehicles | 57 | 57 | 54 | 53 | 52 | 51 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 62 |
| School buses | 68 | 68 | 66 | 60 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 61 | 60 | 63 |

Source: Human Resources/Risk Management, School administration

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

⁽²⁾ Information not available prior to fiscal year 2012.



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

| | Federal Catalog | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | of Domestic | Pass-Through | | |
| Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ | Assistance | Entity Identifying | Provided | Total Federal |
| Program or Cluster Title | Number | Number | To Subrecipients | Expenditures |
| DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE | | | | |
| Pass-through payments: | | | | |
| Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: | | | | |
| Child Nutrition Cluster: | | | | |
| Commodity Distributions | 10.555 | 00185 | - | \$ 61,452 |
| Department of Education: | | | | |
| Child Nutrition Cluster: | | | | |
| School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 201716N109941 | - | 100,122 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 201716N109941 | - | 336,616 |
| Summer Food Service Program for Children | 10.559 | 600260000 | | 1,698 |
| Total Child Nutrition Cluster | | | _ | 499,888 |
| Department of Social Services: | | | | |
| SNAP Cluster: | | | | |
| State Administrative Matching Grants for the | | | | |
| Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program | 10.561 | 0010117/0010118/0040117/0040118 | | 255,171 |
| Total SNAP Cluster | | | _ | 255,171 |
| Total Department of Agriculture | | | - | 755,059 |
| DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE | | | | |
| Direct payments: | | | | |
| JROTC | 12.U01 | N/A | | 17,324 |
| Total Department of Defense | | | - | 17,324 |
| DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | | | | |
| Pass-through payments: | | | | |
| Department of Criminal Justice Services | | | | |
| Crime Victim Assistance | 16.575 | 16-S9582VW15 | | 65,931 |
| Total Department of Justice | | | - | 65,931 |
| DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | | | | |
| Pass-through payments: | | | | |
| Department of Motor Vehicles: | | | | |
| Highway Safety Cluster: | | | | |
| State and Community Highway Safety | 20.600 | SC-2017-57271-6920 | - | 11,641 |
| State and Community Highway Safety | 20.600 | FSC-2018-58287-8287 | | 12,893 |
| Total Highway Safety Cluster | | | _ | 24,534 |
| Alcohol Open Container Requirements | 20.607 | 154AL-2017-57270-6919 | - | 6,264 |
| Alcohol Open Container Requirements | 20.607 | M60T-2018-58281-8281 | | 10,536 |
| Total Department of Transportation | | | - | 41,334 |
| DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION | | | | |
| Pass-through payments: | | | | |
| Virginia Department of Education: | | | | |
| Special Education Cluster (IDEA): | | | | |
| Special Education - Grants to States | 84.027 | H027A160107-2017-430710000 | - | 647,675 |
| Special Education - Grants to States | 84.027 | H027A170107-2017-430710000 | - | 2,000 |
| Special Education - Preschool Grants | 84.173 | H173A160112-2017-625210000 | - | 19,692 |
| Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA) | | | _ | 669,367 |

