







COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



COUNTY OF CHESTERFIELD, VIRGINIA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by Accounting Department, Finance and Administration Patsy J. Brown, CPA, CPFO, Director

Chesterfield County

Strategic Plan FY2015_2019

MISSION

Providing a FIRST CHOICE community through excellence in public service

VISION

To be an extraordinary and innovative community in which to live, learn, work and play

VALUES

Results Innovation Service Ethics

Model for excellence in government

Definition—Deliver exceptional service with an engaged workforce that effectively manages public assets



Objectives

- 1.1 Promote financial integrity by effectively and efficiently managing public assets
- 1.2 Require the highest standards of professionalism, ethics and integrity
- 1.3 Understand and respond appropriately to customers' key needs with effective, collaborative solutions
- 1.4 Attract, develop and retain a diverse, high-performing workforce
- 1.5 Think and act regionally to maximize positive outcomes and leverage resources
- 1.6 Foster a safe work environment and minimize risks associated with security and integrity of assets and information

Safety and security

Definition—Partner with residents to provide a safe and secure community through prevention, readiness, and professional response



Objectives

- **2.1** Enhance community preparedness through prevention
- 2.2 Increase safety and perception of safety
- 2.3 Reduce incidents that result in injury, death and property damage
- 2.4 Reduce the recurrence of incidents that negatively impact county resources

Economic prosperity and educational excellence

Definition—Promote a business-friendly community to retain and attract businesses, diversify the economic base and create job opportunities for an educated, ready workforce



Objectives

- **3.1** Attract and retain businesses that provide diverse economic base
- 3.2 Increase private-sector job opportunities and earning potential
- 3.3 Streamline requirements for starting and operating a business
- 3.4 Match workforce skills with business needs

Healthy living and well-being

Definition—Promote healthy, active lifestyles and foster self-sufficiency that enhances quality of life through physical, mental, emotional and social well-being



Objectives

- **4.1** Improve self-sufficiency and access to services and resources
- 4.2 Promote connectedness and increase opportunities for community involvement and education
- **4.3** Increase healthy lifestyles and reduce chronic disease

Thriving communities and environmental stewardship

 $\textbf{Definition-} \textit{Enrich} \ \ \textit{quality of life, preserve natural resources and enhance community attractiveness through stewardship of the natural and built environment$



Objectives

- 5.1 Facilitate quality, well planned, well designed communities which respect the natural environment
- **5.2** Foster an environmentally responsible community and county government
- **5.3** Adopt a collaborative approach to community revitalization
- 5.4 Provide an innovative, safe and lasting public infrastructure based on best practices





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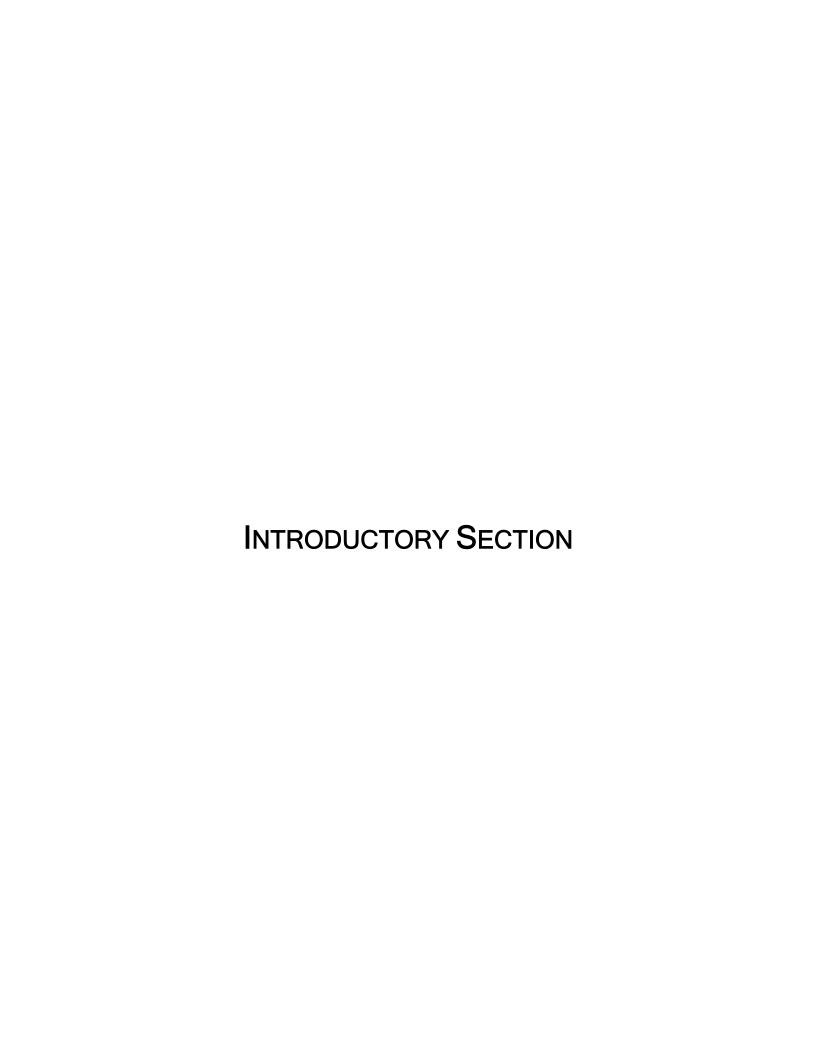
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Chesterfield County, Virginia

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October 31, 2019

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Chesterfield, Virginia

Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Chesterfield County, Virginia (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. State law requires that local governments have all their accounts and records, including accounts and records of their constitutional officers, that comprise the financial statements be audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant and that they submit an audited financial report on or before November 30 to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA). The County's Accounting Department has prepared this report in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the APA.

The CAFR was prepared with an emphasis on full disclosure of the financial activities of the County. Responsibility for both the completeness and the reliability of the content rests with County management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, County management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the County's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with United States (U.S.) generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, audited the County's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditors planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud. 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.

The independent auditors concluded, based on the evidence obtained while following all applicable auditing standards, that there was a reasonable basis for forming and expressing unmodified opinions, that the County's

financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The report of the independent auditor on the financial statements is presented as the first component 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 special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's compliance with federal requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and on internal control over compliance in accordance with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance. The independent auditors' report on the Uniform Guidance for the County is available in the Compliance Section of this report.

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

Profile of the County

The County is in the mid-Atlantic region of the U.S. in east-central Virginia and is part of the Richmond Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Residents enjoy a location that is within a two-hour drive of the Virginia beaches, the Blue Ridge Parkway, and Washington D.C. With 50% of the nation's population and 65% of the nation's manufacturing operations within a one-day commute, the Boyd Company ranked Chesterfield County as the top location on the East Coast, and one of the best locations in the nation for logistics-related businesses in 2015. The County's major transportation routes include the I-95 and I-295 corridors with Route 288, Route 76 (Powhite Parkway), and Route 150 (Chippenham Parkway) as connecting routes providing quick access to I-64 to the north and I-85 to the south. This strategic location has been a catalyst for residential, commercial and industrial growth. The land area of the County totals 446 square miles. A large portion of the land in the County, especially in the southwestern area, remains rural. The County's population is estimated to be 349,000.

The County's early history includes the second successful English settlement in the New World, the Citie of Henricus, founded in 1611. The development of the first hospital, the chartering of the first college, and the introduction of a commercially successful tobacco strain were some of the important events that occurred at Henricus which influenced the course of American history. The County was founded in 1749 and emerged as an important industrial hub as the first place in the nation where coal was commercially mined. The commercialization of the Midlothian mines resulted in Midlothian Turnpike, known as the Manchester or Buckingham Road, which became the first paved road in Virginia. The first railroad in the area was built in 1831 from the mines to the James River so coal could be loaded on ships and sent to New York, Philadelphia, and other northern cities. Coal mining operations continued through the Civil War.

The County operates pursuant to a County Charter approved by the citizens of the County in a referendum election and subsequently enacted by the Virginia General Assembly in 1988 with the most recent charter amendments occurring in fiscal year 2017. The governing body of the County is the Board of Supervisors (Board) which is composed of five members, one member elected from each of five magisterial districts. Members must reside in the district that he or she serves and are elected for four-year terms. The term of the current Board began January 2016 and will continue through December 2019. The Board establishes policies governing the administration of the County and appoints a County Administrator who serves at the pleasure of the Board to execute the policies.

The County provides a full range of municipal services and continues to be the lowest cost, full-service locality in the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth) among localities of similar size. Major programs include police, fire and emergency medical services, court services, libraries, parks and recreation, community development, social services, and mental health services. Additionally, the County operates a general aviation airport and water and wastewater utility systems (Utilities). The citizens elect a separate School Board to oversee education. The County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. The County's Utilities Department is one of the few public utilities in the nation with a triple AAA rating for its general obligation bonds.

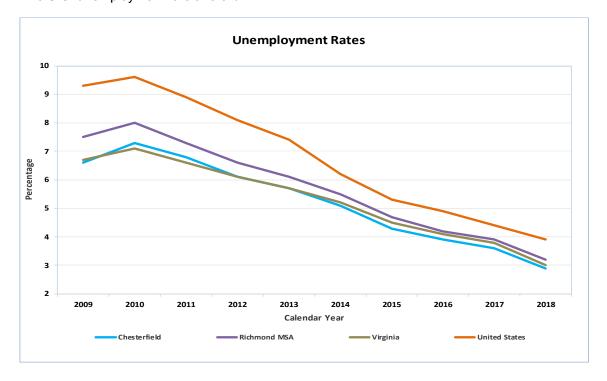
The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the County, the primary government, and its component units. Three discretely presented component units (i.e., School Board, Watkins Centre Community Development Authority, and Chippenham Place Community Development Authority) and one blended component unit (Economic Development Authority) are included in the reporting entity because of the County's financial accountability for these organizations. The discretely presented component units are reported separately within the County's basic financial statements while the blended component unit is included as though it were a fund of the County. Additional information concerning these legally separate organizations can be found in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The annual General Fund budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. The Board is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by May 1st of each year. The appropriated budget is at the function level for the General Fund and at the fund level for the Children's Services Fund. The County Administrator is authorized to amend appropriations by transferring any unencumbered balance or portion thereof from one classification of expenditure to another within the same department or appropriation category and may transfer up to \$50,000 from the unencumbered appropriated balance of one appropriation category to another appropriation category. No more than one transfer may be made for the same item causing the need for a transfer, unless the total amount to be transferred for the item does not exceed \$50,000. The Board must approve most other amendments that increase the total appropriation of any function level.

Local Economy

The Richmond MSA enjoys employment that is broadly distributed among the region's industry sectors, with construction, information, and trade, transportation, and utilities showing the most strength. Positive economic trends continue in the areas of economic development, retail sales, and tourism. Comparisons of the County's trends to the Richmond MSA and the Commonwealth continue to be favorable.

The County's ability to attract a highly skilled labor force to quality jobs in the region creates prosperity during healthy economic times and allows for weathering downturns. The County's annual unemployment rate of 2.9% in calendar year 2018 reflected steady improvement year-over-year since 2010. The County's annual unemployment rate is more favorable than both the Richmond MSA and the Commonwealth's rate of 3.2% and 3.0%, respectively. Unemployment data for August 2019 reflects a continued decreasing trend in unemployment rates, reporting the County's unemployment rate at 2.8% compared to the Richmond MSA's rate of 2.9% and the Commonwealth's rate of 2.7% with the U.S. unemployment rate at 3.8%.



The County is committed to fostering a vibrant economy that enhances economic opportunities by attracting new business capital investment, reinvestment by established businesses, and new jobs. The County's Department of Economic Development helps attract significant new business and assists County companies in expanding their existing businesses. From 2013 through 2018 the number of jobs in the three largest localities in the Richmond MSA increased 8.2%. The County's proportionate share of jobs increased from 27.4% to 29.1% of the total and accounted for 50.0% of the increase in jobs during this time period. During fiscal year 2019, new and expanding industrial and commercial businesses announced investments of \$172 million and the creation of over 1,500 new jobs.

ERNI Electronics broke ground on a state-of-the-art production and distribution facility. The new building will be home to ERNI Virginia Production as well as the new U.S. headquarters and is scheduled to open in December 2019. ERNI Electronics is a Switzerland-based manufacturer of high-performance electrical connectors. The \$25 million facility will be built on an 11-acre site and create 105 jobs over the next five years producing electric connectors for customers across the country and around the globe. The company's long-term strategy is to expand its manufacturing presence in the U.S., and it expects about 20% of the production output to be generated by the Chesterfield facility.

Shamin Hotels, Inc., the largest hotelier in Virginia, announced in June that it plans to invest \$125 million in the County through multiple projects. A destination hotel and conference center are planned for development at Stonebridge which is in close proximity to sports venues located in the County with convenient access to regional facilities in downtown Richmond. This project, a full-service hotel and a 10,000 square foot conference center expected to include retail and multifamily residential housing, will be built on the last remaining parcel at Stonebridge. Stonebridge, a successful mixed-use revitalization project, houses one of the largest Kroger stores in the mid-Atlantic, the upscale Elements apartments, retail shops, restaurants, and a new Richmond Volleyball Club (RVC) facility, which includes a County Parks and Recreation Center. The new hotel and conference center will be a tremendous asset for the County and the region that will allow the County to compete for a greater share of tourism dollars.

Other Shamin projects include the completion of a hotel near Johnston Willis Hospital, also in Midlothian. The hotelier plans to develop a 12-acre site along Interstate 95 adjacent to the existing Shamin Park with two additional hotels and ancillary retail amenities that will also serve its existing six hotels in Chester. Shamin is eligible to receive tax abatement incentives for investing in the County contingent upon meeting specific performance requirements. The first investment in the County by Shamin was made in 1979 and its headquarters is based in Chester.

The Board strategically reduced the tax for data centers, effective July 1, 2019, to be the lowest rate in Virginia at \$0.24 per \$100 of assessed value for data center equipment. The County has the right mix of population, energy, fiber, water, and land costs to attract multi-megawatt data centers. The world's fastest subsea data cables connecting the U.S. to Europe, South America, and Africa come ashore in Virginia Beach and the fiber connecting these cables runs right through the County. The favorable tax policy, along with the location of the fiber, a technical-savvy regional workforce and other attributes, positions the County to become a major hub for data center operations.

In September 2019, Torch Clean Energy (Torch), a Colorado-based company that develops and finances renewable energy facilities in the U.S., received Board approval to rezone 1,675 acres in southeastern Chester for a hybrid solar farm and data center. Plans call for the 150 mega-watt solar farm and an electric power transforming substation and switchyard to be constructed on 600 to 900 acres with another three hundred acres of the site reserved to build a 1 million square foot data center, two above ground water storage tanks and a regional wastewater pumping station. This \$2 billion investment could generate up to \$18 million annually in local taxes. Locating the solar farm and a data center on the same site is an innovative concept to meet the trending demand of powering data centers with non-fossil fuel based energy. Torch plans to break ground in 2020 and have the solar farm up and running in 2021.

Carvana, an on-line car seller, received Board approval in October 2019 to build a 190,000 square-foot vehicle inspection facility and 9,000 parking spaces on a 184-acre site off Interstate 95. The facility will employee at least 400 people and provide basic maintenance for vehicles before shipping them to customers around the country.

Cartograf, a leading provider of packaging solutions across a wide range of industrial sectors, announced a \$65.3 million investment to establish its first folding and micro-corrugated package printing facility in the U.S. during October 2019. A 100-acre site at Meadowville Technology Park was chosen for the 275,000 square-foot facility with

a commitment to create at least 63 jobs. Cartograf, based in Mexico City, is expanding into the U.S. to meet growing demand for its products in the northeast and Canadian markets. Meadowville Technology Park's location near major interstate corridors and the Port of Virginia, coupled with the County's proven ability to meet aggressive construction timetables, contributed to the decision to locate in the County.

Meadowville Technology Park, one of Chesterfield's premier employment centers, has created jobs and investments in the County with the assessed property value increasing from below \$10 million initially to more than \$280 million. Meadowville Technology Park is home to Niagara Bottling LLC, a \$95 million manufacturing and bottling operation that produces its Niagara brand and private label bottled water using a state-of-the-art filtration system. Other facilities operational at this site include Amazon's one million square foot, \$85 million distribution center which employs 3,000 full-time and over 4,000 seasonal employees and Medline Industries' \$20 million, 400,000 square foot facility. In June 2017, Moody's noted "The County continues to benefit from Meadowville Park." Nearby, Altria invested \$50 million to build a tobacco leaf storage warehouse complex totaling one million square feet.

The County, in partnership with the Economic Development Authority, recently financed construction of a trunk sewer line along Tomahawk Creek to facilitate the development of more than 600 acres of commercial property along the Route 288 corridor in Midlothian. The \$15 million project will improve staff's ability to market the site as a large-scale employment center. Revenue previously allocated to a community development authority to fund transportation infrastructure will become available as the community development authority expires and the sales and real estate taxes will be redirected to cover debt service on the sewer line.

The demand for supply chain and logistics operations space continues to grow along the Interstate 95 corridor in the County. The FedEx Corporation recently constructed a \$32 million, 160,000 square foot cross-dock facility that employs 200 workers. Bissell, a vacuum company, is constructing a 431,000 square foot warehouse and a 5,600 square foot office along this corridor. Other noteworthy projects recently completed or underway along Interstate 95 include Pepsi (\$23 million) and Devon James River Logistics (\$13 million).

Trends in taxable retail sales in the County continue to compare favorably to the Richmond MSA and the Commonwealth. Retail sales show a positive year-over-year change in taxable retail sales the past seven years for the County, the Richmond MSA, and the Commonwealth. The average annual percentage increase in the County's taxable retail sales was 2.5% for 2009 to 2018 compared to increases of 2.2% for the Richmond MSA and 1.7% for the Commonwealth.

Taxable Retail Sales (\$ in 000's)

						Co	mmonwealth	
Calendar	С	hesterfield	%	Richmond	%		of	%
Year		County	Change	 MSA	Change		Virginia	Change
2009	\$	3,345,048	(6.1)	\$ 13,936,772	(5.4)	\$	85,869,132	(4.7)
2010		3,363,333	0.5	13,710,151	(1.6)		86,420,964	0.6
2011		3,502,240	4.1	14,210,036	3.6		89,070,341	3.1
2012		3,712,873	6.0	14,937,724	5.1		93,335,660	4.8
2013		3,750,484	1.0	15,129,668	1.3		94,597,894	1.4
2014		3,943,519	5.1	15,698,529	3.8		96,243,827	1.7
2015		4,073,926	3.3	16,440,786	4.7		100,219,957	4.1
2016		4,179,659	2.6	16,641,946	1.2		101,678,812	1.5
2017		4,394,824	5.1	17,266,789	3.8		103,741,107	2.0
2018		4,533,449	3.2	18,138,765	5.1		106,075,147	2.2

Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service/University of Virginia

The County continues to expand its revenue base by attracting a diversified pool of taxpayers and employers. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the top ten taxpayers accounted for 4.9% of the County's total assessed value tax base. The County's taxpayer and employment bases contain a broad range of industries including healthcare, retail sales, utilities and manufacturing. Detailed information regarding the top ten taxpayer statistics and employer diversity can be found on pages 251 and 257, respectively.

The County's real estate market continues to remain strong with the value of all real property in the County, which includes changes in the values of existing properties and gains from new construction, increasing 5.4% as of January 1, 2019 exceeding the gains experienced during the prior year of 5.2%. The aggregate value of existing residential properties rose 3.3% compared to 3.8% over the prior year. The growth in existing commercial property valuations increased to 3.7% over the prior year gain of 2.6%. The future forecast for the revaluation of existing residential property is a conservative 3.0% growth annually which is in line with the historical average.

Home prices and sales in the County continue to rise. Through August 2019 year-to-date sales increased 2.3% over the comparable 2018 period, with available inventory down 6.7% from August 2018. Average days on market to sale have trended lower the past two years while sales prices are up 5.8% from the prior year. County communities are among the most sought-after destinations in the Richmond MSA. In June 2019 the magazine Where to Retire recognized two of the County's communities, Harpers Mill and Magnolia Green, for being on "The Shortlist: 50 Best Master-Planned Communities in the U.S.", based on the variety of housing options and amenities available along with the community's capacity to enrich the lives of its residents and families. Developers of the Hallsley community, located in Midlothian, were presented with the National Association of Home Builders' 2017 Best in American Living "Platinum" award, the top national award, for the Best Master Planned Community of the Year (over 100 homes). Midlothian was named number 54 in MONEY magazine as one of the "Best Places to Live 2019".