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

| Year Ended June 30, 2018 | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title | Federal Catalog of Domestic Assistance Number | Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number | Provided To Subrecipients | Total Federal Expenditures |
| DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONTINUED): | | | | |
| Pass-through payments: | | | | |
| Virginia Department of Education: | | | | |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010 | S010A160046-2017-429010000 | \$ - | \$ 330,038 |
| Title I, Part D: State Agency Program for Neglected and | | | | |
| Delinquent Children and Youth | 84.010 | S010A160046-2017-429350000 | - | 105,748 |
| Career and Technical Education - Basic Grant to States | 84.048 | V048A150046-2017-610950000 | - | 31,654 |
| Education for Homeless Children and Youth Title III, Part A: English Language Acquisition | 84.196 | S196A160048 | - | 698 |
| State Grant | 84.365 | S365A160046-2017-605120000 | - | 3,467 |
| Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) | 84.367 | S367A160044-2017-614800000 | - | 43,523 |
| | | | | 515,128 |
| Total Department of Education | | | | 1,184,495 |
| DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES | | | | |
| Pass-through payments: | | | | |
| Department of Social Services: | | | | |
| Promoting Safe and Stable Families TANF Cluster: | 93.556 | 0950116/0950117 | - | 13,865 |
| Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) | 93.558 | 0400117/0400118 | - | 124,084 |
| Total TANF Cluster | | | • | 124,084 |
| Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered | | | • | |
| Programs | 93.566 | 0500117/0500118 | - | 230 |
| Low Income Home Energy Assistance | 93.568 | 0600417/0600418 | - | 15,706 |
| Community Services Block Grant | 93.569 | not provided | - | 234,763 |
| Child Care and Development Fund Cluster: | | | | |
| Administration for Children and Families | 93.575 | 0770118 | - | (25) |
| Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the | | | | |
| Child Care and Development Fund | 93.596 | 0760117/0760118 | - | 20,007 |
| Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster | | | • | 19,982 |
| Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program | 93.645 | 090116/0900117 | - | 356 |
| Foster Care - Title IV-E | 93.658 | 1100117/1100118 | - | 172,180 |
| Adoption Assistance | 93.659 | 1120117/1120118 | - | 118,293 |
| Social Services Block Grant | 93.667 | 1000117/100118 | - | 125,267 |
| Chafee Foster Care Independence Program | 93.674 | 9150117/9150118 | - | 3,420 |
| Children's Health Insurance Program | 93.767 | 0540117/0540118 | - | 9,352 |
| Medicaid Cluster: | | | | |
| Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX) | 93.778 | 1200117/1200118 | | 258,034 |
| Total Medicaid Cluster | | | | 258,034 |
| Total Department of Health and Human Services | | | • | 1,095,532 |
| DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY | | | | |
| Pass-through payments: | | | | |
| Department of Emergency Management: | | | | |
| Emergency Management Performance Grants Total Department of Homeland Security | 97.042 | not provided | - , | 15,947 15,947 |
| Total Federal Expenditures | | | | \$ 3,175,622 |
| Emergency Management Performance Grants Total Department of Homeland Security | 97.042 | not provided | - | \$ 3, |

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2018

I. Basis of presentation and accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the *County of Goochland, Virginia* (County) and component units of the *Goochland County Public School Board and the Goochland County Economic Development Authority* under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Summary of significant accounting policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior year.

III. Indirect cost rate

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

IV. Non-cash assistance

In addition to amounts reported on the Schedule, the County of Goochland, Virginia consumed non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$61,452 at the time received were consumed during the year ended June 30, 2018. These commodities were included in the determination of federal awards expended during the year ended June 30, 2018.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund of the County of Goochland, Virginia (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

PBMares, 77P

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 12, 2018



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Goochland, Virginia's (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

YBMares, XXP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 12, 2018

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

| Financial Stat | tements | | | | |
|----------------|--|---|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Type of aud | itor's report issued: Un | modified | | | |
| Material w | trol over financial repor yeaknesses identified? t deficiencies identified | Yes Yes | √ √ | _ No _ None Reported | |
| Noncomplia | ance material to financia | Yes | $\sqrt{}$ | _No | |
| Federal Awar | rds | | | | |
| Material w | trol over major program veakness identified? t deficiencies identified | | Yes Yes | √ √ | _ No _ None Reported |
| Type of aud | itor's report issued on c | ompliance for major programs: | Unmodified | | |
| | ndings disclosed that ar ted in accordance with s .516(a)? | | Yes | | _ No |
| Identificatio | on of major programs: | | | | |
| CF | FDA Number | Name of Federal Program | or Cluster | | |
| | 84.010 | Title I Grants to Local Educ | ational Agencies | | |
| Medicaio | d Cluster: 93.778 | Medical Assistance Program | 1 | | |
| Special I | Education Cluster: | | | | |
| | 84.027 84.173 | Special Education – Grants of Special Education – Prescho | | | |
| Dollar thres | shold used to distinguish | n between type A and type B pr | rograms | | \$750,000 |
| Auditee qua | alified as low-risk audite | ee? | Yes | $\sqrt{}$ | _No |
| Section II. | FINANCIAL STAT | EMENT FINDINGS | | | |
| None. | | | | | |
| Section III. | FINDINGS AND QU | UESTIONED COSTS FOR F | EDERAL AWA | RDS | |
| None. | | | | | |

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2018

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.