The County's focus on sports tourism continued during fiscal year 2019 as athletes, families and coaches from across the nation and other countries provided a tourism impact of \$33.8 million, bringing in local sales tax revenues of more than \$1.2 million during the year. Overall, the County hosted events at fourteen facilities, including County-owned and private venues, highlighting fourteen sports. Some examples of the variety of events hosted in the County include one of the nation's top swimming events, the 2019 TYR Pro Swim Series, that included over 400 of the world's top swimmers, held in April 2019 at SwimRVA. The RVC facility hosted the Amateur Athletic Union Bid Tournament and Championship for girls' volleyball as well as other events. River City Sportsplex has hosted numerous elite boys' and girls' soccer and lacrosse tournaments and field hockey tournaments since 2012, which also include recruitment by college coaches. The venue held its first professional event featuring the Women's Lacrosse Professional League in June and in October hosted the Spikeball Roundnet National Championship. The County's partnerships with Richmond Sports Backers, Richmond Regional Tourism and the Chesterfield Chamber of Commerce help attract these diverse events.

River City Sportsplex, a 115-acre complex comprised of twelve synthetic turf fields, has been County owned and operated by Parks and Recreation staff since December 2016. This property is one of the of the largest collections of synthetic turf fields in the U.S. and has been recognized as an "Ultimate Soccer and Lacrosse Destination and Venue" by SportsEvents Magazine. Upgrades made to the facility since its purchase include a new turn lane to improve access, additional paved parking spaces, new restrooms and concessions buildings, and additional lighting for fields. Both event participants and County citizens enjoy this facility. During fiscal year 2020, turf will be replaced at two fields which are showing their wear with the construction of three additional fields and turf replacement for the ten older fields planned for fiscal years 2022 - 2023. Several multi-year event contracts have been signed by groups bringing multiple tournaments to the County through 2022 with two confirmed events in 2023.

Long-term Financial Planning

The County provides a high quality of life and unparalleled public safety and a school system nationally recognized for its quality of education. The County's strategic plan, Blueprint Chesterfield, was updated as of July 1, 2019 and demonstrates the County's vision to deliver services that make it an extraordinary and innovative community in which to live, learn, work, and play. The current strategic goals are:

- Everyday Excellence
- · Safe and Secure Community
- Robust Economy
- · Healthy Living and Well-being
- Thriving Communities
- · Learning for a Lifetime

Blueprint Chesterfield is a roadmap that guides decision making during times of prosperity or challenge and provides a means to link both departmental and individual performance to the County's strategic goals using a measurement system to indicate progress toward goals.

The annual financial plan links to Blueprint Chesterfield and includes a detailed budget for the upcoming year and projections for the next four years (five-year plan) to capture commitments aligned with priorities identified by community and the Board. The multi-year projections serve as a roadmap to allocate funding to priorities for future years using preliminary revenue projections. Over the course of each budget cycle, staff meets with the community multiple times and in various settings through public meetings and other citizen engagement sessions. Social media campaigns reach those who cannot attend meetings or prefer to provide input electronically. Input from these sessions and all other feedback received throughout the year defines the community's priorities. Blueprint Chesterfield serves to align resources to initiatives during the annual budget process.

Fiscal integrity is a top priority for the County. The County's financial policies establish the framework for financial planning and management, facilitate evaluating future funding and spending proposals, and provide guidelines to measure budgetary performance. These financial policies further ensure that the County continues to achieve everyday excellence in government by providing direction in the areas of revenues, operating expenditures, capital expenditures, and debt management. The Board reviews all County financial policies at least every five years with the most recent updates occurring in fiscal year 2019 during the development of the fiscal year 2020 plan.

The County prepares a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) each year, which serves as a planning tool for the efficient, effective and equitable distribution of public improvements throughout the County. The development of the CIP is guided by the County's Public Facilities Plan, which comprehensively assesses County public facility needs in relation to existing and future growth patterns through the consideration of population growth, projected density, economic development and service levels. County departments are asked to submit requests for Capital Improvement Programs (CIP) for a five-year horizon which are reviewed by staff, the Citizen's Budget and Advisory Committee, and executive leadership prior to being presented to the Board. The adopted CIP is a component of the annual financial plan.

National, state, and local economic indicators are monitored and communicated as part of the revenue projection work session held with the Board. Key financial indicators are published and reviewed quarterly. Turnover savings, contract savings and efficiencies gained are identified each year during the budget process, along with the identification of new revenues. County departments and the School Board develop operating budget submissions linked to strategic goals. Staff develops the preliminary five-year plan around the key priorities and the School Board approved budget, continuously assessing the draft plan's impact on financial policies to ensure affordability and sustainability over the long-term. Additional Board work sessions, community meetings, and public hearings are held prior to the Board adopting the proposed budget and CIP.

Citizens validated the County's focus on education, public safety, and maintaining existing infrastructure for the fiscal year 2020 Budget. Demographic and development trends, such as the age wave, workers wanting jobs closer to home, and aging neighborhoods, require attention and resources. Strong support exists to address a wide array of transportation needs, as well as the desire to direct resources to maintain existing infrastructure throughout the County along with the longstanding commitment to fiscal stewardship and a continued emphasis on customer service. These priorities remain consistent with the results of The National Citizen Survey Community Livability Report received during fiscal year 2017 where citizens voiced support for safety, infrastructure, education, and economic development. The general government has four themes guiding program and service enhancements for the fiscal year 2020 budget and the five-year plan are:

- Enhanced focus on public safety
- Strengthening investment in infrastructure
- Remaining customer focused
- · Investing in the workforce

Real and personal property tax revenues are the County's principal funding source, representing 63.2% of the budget for General Fund generated revenues in fiscal year 2020. Total real property revenues for fiscal year 2020 are budgeted at \$372.4 million, an increase of \$18.6 million (5.3%) from the fiscal year 2019 adopted budget. January 2019 assessed home values increased for the sixth consecutive year with a 3.3% increase over January 2018 marking an increase in the average assessed home value compared to pre-recession levels. Personal property taxes are another major source of local revenue for the County and are budgeted in fiscal year 2020 at \$76.3 million, an increase of 5.4% over the fiscal year 2019 adopted budget. Forecasting personal property tax revenue can be challenging. Projections in the out-years of this plan for personal property tax revenue reflect a 1.5% rate of growth.

Expenditures approved for the fiscal year 2020 budget include a 3% pay raise for general government employees meeting or exceeding performance expectations. Overall, expenditures for the General Fund are estimated to increase by 3.1% with support for improvements across the full spectrum of the community priorities. The most significant areas of new investment are in public safety and major maintenance and capital for infrastructure. Additional investments of \$5.2 million in Public Safety improve staffing levels in all agencies, provide for implementation of a Police staff retention plan, increase starting salary of Sheriff's deputies, provide operating support for a new fire station in the western part of the County (Magnolia Green), and advanced technology to enhance performance and improve services. In fiscal year 2014, the County began increasing funding for major maintenance and, with the budget adopted in fiscal year 2018, set a goal to work toward investing 2.5% of the replacement cost of its core facilities each year no later than the fiscal year 2022. The fiscal year 2020 plan achieves this level of major maintenance funding two years ahead of schedule with the allocation of an additional \$3.6 million for this purpose. The fiscal year 2020 plan also introduces the replacement of three fire stations and two libraries. Transportation is discussed under the Initiatives section of this letter. Expenditures for healthcare, employee merit and benefit increases, debt service, certain staffing allowances, cost adjustments for the local transfer to schools, completed capital project impacts and contractual obligations are projected in the five-year plan along with funding allocations for initiatives that align with key priorities.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County's financial policies adopt a prudent approach toward financial and debt management. Policy changes that guided the preparation of the fiscal year 2020 plan included the addition of an annual vacant position review to the *Operating Budget Policy*. The *Debt Ratio Policy* was amended to discontinue including the Debt per Capita ratio as it is no longer a focus of rating agencies in credit analysis. A ratio added to policies in fiscal year 2018, Debt to Personal Income ratio, is considered a better indicator. The *Long-Term Debt Policy* was amended to reflect that the County will not use debt to fund current operations and long-term borrowing for funding projects or equipment will only be used when current funding sources are not available. As of June 30, 2019, the portion of the County's operating budget dedicated to the repayment of debt, capped by policy at 10% of general government expenditures, was 6.5%. The financial policy adopted in more recent years' targets funding major maintenance at 2.5% of the facility replacement value was achieved with the fiscal year 2020 plan. Each year, the County dedicates 8% of total General Fund expenditures to unassigned fund balance to provide the ability to cope with unexpected financial emergencies and eliminate the need for short-term borrowing, ensure that current obligations including debt payments can be met, and provide a cushion against the potential impact of significant unexpected changes in revenues. The County strives to structure new debt issues using a level principal repayment structure over the life of the issue to help maintain accelerated payout ratio goals.

The County's fiscally responsible financial policies, solid financial results and sound management were reaffirmed as the County issued general obligation improvement bonds in July 2019 when Standard and Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch Ratings rated the bonds as "AAA". The County has held a triple-AAA bond rating for the past twenty-two years due to its robust and diverse economy, record of fiscal conservatism, and strong financial management. Fitch Ratings referenced a well-educated workforce, an employment base with steady growth, and unemployment below the state and nation. The triple-AAA rating ensures the County can borrow funds for the community's capital and infrastructure needs at the lowest available interest rates. The rating agency reviews provide residents and businesses with thorough, independent assessments of the County's financial and management practices.

Chesterfield Utilities is one of only a handful of water and wastewater utilities in the nation to have achieved a triple-AAA rating on its revenue bonds from the three top rating services. These ratings were reaffirmed when refunding bonds were issued in June 2016. Moody's Investor Service reaffirmed their AAA rating in January 2019 because of the Department of Utilities' excellent financial strength, low debt, a history of strong debt service coverage, strength of liquidity, and recognition that the debt to operating revenues ratio is very low and well below other Moody's rated water and wastewater systems nationwide. Moody's also assigned the Department of Utilities' a stable outlook reflecting their belief in the department's extremely strong credit position.

Major Initiatives

The County continuously has numerous initiatives underway to enhance the quality of life for citizens and to make the County a better place to live, learn, work, and play. This section highlights some of these initiatives and, along with the awards received for operational excellence highlighted in the Awards and Acknowledgements section of the transmittal letter, provides examples of programs that showcase the breadth and quality of County services, innovation, and collaboration.

The County has placed increased emphasis on revitalization and/or the preservation of older communities in recent years. The County is committed to reinvesting in these communities and is encouraging and incentivizing private investment in these areas. An early cornerstone of this effort is the 2013 school bond referendum that called for the renovation or replacement of older school facilities discussed below. Another example is the project to repurpose portions of the former Beulah Elementary School to house the County's Parks and Recreation Department and increase community recreation space by using the gyms, outdoor fields, and space for community gatherings and other activities. The fiscal year 2020 plan begins to dedicate funding to implement projects identified in the special area plans which are components of the County's Comprehensive Plan. These projects include sidewalks, streetlights, park improvements, stormwater improvements, and in some cases, road improvements.

The Community Enhancement Department focuses on the promoting the vitality of existing communities and neighborhoods through a combination of preservation and revitalization initiatives. Staff works with residents to solve code violations, striving to reach mutually agreeable solutions and has significantly increased the number of residents served for housing since 2016. A new option for housing became available during the past year when the Board first awarded a \$500,000 Community Development Block Grant to the Maggie Walker Community Land Trust (Land Trust) and later designated the Land Trust to act as a "land bank" empowered to acquire properties in the County to be cleaned up and returned to the tax rolls. The grant terms stipulate that the Land Trust retains ownership of the land beneath the properties the Land Trust rehabilitates. Houses are more affordable when the price of the land is removed from the initial purchase price and allows those with lower and moderate incomes a chance at homeownership. The first residence was sold in September 2019 to an income-eligible homebuyer through this partnership. The Land Trust plans to sell additional houses using this model.

Multiple investments are being made to implement the Jefferson Davis Special Area Plan adopted in April 2018. This area is home to the largest segment of County residents living below the federal poverty threshold. The Board funded commercial code enforcement and community cleanup efforts through the Community Enhancement Department, created a tax abatement program to incentivize redevelopment along the corridor, allocated funds for pedestrian infrastructure improvements, and approved a pilot mass transit program to aid area residents who do not have access to vehicles. The new mass transit pilot program received 75% funding from a state grant with a local expenditure of more than \$500,000 over a two-year period. The pilot is scheduled to begin in March 2020. Bus service is expected to be provided for a minimum of a twelve hour service window Monday through Saturday and adjusted to best respond to riders' needs during the pilot. Performance measures will be established to evaluate the effectiveness of the service to assist the Board in deciding if the service should be continued, modified, or eliminated at the end of the two-year pilot period.

The recently created Citizen Information and Resources Department establishes a portal for County citizens to access resources relating to alternate transportation services, aging and disability services, parenting and youth development, and citizen engagement through volunteerism and multi-cultural outreach. In May 2019, the department launched a new transportation option, Access on Demand, for residents aged 60 and older, disabled, or with low-income, which has experienced higher ridership volume than anticipated. Access on Demand provides rides on the same day for certain purposes, door-to-door service. with multiple service providers participating in the program. For a \$6 co-pay the patient and up to four other family members can be transported to medical appointments. This program complements Access Chesterfield, the County's existing curb-to-curb, ride-share service that also has a \$6 co-pay per ride.

Students in the County's public schools enjoy a high-quality educational experience with 100% of schools fully accredited for the 2019-2020 school year except for one newly opened school with conditional accreditation. The County's public schools on time graduation rate remained steady at 91% for the class of 2019. Major school renovations and school replacement capital projects are underway where the County citizens approved a \$304 million general obligation bond referendum to support school facility improvements. After the 2013 bond referendum that approved the replacement and renovation of several schools as part of the revitalization program, the School Board and County Board agreed that it would be more cost effective in the long-term to replace several schools initially slated for renovation. Five of the school projects are complete and the remaining projects are underway at various stages of development. Completed projects include the replacement of Beulah, Enon and Crestwood Elementary Schools, the new Old Hundred Road Elementary School, and the renovation of Providence Middle School and Monacan High School. Work on all remaining projects is underway at various completion stages and includes Ettrick, Harrowgate, Matoaca and Reams Road Elementary Schools, Manchester Middle School, and a campus consolidation planned for Matoaca Middle School. In April 2019, the Board approved the School Board's request to build an additional elementary school in the Magnolia Green community scheduled to open in September 2022.

The County relies upon the Commonwealth to build and maintain the primary and secondary roads in the County. Ownership and maintenance responsibilities are transferred to the Commonwealth once road improvements are completed and accepted into the Commonwealth's road system. The County continues to invest significant funds, \$5 million annually, in the State's Revenue Sharing program which provides a dollar for dollar match up to \$5 million each year. In fiscal year 2015, the Board increased the vehicle registration from \$20 to \$40 using the additional \$20 per vehicle to create a dedicated source of matching funds for the Revenue Sharing Program. From fiscal year 2019 through 2023 the full portion of the vehicle registration fee will be gradually allocated to fund transportation projects. By 2023, approximately \$17 million is expected to be available annually from this source. Cash proffers and general fund revenues also provide funding for transportation projects and includes local and matching funds required by some state and federal transportation programs.

The County is currently managing a \$65 million road project to improve the Route 10 corridor between Interstate 95 and the Meadowville Technology Park. The project involves improvements to the intersection of Route 10 and Meadowville Road and widening Route 10 between Bermuda Triangle Road and Meadowville Road to eight lanes. Purchases of right-of-way, easements, and utility relocations are complete. Construction began in October 2019 with completion anticipated in Spring 2022. The County is also managing the widening of Woolridge Road for the Lower Magnolia Green Community Development Authority. This \$25 million project is well underway with completion scheduled in May 2020. The Revenue Sharing Program is financing several major transportation projects such as the widening of Lucks Lane and Winterpock Road. A website was launched to inform citizens of plans to alleviate congestion at the intersection of Route 288 and Hull Street Road. The website details nine projects and is expected to evolve over time as it may take decades to obtain state funding to complete the plans. Several community connectivity projects have been approved to connect existing segments of sidewalks to create longer stretches of pedestrian facilities.

Several County departments continue to collaborate internally and regionally to address the opioid epidemic of addiction and to improve the response to opioid and heroin overdoses. The County's Opioid Steering Committee, formed in the fall of 2017, partnered with area localities to spend \$100,000 on a regional Opioid Communications Campaign to advertise in various mediums. The Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services provided ongoing funding for the website, www.OpioidSolutionsRVA.com, which provides comprehensive, regionally-focused information about opioids as well as services available for treatment, recovery, and prevention and highlights special programs and initiatives such as drug take-back drives and classes offered. The Sheriff continued the Helping Addicts Recover Progressively (HARP) for inmates, a unique, voluntary program that looks to treat the underlying causes of addiction instead of just housing drug users. Virginia Commonwealth University conducted a review and evaluation of the HARP recovery program and concluded that HARP has significantly reduced recidivism among inmates who graduate from the program. The County is one of fifteen localities in the U.S., and the only one in Virginia, selected to participate in a national program backed by the U.S. Department of Justice to expand medication-assisted treatment for jail inmates addicted to opioids.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The County continued to be recognized for excellence in operational and financial management during fiscal year 2019. The County's focus on its vision statement, "Providing a FIRST CHOICE community through excellence in public service", is illustrated through the awards received for services and programs described in this section.

The Parks and Recreation Department received the Governor's Environmental Excellence Award - Gold Medal for the Dutch Gap Relic River Trail and Water Access. The environmental awards are sponsored by the Virginia Departments of Environmental Quality and Conservation and Recreation to recognize innovative projects with significant environmental contributions. The Dutch Gap River Relic Project won in the Virginia Outdoors Plan category. The Boardwalk provides a fully handicapped accessible floating boardwalk with a canoe/kayak launch for wildlife observation and boating. The National Association of County Park and Recreation Officials also recognized the Dutch Gap River Relic Project with a Trails and Corridors Award, in addition to bestowing three additional awards: Parks and Recreation: the Environmental/Conservation Award - James River Conservation Area; the Parks and Recreation Program Award - Grandparent/Grandchild Summer Camp; and the Outstanding Public Official Award to the Bermuda District Board member, Dorothy Jaeckle, for her leadership and dedication to the adoption of the Bikeways and Trails Plan into the County's Comprehensive Plan and the Jefferson Davis Special Area Plan that prioritizes the revitalization of park and recreation facilities in one of the most underserved areas of the County.

Fire and EMS received the Governor's Award for Outstanding Contributions to EMS Health and Safety in recognition of the tireless efforts of the Chesterfield Fire and EMS Peer Support Team. This team has exhibited leadership throughout the Commonwealth in support of the mental well-being of first responders by coordinating the efforts of teams of specially trained firefighters, mental health professionals and chaplains.

The County continues to set an example for the innovative use of technology in local government. The County placed second in the 2019 Digital Counties Survey nationwide among counties with populations from 250,000 - 499,999. This is the tenth consecutive year the County received recognition from this organization. The County was named the overall technology leader in the Digital Counties Survey in 2015 and has been recognized as a leader for initiatives that streamline the delivery of services, encourage collaboration, enhance cybersecurity and other technology factors. The County continues to be recognized through the annual Governor's Technology Awards program as well, receiving an award in September 2019 for the innovative use of technology in local government for the development of a governance policy for unmanned aerial systems.

The County received seven National Association of Counties (NACo) 2019 Achievement Awards, recognizing the ways that the County provides better, more innovative services to residents, and strengthens the community. Departments receiving Achievement Awards include Juvenile Detention Home, General Services, Libraries, Mental Health Support Services and Utilities. The Juvenile Detention Home's award was for the Juvenile Detention Review Team, which also won a VACo Award and is described below. General Services' award was for incremental employee-based energy efficiency savings of 1% of electric and gas used (\$153,000 savings annually). Libraries received awards for two programs: increasing library knowledge and engagement in the millennial population, and, for enhancing story-time for preschool-aged children by featuring high school orchestra and theatrical presentations by students to spark interest in these activities at a young age. Mental Health Support Services' award was for a campaign to raise awareness about the risk of prescription drug misuse and to provide safe storage and disposal options to prevent misuse in the home. The Utilities Department received two achievement awards for improvements: the first improvement enhanced the rate brochure provided to customers to improve customer service; the second award was earned by the Engineering and Development Division of Utilities for evaluating internal products and processes used and improving three items to generate labor and material costs savings.

The County received two 2019 Achievement Awards from the Virginia Association of Counties (VACo), including the program's highest recognition, the "Best Achievement Award". This comes after the County won the Best Large County Achievement Award in 2017 and 2018, which recognizes the highest achievement among counties with a population of \$50,000 or more. The VACo Achievement Awards highlight innovative programs focused on addressing high-priority issues challenging counties today. The Best Achievement Award recognized the Police Experience Program, an initiative that allowed police officers and Virginia State University students to gain a better awareness and understanding of each other. This problem-solving partnership is expected to continue to have a positive impact in the community. The second VACo Achievement Award recognized the Juvenile Detention Review Team. This team is an innovative, cross-departmental team with representation from juvenile detention homes, the County Services Unit and Mental Health Support Services. The team conducts weekly reviews of juvenile cases to ensure services are rendered timely and that juveniles receive necessary contacts with family members, counselors, probation officers, and attorneys. Since its implementation in 2017, the team has reviewed more than 1,250 cases involving over 180 juveniles and has secured earlier court days, shorter detention stays and increased services and engagement for juveniles. The Detention Review Team program also received a NACo Achievement Award.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Certificate of Achievement) to the County for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the thirty-eighth consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. We believe this comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The GFOA presented an award for Distinguished Budget Presentation to the County for the annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018. This program recognizes that the budget document meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. The fiscal year 2019 budget represents the thirty-third consecutive year that Chesterfield County has received this award. The County received overall ratings as proficient or outstanding in all review categories. We believe the fiscal year

2020 budget conforms to program requirements and submitted it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award. This is the highest form of recognition for excellence in government budgeting.

The GFOA presented an Award for Best Practices in School Budgeting to the School Board for the annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017. The award allows school districts to demonstrate process excellence and receive recognition. The School Board submitted the fiscal year 2019 and 2020 budget documents to GFOA to determine their eligibility for additional awards. The School Board received notification that they received the Meritorious Budget Award for excellence in budget presentation for the 2019-2020 budget year from the Association of School Business Officials International. The Meritorious Budget Awards program promotes and recognizes excellence in school budget presentation and enhances school business officials' skills in developing, analyzing, and presenting a school system budget.

The National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP) of the United States, Canada, Ireland, and England established an agency accreditation program that recognizes excellence in public purchasing, by establishing a body of standards that should be in place for a quality purchasing operation. In fiscal year 2018, NIGP reaccredited the County's Purchasing Department with the Outstanding Agency Accreditation Achievement Award for demonstrating excellence in public purchasing. Currently, out of over 3,000 NIGP governmental agency members, Chesterfield is one of only sixty-four to have attained this distinction and was the eighth agency overall to attain this distinction.

We want to thank the members of the Board for your interest and support in planning and overseeing the financial operations of the County in a responsible and prudent manner. We express our appreciation to all staff who contributed to this report, especially the accounting financial reporting staff who prepared and compiled the report. We commend them for their professionalism, dedication, and continuous efforts to improve the annual financial report.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Joseph P. Casey County Administrator

Patsy J. Brown, CPA, CPFO Director of Accounting



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Chesterfield Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

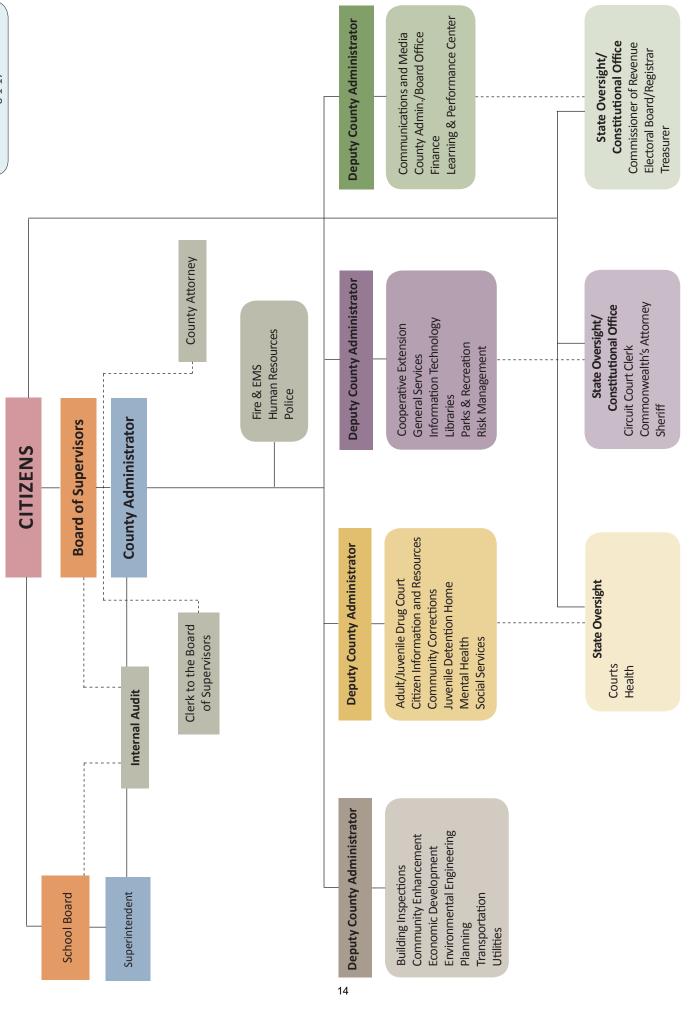
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Approved Structure 8-1-17

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



County of Chesterfield, Virginia Directory of Officials June 30, 2019

Primary Government Officials

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Leslie Haley, Chairman Midlothian Dis Stephen A. Elswick, Vice-chairman Matoaca Dis Dorothy Jaeckle Bermuda Dis Christopher Winslow Clover Hill Dis James "Jim" Holland Dale Dis	trict trict trict										
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS											
Wendy S. Hughes	ney nue eriff										
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS											
Dr. Joseph P. Casey	nent ices ator, ation ons										
Jeffrey L. MincksCounty Attor	ney										
School Board Component Unit Officials											
SCHOOL BOARD											
Robert W. Thompson, Chairman Matoaca Dis Javaid E. Siddiqi, Vice-chairman Midlothian Dis Carrie E. Coyner Bermuda Dis Dianne H. Smith Clover Hill Dis John M. Erbach Dale Dis	trict trict trict										
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS											
Mervin B. Daugherty Superintend Dr. Thomas Taylor Chief of S Dr. John Gordon Chief of Scho Dr. Sharon Pope Chief Academic Off Christina Berta Chief Financial Off Nita Mensia-Joseph Chief Operating Off Tim Bullis Executive Director, Communications & Community Engagen Wendell Roberts School Board Attor	Staff pols icer icer icer nent										



FINANCIAL SECTION





Report of Independent Auditor

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Chesterfield, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the pension and other postemployment benefits trend information, as listed within the table of contents, 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.

Supplementary and 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 Introductory Section, Supplementary Information (Primary Government Combining Statements and Schedules, Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds, School Board Component Unit Financial Statements and Schedules), and Statistical Section, as listed within the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Chesterfield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia October 31, 2019

Cherry Behant CCP

As management of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia (County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ The County's total net position increased approximately \$172.9 million (8.3%). Net position of the governmental-type activities increased \$103.2 million (11.3%) and net position of the business-type activities increased \$69.7 million (6.0%).
- ♦ The County's unrestricted net position increased approximately \$117.0 million (28.7%). Unrestricted net position of the governmental-type activities increased \$59.2 million (70.6%) and unrestricted net position of the business-type activities increased \$57.8 million (17.9%).
- ◆ The County's program and general revenues (including taxes) of \$938.7 million for governmental-type activities exceeded expenses of \$835.1 million by \$103.6 million.
- ♦ In the County's business-type activities, revenues increased 12.3% to \$158.3 million while expenses increased 3.2% to \$89.0 million.
- ◆ The total cost of the primary government's programs decreased approximately \$7.8 million (0.8%) to \$924.1 million.
- ◆ The General Fund reported an ending fund balance amount of \$383.6 million, an increase of \$25.9 million (7.3%) in comparison with the prior year. Of the ending fund balance amount, \$63.0 million was unassigned.
- ♦ The County's outstanding debt increased by \$44.6 million (8.0%). The County issued \$106.8 million in new debt during the year and retired debt of \$62.2 million through debt service and amortization.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The financial section consists of five components - the report of the independent auditor, management's discussion and analysis (this component), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information. The financial statements include three categories of statements that present different views of the County:

- Exhibits I and II are government-wide financial statements that provide a broad overview of both long-term and short-term information regarding the County's overall financial status.
- ♦ Exhibits III through X are fund financial statements that focus on individual areas of the County government and report the County's operations in more detail than that provided by the government-wide financial statements.
 - Governmental fund financial statements provide information on how government services, such as the public safety function, are financed in the short-term and on the resources available at year end for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund financial statements offer both short-term and long-term financial information about activities the government operates similar to private-sector businesses, such as the airport and the water and wastewater systems.
 - Fiduciary fund financial statements provide information about the financial relationships, such as the supplemental retirement and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans for certain qualified employees and agency funds, in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for resources belonging to others.

◆ The remaining financial statements, Exhibits XI and XII, provide a broad overview of both long-term and short-term information on the County's discretely presented component units.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional details for understanding the information presented in the CAFR. The notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the pension and OPEB plans information reported in the financial statements. The CAFR also includes a supplementary section containing combining schedules for the non-major governmental funds, budget and actual schedules for the General Fund and the Comprehensive Services Fund, combining schedules for the non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, trust and agency funds and non-major component units, capital assets schedules, School Board component unit fund financial statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the notes thereto.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting principles similar to those used by private-sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (both current and long-term) and deferred inflows of resources. The Statement of Activities reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses as soon as the underlying event for recognition occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The government-wide financial statements report the three categories of the County's net position and how total net position changed during the fiscal year. Net position, the difference between the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is a measure of the County's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position can be an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall financial condition of the County, CAFR users should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base or in the condition of the County's infrastructure.

The government-wide financial statements of the County are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services, such as police, fire, social services, parks
 and recreation, and general administration, are included in governmental activities. Property taxes and
 state and federal funding finance the majority of expenses for governmental activities.
- Business-type activities Activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fee charges to parties external to the County for goods or services are included in the business-type activities. The Economic Development Authority of Chesterfield County (EDA) is included as a blended component unit in the business-type activities.
- Component units The County includes three other entities in its report as discretely presented component units: Chesterfield County Public School System (School Board), Watkins Centre Community Development Authority (Watkins Centre CDA), and Chippenham Place Community Development Authority (Chippenham Place CDA). Although legally separate, the County demonstrates financial accountability for these entities by providing operating, capital or tax increment financing. The School Board is included in this management's discussion and analysis because it does not issue separately audited financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's major funds as opposed to the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to track resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required by state code or by bond covenants. Other funds are established to control and manage resources for specific purposes or to show that the County is using revenue sources such as taxes or grants for their intended purposes.

The County reports three types of funds:

• Governmental funds - Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets readily convertible to cash, flow in and out and (2) the

balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the financial statements for governmental funds provide a detailed short-term view that assists the CAFR reader in determining the status of financial resources available for financing the County's programs in the near future. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, the County provides additional information following governmental funds statements that explain the differences between the short-term and long-term focus.

- Proprietary funds Services that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information and they also provide additional details and information, such as the Statement of Cash Flows. The County's enterprise funds are reported in the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements because these funds generally provide services to customers external to the County. The internal service funds are reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements because those funds provide supplies and services internally to the County's other programs and activities.
- Fiduciary funds The County is responsible, as trustee, for the assets of various trust and agency funds that can be used only for the fiduciary beneficiaries. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All County trust fund activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Trust and agency fund activities are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use fiduciary assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2.2 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents an 8.3% increase over the prior year.

At the end of both the current and prior fiscal years, the County reported positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the primary government as a whole and for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The largest portion of the County's net position (73.5%) at June 30, 2019, is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets), less accumulated depreciation and any debt used to acquire those assets that remains outstanding at year-end. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to residents. Consequently, 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 required to repay the debt must be provided from other sources because capital assets are not generally liquidated for the purpose of retiring debt. An additional portion of the County's net position (3.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is referred to as unrestricted net position (23.3%). Unrestricted net position is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for the School Board component unit exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$677.2 million at the end of the current fiscal year, a decrease in the deficit of \$61.8 million (8.4%) compared to the prior year. Net investment in capital assets increased \$8.6 million primarily due to capital outlay for machinery and equipment that included the replacement of laptops for middle and high school students, new laptops for elementary schools and 56 new school buses. The School Board component unit's deficit unrestricted net position is primarily due to reporting net pension liabilities of \$503.9 million and net other postemployment benefits liabilities of \$239.5 million at year end, which is a decrease of \$39.8 million (5.1%) compared to those liabilities estimated in the prior year. The largest portion of the net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities is related to the VRS teachers' cost-sharing pension and other postemployment benefits programs whose benefit and funding decisions are made by the Commonwealth. As such, local governments and school boards have no ability to take actions on their own behalf to improve the funding position for their proportionate shares of the cost-sharing pool. Notes 12 and 13 of the notes to the financial statements provide additional information regarding the School Board component unit's pension and other postemployment benefit plans.

TABLE 1 Chesterfield County's Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in millions of dollars)

	G	iovernme Activitie			Busine Activ	•	•		Total I Gove	•	School Board Component Unit					
	<u>20</u>	<u> 19</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	;	<u> 2019</u>	2	<u> 2018</u>	
Assets																
Current and other assets		1,010.8	\$ 904.8	\$	419.9	\$	360.6	\$	1,430.7	\$	1,265.4	\$	116.1	\$	102.0	
Capital assets		1,168.1	1,122.0	-	879.0	_	873.2		2,047.1		1,995.2		50.1	-	39.9	
Total assets		2,178.9	2,026.8		1,298.9		1,233.8		3,477.8		3,260.6		166.2		<u>141.9</u>	
Deferred outlfows of resources																
Deferred charge on refunding		5.2	6.7		1.7		2.2		6.9		8.9		-		-	
Pensions		26.2	25.1		1.1		1.0		27.3		26.1		83.3		78.8	
Other postemployment benefits		5.2	2.0		0.1		0.1		5.3		2.1	_	15.0		8.6	
Total deferred outlfows		00.0	00.0		2.0		0.0		20 F		27.1		00.0		07.4	
of resources		36.6	33.8		2.9	_	3.3	_	39.5	_	37.1		98.3	-	87.4	
Liabilities																
Long-term liabilities		826.9	786.8		61.4		69.2		888.3		856.0		780.8		819.3	
Other liabilities		148.5	140.5		11.4		8.7		159.9		149.2		56.4		53.5	
Total liabilities		975.4	927.3	_	72.8		77.9		1,048.2		1,005.2		837.2		872.8	
Deferred inflows of resources																
Deferred revenues		179.2	172.1		-		-		179.2		172.1		-		-	
Pensions		17.6	27.0		0.7		1.1		18.3		28.1		67.0		72.2	
Other postemployment benefits		25.1	19.2		1.9		1.4		27.0		20.6		37.4		23.3	
Total deferred inflows	 													-		
of resources		221.9	218.3	-	2.6	_	2.5	_	224.5		220.8		104.4		95. <u>5</u>	
Net position Net investment in																
capital assets		814.4	780.4		835.3		823.8		1,649.7		1,604.2		39.5		30.9	
Restricted		60.8	50.8		10.1		9.7		70.9		60.5		8.1		8.6	
Unrestricted (deficit)		143.0	83.8		381.0		323.2	_	524.0		407.0		(724.7)		(778.5)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	1,018.2	<u>\$ 915.0</u>	\$	1,226.4	\$	1,156.7	\$	2,244.6	\$	2,071.7	\$	<u>(677.1)</u>	\$	(739.0)	

Changes in net position. The County's total revenues increased over the prior year by \$14.9 million (1.4%) to \$1,097.0 million. The total cost of all programs decreased \$7.8 million (0.8%) to \$924.1 million.

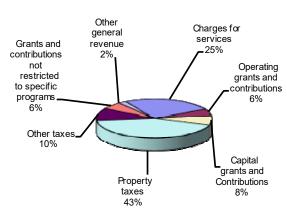
TABLE 2
Changes in Chesterfield County's Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
(in millions of dollars)

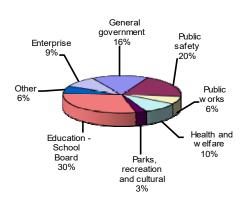
	Governmental Activities					Busine Activ			Total Primary Government				School Board Component Unit				
		2019		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	2019			2018	
Revenues:																	
Program revenues:																	
Charges for services	\$	174.9	\$	157.2	\$	103.8	\$	100.9	\$	278.7	\$	258.1	\$	14.6	\$	14.0	
Operating grants and																	
contributions		61.7		120.9		-		-		61.7		120.9		141.5		136.7	
Capital grants and																	
contributions		39.5		39.0		45.9		37.8		85.4		76.8		10.0		5.9	
General revenues:																	
Property taxes		468.7		442.8		-		-		468.7		442.8		-		-	
Other taxes		113.6		109.7		-		-		113.6		109.7		-		-	
Payment from County		-		-		-		-		-		-		249.3		294.3	
Grants and contributions not																	
restricted to specific programs		65.1		65.7		-		-		65.1		65.7		248.1		174.8	
Other		15.2	5.9	_	8.6		2.2		23.8		8.1	4.4		1.8			
Total revenues		938.7	_	941.2	_	<u> 158.3</u>	_	140.9		1,097.0		1,082.1		667.9		<u>627.5</u>	
Expenses:																	
General government		144.3		125.6		-		-		144.3		125.6		-		-	
Administration of justice		11.1		10.9		-		-		11.1		10.9		-		-	
Public safety		182.0		178.5		-		-		182.0		178.5		-		-	
Public works		57.6		53.3		-		-		57.6		53.3		-		-	
Health and welfare		90.4		90.0		-		-		90.4		90.0		-		-	
Parks, recreation and cultural		28.4		27.9		-		-		28.4		27.9		-		-	
Education - School Board		279.5		321.0		-		-		279.5		321.0		606.0		582.2	
Community development		25.2		23.2		-		-		25.2		23.2		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		16.6		15.3		-		-		16.6		15.3		-		-	
Water		-		-		44.7		41.6		44.7		41.6		-		-	
Wastewater		-		-		41.1		40.5		41.1		40.5		-		-	
Non-major business activities		-				3.2		4.1		3.2		4.1		-			
Total expenses	_	835.1		845.7	_	89.0	_	86.2	_	924.1		931.9		606.0		582.2	
Increase in net position																	
before transfers		103.6		95.5		69.3		54.7		172.9		150.2		61.9		45.3	
Transfers		(0.4)		(0.2)		0.4		0.2		-		-		-		-	
Increase in net position		, ,							_		-						
after transfers		103.2		95.3		69.7		54.9		172.9		150.2		61.9		45.3	
Net position (deficit) -																	
beginning of year		915.0	_	819.7		1,156.7	_	1,101.8		2,071.7	_	1,921.5		(739.0)		(784.3)	
Net position (deficit) -																	
end of year	\$	1,018.2	_	915.0	\$	1,226.4	\$	1,156.7	<u>\$</u>	2,244.6	_	2,071.7	\$	<u>(677.1)</u>	\$	(739.0)	

Approximately 43% of the County's revenues came from property taxes and approximately 10% came from other taxes. Another 20% of the total revenues came from grants and contributions. The remaining 27% of revenues are charges for services, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues. The County's expenses cover a range of services with approximately 60% related to public safety, health and welfare and education. Program revenues of the County's governmental activities covered 33% of its expenses.

Figure A-1
Chesterfield County
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2019

Figure A-2 Chesterfield County Expenses by Function for Fiscal Year 2019





The School Board's total revenues increased compared to the prior year by \$40.4 million (6.4%) to \$667.8 million. Total expenses for all School programs and services increased over the prior year by \$23.8 million (4.1%) to \$606.0 million. Program revenues of School Board activities covered 27% of its expenses.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$103.2 million and accounted for 59.7% of the total growth in the total net position of the County. Revenues for governmental activities decreased \$2.5 million (0.3%) and total expenses decreased \$10.6 million (1.3%) when compared to the prior year. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

- Charges for services increased \$17.7 million (11.3%). The School's claims payments to the Healthcare Fund increased approximately 7.0%. In the current year, the County received \$1.3 million as a one-time refund of prior year's per diem payments from the Riverside Regional Jail Authority (RRJA). The Treasurer's collection of delinquent taxpayer fees increased by \$0.9 million due to a change in practice that increased the number of delinquent accounts subject to the fee. The County collected an additional \$0.9 million for various permits and fees due to increased utilization of County services such as the Access Chesterfield program and an increase in activity for commercial electrical, plumbing and heating permits and residential electrical permits. Revenue collected for the rental of space in the renovated Smith Wagner building increased \$0.6 million due to renegotiating the agreement for space occupied by the Virginia Department of Health with the intention of recovering the cost of debt service related to financing renovations of that space. The recovery of prior year's workers' compensation costs increased by \$0.8 million. The County also collected an additional \$0.2 million in rental income from the Richmond Volleyball Club for the first full year of operations of the Stonebridge Community Center with that rental income earmarked to offset debt service related to financing construction of the building.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$59.2 million (49.0%). In previous years, state sales tax designated for education purposes by the Commonwealth was passed through the County and subsequently transferred to Schools whereas, in FY2019, the Schools received those funds directly. Allowing the sales tax to be received directly by the Schools, a practice followed by many of our peer localities, provides a more transparent assessment of the funding for education generated by local revenue sources such as general tax revenues. This change in process accounted for \$63.6 million of the decrease in operating grants and transfers and was offset by an increase in state funding for the Children's Services Fund and other grant programs.
- Property tax revenues increased \$25.9 million (5.8%) primarily due to an overall 5.4% increase in the assessed valuation of taxable property over the prior year. The assessed valuation for real property increased 5.6% over the prior year. Residential real property assessed values increased by 5.4% and commercial and industrial real property assessed valuations increased by 6.7%. Commercial and industrial property comprised 21.1% of the assessed value of taxable real property. The real estate tax

rate was \$0.95 per \$100 of assessed value for both halves of FY2019. The real estate rate was lowered from \$0.96 to \$0.95 per \$100 of assessed value for the second half of FY2018. Calendar year 2019 (CY2019) assessments were developed using sales data through December 2018. State Code mandates that "annual assessments shall be made at 100% of fair market value". Personal property assessed valuations increased by 5.1% over the prior year.

- Other taxes increased \$3.9 million (3.6%) primarily due to receiving an additional \$1.6 million in the local portion of sales and use tax, which is driven by an increase in retail sales in the County, \$1.0 million in business and professional license taxes, and \$0.8 million in bank stock, consumer utility, recordation taxes and short-term rental taxes. Each of these tax categories are associated with growth in consumer-driven categories and reflects the national trend of improving labor markets and higher consumer confidence.
- Other revenues increased by \$9.3 million (157.6%) primarily due an increase in interest and investment earnings of approximately \$8.6 million. The increase is a direct result of investing at significantly higher interest rates, enhanced cash flow management and greater diversification of investment holdings. The average rate earned on deposits in the highly liquid LGIP fund increased from 1.5% in FY2018 to 2.4% in FY2019, a 60.0% increase. See Note 4.A. of the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's investment portfolio and investment policy.

Overall, expenses of governmental activities decreased \$10.6 million (1.3%). In developing the budget for FY2019 expenses, the County remained committed to the five-year plan that serves as a general framework that continues to strengthen traditional core services, namely public safety and education, but also responds to emerging community topics, all while remaining mindful of the County's longstanding commitment to good fiscal stewardship. As a part of the budget, the County Board approved a 2% merit-based increase for eligible employees across all County functions. Key elements of other changes in governmental activity expenses are as follows:

- Public works expenses increased by \$4.3 million (8.1%) primarily due to the County leveraging its participation in the Commonwealth's revenue sharing program. In 2014, the County revised the vehicle registration fee structure to establish a dedicated revenue source for transportation. More recently, the County reformed the cash proffer program to focus exclusively on transportation impacts from new development. Several transportation projects with significant expenses in the current year include the Genito Otterdale roundabout, the Lucks Lane widening, the Hicks Road reconstruction, the Robious Road widening, and the Winterpock Road widening projects. In addition to contracting with VDOT to locally manage the construction of various road projects, the County also contracted with the Lower Magnolia Green Community Development Authority (LMGCDA) to manage the construction of road improvements within the LMGCDA district. In addition to transportation projects, the County spent an additional \$0.5 million on curbside recycling. The County has subsidized the cost of the recycling program for a number of years. As costs of the program increase due to shifting global markets, the County is evaluating options for controlling costs of the program.
- Although education expenses decreased \$41.5 million (12.9%), when factoring in the process change related to reporting sales tax receipts earmarked for education, the County's education expense increased \$22.1 million (8.6%). Excluding the transfer for the sales tax, General Fund payments to fund the School Board component unit operations were \$18.6 million greater than the prior year. When combined with state funding, the additional funding provided by the County supported the school division's goals as specified in the approved five-year-plan. Spending per student is expected to increase approximately \$400 bringing the cumulative eight-year increase to nearly \$1,900 per student. Also as a result of receiving more funding, the school division was positioned to advance a number of key initiatives such as insourcing of custodial services, school start time adjustments, a 2% merit increase for school personnel, targeted pay increases for substitute teachers, additional support for special education students, funding dedicated to the upkeep and repair of school facilities, and the conversion of the five remaining referendum projects from renovations to rebuilds.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the County's total net position by \$69.7 million, accounting for 40.3% of the overall growth. Revenues for business-type activities increased \$17.4 million (12.3%) and expenses

increased \$2.8 million (3.2%) when compared to the prior year. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

- Charges for services increased \$2.9 million (2.9%) primarily in the Utilities funds. Charges for service in the Water Fund increased \$1.6 million due to a 1.7% increase in the number of water customers billed and a rate increase of \$0.19 per hundred cubic feet consumed. Charges for service in the Wastewater Fund increased \$1.2 million due to a 1.8% increase in the number of wastewater customers billed and a rate increase of \$0.09 per hundred cubic feet discharged.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$8.1 million (21.4%) primarily due to increases of \$2.9 million and \$2.3 million in water and wastewater connection fees, respectively, and an overall increase of \$2.5 million in water and wastewater assets contributed by developers. These increases can be attributed to a \$225 increase per equivalent residential unit in water and growth in the number of new connections, which is a positive indicator of a recovering economy.
- ♦ Other revenue increased \$6.4 million (290.9%) primarily due to an increase in investment earnings due to investing at significantly higher interest rates, enhanced cash flow management and greater diversification of investment holdings.

Expenses for business-type activities increased \$2.8 million (3.2%). The Board of Supervisors approved a 2% merit-based increase for eligible employees across all County functions and departments including Utilities' employees.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows and the balance of resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$609.3 million, an increase of \$80.9 million (15.3%) from the previous year. Of this combined fund balance amount, \$231.8 million (38.0%) constitutes restricted fund balance; \$1.7 million (0.3%) represents committed fund balance; \$312.8 million (51.4%) represents assigned fund balance; and \$63.0 million (10.3%) is unassigned fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes funding earmarked by the County Board for various items including funding for capital projects, the fiscal year 2020 (FY2020) budget, and potential revenue shortfalls in future fiscal years' budgets as an informal revenue stabilization or "rainy day" fund. Note 2 of the notes to the financial statements provides details about fund balance details and a discussion of the criteria used by the County to classify categories of fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the combined assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$358.6 million and total fund balance was \$383.6 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the combined assigned and unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 54.0% of total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance of \$63.0 million represents 9.5% of total General Fund expenditures. Maintaining a ratio that exceeds the target ratio of 8.0% is an indicator of the County's ability to cope with unexpected or unusual financial scenarios including fluctuations in revenue cycles. Total fund balance of the General Fund represents 57.8% of General Fund expenditures.

Fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$25.9 million (7.3%) during the current fiscal year. Revenue categories not already discussed that factor into this increase are as follows:

Miscellaneous and recovered cost revenues increased \$2.7 million (27.5%) primarily due to receiving a \$1.3 million one-time refund of prior years per diem payments as a participating locality in the RRJA. RRJA made these disbursements in exchange for assessing each participant for its allocated share of current year operating costs that exceeded the current year's per diem rates. The County also sold land

and a building previously occupied by Risk Management to a third party for \$0.8 million. In addition, the County received \$0.3 million more in reimbursements of transient occupancy taxes paid to the Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority.

Overall, functional expenditures in the General Fund decreased \$30.1 million (4.3%) primarily due to the process change of eliminating the transfer of sales tax revenue designated for education. This decrease was offset by increases in other functional areas, excluding education and debt service, of \$12.8 million (3.9%). As mentioned, the County Board approved a 2% merit increase for eligible employees across all functional areas. A decrease in the general government function is attributable to a large tax refund (\$3.8 million) made in the prior year which was partially offset by increased hardware and software costs in the IST Department in the current year. Public safety expenditures increased \$8.8 million (5.1%) primarily in Fire/EMS and the Police Departments. Fire/EMS received eight full-time positions to place 24-hour medic service at Harrowgate Fire Station and additional funding for its career development plan. The Police Department personnel expenditures increased due to enhanced funding of career development plans and funding five full-time positions that were funded by grants in prior years from operations. In addition, the Police department incurred an additional \$1.0 million in replacement vehicle costs due to the carryforward of prior year's encumbrances for vehicles that were ordered but not delivered before the start of the fiscal year.

At fiscal year-end, the County's Capital Projects Fund had fund balance of \$118.0 million that consisted primarily of unspent bond proceeds and cash proffers, both of which are restricted for use on specific County projects and functions. The School Capital Projects Fund had fund balance of \$79.6 million that consisted primarily of unspent bond proceeds restricted for use on School projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The overall difference between the original budget and the amended budget for revenues and other financing sources reflected an increase of \$11.2 million (1.6%). The final amended budget for expenditures and other financing uses was greater than the original budget by \$104.4 million (14.6%). Some of the key budget adjustments are summarized as follows:

- The original budget for revenues was increased by \$11.2 million (1.6%). The most significant budget amendments included the appropriation of an additional \$2.0 million for public service and personal property taxes; \$0.7 million for commercial building permit revenues; \$0.4 million for DMV Stop Program fees; \$0.4 million for erosion control penalties; \$0.9 million for asset forfeitures; \$3.0 million for investment earnings; \$0.5 million for rental income; \$1.6 million for other reimbursements; and \$1.4 million in welfare assistance funding related to Medicaid expansion.
- ♦ Expenditures in the original budget were increased by \$10.8 million (2.9%).
 - ➤ Budgets for general government departments were amended by \$0.4 million (net) and included a decrease of \$2.8 million in employee benefits which was reallocated to other departments to cover workers' compensation costs and that was offset by increases of \$0.3 million for IST to cover escalated contract costs, a one-time adjustment of \$1.1 million for the Registrar to purchase additional election equipment, and \$0.5 million for the Treasurer to offset the costs of the DMV Stop Program.
 - Budgets for administration of justice departments were amended by \$0.9 million and included an increase of \$0.3 million for the Commonwealth's Attorney to cover costs of personnel changes and overages related to a reorganization of that office and \$0.3 million for the Circuit Court that was fully staffed and unable to cover the turnover allowance built into the adopted budget for most departments.
 - ➤ Budgets for public safety departments were amended by \$5.3 million and included increases of \$2.3 million for Fire/EMS to cover higher than expected overtime and workers' compensation costs, \$0.6 million for Juvenile Detention to cover a large workers' compensation claim and higher than expected overtime costs, and \$3.3 million for Police to cover overtime related to higher than expected vacancies and one-time costs related to a third recruit school. The budget for the Sheriff was decreased \$1.3 million due to lower than expected costs for its participation in the RRJA.

- ➤ Budgets for public works departments were amended by \$1.9 million and included increases of \$0.4 million for Buildings and Grounds related to a one-time cost for insourcing services that were previously outsourced and to costs related to snow removal, \$0.4 million for Environmental Engineering to address additional part-time salaries and equipment, and \$1.0 million for Waste and Resource Recovery related to the escalating costs for curbside recycling.
- ➤ Budgets for health and welfare departments were amended by \$2.5 million and included increases of \$0.2 million for Citizen Information to cover additional staffing and salaries related to establishment of its program and for special events not included in the adopted budget, \$1.0 million for tax relief for the elderly and \$1.1 million for Social Services related to Medicaid expansion.
- ➤ Budgets for parks, recreation and cultural departments were increased by \$1.0 million and included increases of \$0.5 for Libraries to cover overages for part-time salaries and \$0.5 million for Parks and Recreation to cover lower than expected turnover and one-time capital costs.
- ➢ Budgets for community development departments were increased by \$1.2 million and included increases for Economic Development of \$0.3 million for additional funding related to a land transaction and transfer, Planning for \$0.3 million to cover relatively low turnover and costs related to a work on a special area plan and Transportation for \$0.3 million to cover lower than expected turnover.
- The budget for debt service was decreased by \$1.4 million for savings from lower than expected interest rates.
- The budget for other financing uses increased by \$93.6 million (27.1%). Transfers out to the County Capital Projects, Stormwater and Airport Funds increased \$81.7 million, \$4.8 million and \$1.8 million, respectively. These amendments are primarily due to the re-appropriation, in accordance with the appropriation resolution, of appropriated transfers that were not spent on capital projects in the prior year due to timing and the long-term aspect of capital projects. The budget was increased \$0.5 million to fund a transfer to the Healthcare Fund with the objective of improving that fund's net position. The transfer to the School Board component unit increased \$4.2 million with the appropriation of fund balance earmarked in prior years for School use. These amendments were used to fund the purchase of school buses and specific major maintenance initiatives.

Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$32.0 million (4.6%) greater than the amended budget. A summary of some key variances includes the following:

- ♦ The collection of general property taxes was \$13.1 million higher than the amended budget primarily due to conservatively projecting estimates for the increase in assessed value of real and personal property during the FY2019 budget adoption process. Personal property is consistently one the more variable revenue resources given its sensitivity to unpredictable variables such as gas prices, manufacturer incentives, natural disasters and the timing of the billing later in the fiscal year.
- Other local taxes were \$4.7 million greater than expected primarily due to how business and professional license (BPOL) taxes are budgeted and greater than expected collections of local sales and use taxes. Since FY2007, BPOL revenue collected above a \$15.7 million cap is used to fund transportation projects, including debt service and economic development incentives. In turn, the budgeted amount over the cap can vary year to year depending on debt service schedules and/or the timing of related transportation projects.
- ♦ Use of money and property revenues were \$3.7 million greater than expected primarily due to an increase in investment earnings resulting from investing at significantly higher interest rates, enhanced cash flow management and greater diversification of investment holdings.
- Miscellaneous revenues were \$3.9 million greater than expected due to the variable nature of those revenues. Revenues exceeding the budget are typically set aside and used for a one-time purpose in a subsequent year's budget to limit reliance on these revenues to fund recurring operating costs.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$111.9 million (13.6%) less than the amended budget amount. A summary of several key differences is as follows:

- General government expenditures were \$2.8 million lower than the amended budget primarily due relatively small savings across multiple departments.
- Public safety expenditures were \$4.6 million lower than the amended budget with the Fire/EMS and Police departments contributing \$1.7 each to the positive results. In the Fire/EMS department, \$1.0 million of these positive results were encumbered at fiscal year-end for the purchase of equipment and apparatus.
- Transfers to other funds resulted in a \$99.0 million positive variance. Transfers to the County Capital Projects Fund, the Stormwater Fund and the Airport Fund were \$79.9 million, \$6.5 million, and \$1.5 million, respectively, less than the amended budget due to the timing difference between budgeted and actual expenditures for long-term projects. Unused transfers for these funds were assigned at year-end and re-appropriated as a part of the amended budget for fiscal year 2020. The positive \$10.6 million variance in the transfer to School Board operations was assigned at year-end, as directed by the County Board, for use in future years' school budgets and for one-time needs including \$2.4 million for school bus replacement and \$1.8 million for future debt service.

CAPITAL/INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Overview

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the issuing entity to report "on behalf" debt and debt service. The operational relationship between the County and School Board component unit related to capital assets and debt involves several transactions between the two entities that are presented in the financial statements to meet reporting requirements. The School Board component unit can neither levy taxes nor incur debt under Virginia law. The County issues debt "on behalf" of the School Board component unit, which is recorded as a liability of the County's governmental activities. The County's charter states that "title to all real property of the school system shall be vested in the County of Chesterfield." The County provides the School Capital Projects Fund with funding to purchase and/or construct real property (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and construction in progress) for use in school operations. Due to the charter, the value associated with the purchase and/or construction of School Board component unit real property is reported as capital assets in the governmental activities of the County. Depreciation and accumulated depreciation related to School Board real property is reported in the County's governmental activities within the appropriate government-wide financial statements. Generally, the School Board component unit reports operational and maintenance costs. For financial reporting purposes, the School Board component unit directly reports the liability for debt associated with the lease purchase of equipment on its financial statements.

Capital and Intangible Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the County had an investment of \$2.0 billion in a broad range of capital and intangible assets net of accumulated depreciation, including public safety buildings, park facilities, libraries, and water and wastewater facilities. This amount represents a net increase of \$51.9 million (2.6%) over the prior year. More detailed information about the County's capital and intangible assets is presented in Note 8 of the notes to the financial statements. The net investment in capital assets of governmental activities includes \$670.7 million for school buildings and real property used by the School Board in its operations.

TABLE 3 Chesterfield County's Capital and Intangible Assets June 30, 2019 and 2018 (net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

Total

	Govern	mer	ntal	Busine	ss-t	ype					Percentage
	 Activ	ities	<u> </u>	Activ	/itie	s		Т	otal		Change
	<u> 2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>		<u> 2018</u>		<u> 2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u> 2019 - 2018</u>
Non-depreciable assets:											
Land	\$ 90.6	\$	87.2	\$ 24.2	\$	23.3	\$	114.8	\$	110.5	3.9%
Construction in progress	77.0		77.8	19.4		7.9		96.4		85.7	12.5%
Depreciable assets:											
Capacity rights	-		-	70.2		70.6		70.2		70.6	-0.6%
Buildings	863.7		822.9	129.7		130.6		993.4		953.5	4.2%
Improvements other than buildings	41.8		40.0	21.3		23.0		63.1		63.0	0.2%
Machinery and equipment	66.6		66.3	609.1		612.4		675.7		678.7	-0.4%
Infrastructure	 28.4		27.8	5.1		5.4	_	33.5		33.2	0.9%
Total	\$ 1,168.1	\$	1,122.0	\$ 879.0	\$	873.2	\$	2,047.1	\$	1,995.2	2.6%

Major projects either completed this year or with significant additions to construction in progress included:

- ♦ Completed major County projects:
 - ➤ Irvin J. Horner Park, Phase I and II \$2.3 million
 - > Other Park Improvements \$2.0 million
 - Central Library \$4.8 million
 - Rogers Building HVAC \$3.0 million
- ♦ Additions to major County construction in progress projects:
 - Magnolia Green Fire Station \$1.7 million
 - Chester Arts Center \$1.0 million
 - > 800 MHZ Radio System Replacement \$0.8 million
 - ➤ River City Sportsplex Improvements \$1.0 million
- ◆ Completed major School Board component unit projects:
 - Beulah Elementary School Replacement \$28.6 million
 - ➤ Enon Elementary School Replacement \$24.5 million
- Additions to major School Board component unit construction in progress project:
 - ➤ Harrowgate Elementary School Replacement \$3.4 million
 - Matoaca Elementary School Replacement \$4.9 million
 - New Midlothian Area Elementary School \$19.6 million
 - Manchester Middle School Addition \$5.8 million
 - Providence Middle School Renovation \$2.4 million
 - Completed major Utilities Water and Wastewater projects:
 - ➤ Newby's Bridge Transmission Mains \$0.3 million
 - Village at Swift Creek Waterline \$1.1 million
 - > East Boundary Distribution Main \$0.6 million
- Additions to major Utilities Water and Wastewater construction in progress project:
 - Proctors Creek Treatment Plant, Centrifuge \$2.7 million
 - Proctors Creek Dewatering \$1.3 million
 - ➤ Ironbridge Waterline \$1.0 million
 - Huguenot Pump Station and Waterline \$0.7 million
 - ➤ River/Ivy Mill Waterline \$1.0 million

The County's capital improvement program budget appropriated \$140.9 million in planned funding for capital projects in FY2020, which includes \$130.0 million for the primary government and \$10.8 million for the School Board. The FY2020-FY2024 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) maintains a targeted focus on the care and maintenance of existing infrastructure and the communities they support along with a heavy emphasis on transportation. The CIP remains attentive to the need to replace or renovate many of the older facilities to ensure more uniform service delivery across the County while controlling the financial impact on the operating budget. FY2020 appropriations included funding for the replacement of the Midlothian Library, the replacement of the Midlothian Fire Station, and renovation of the old Beulah Elementary School building to be repurposed for use by Parks and Recreation for staff offices, a community center and recreation space. Besides taking full advantage of the Commonwealth's smart scale and revenue sharing programs, the CIP includes a community connectivity initiative, which includes sidewalk and trail connections to continue to promote a reduction in traffic and an increase in pedestrian mobility and safety. The County intends to issue new debt to partially finance these and other projects as identified in the CIP

Long-term Debt

At fiscal year-end, the County had \$602.5 million in bonds, lease purchases and other long-term debt outstanding, an increase of \$44.6 million (8.0%) compared to the prior year. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 of the notes to the financial statements. Outstanding debt of the governmental activities includes \$335.3 million in debt outstanding related to School Board activities and \$10.5 million in outstanding debt for the EDA's development of infrastructure in the Meadowville Technology Park.

A key debt policy established by the County Board is the ratio of debt service (principal and interest) costs to governmental fund expenditures. This ratio was 6.5% for the current year comparing favorably to the policy target of 10.0%. Governmental fund expenditures for purposes of this calculation include expenditures for all governmental fund types of both the primary government and the School Board component unit, excluding capital project funds and payments between the primary government and the School Board component unit.

The County's "AAA" general obligation bond rating from all three major rating agencies was affirmed when it entered the bond market in July 2019 to sell \$69.9 million of general improvement bonds. Approximately 1% of counties nationwide have earned a triple "AAA" credit rating designation. Standard and Poor's noted that "Chesterfield County's general obligation bonds are eligible to be rated above the sovereign because we believe the County can maintain better credit characteristics than the nation in a stress scenario".

TABLE 4
Chesterfield County's Outstanding Debt
June 30, 2019 and 2018⁽¹⁾
(in millions of dollars)

		Govern Activ				Busine Activ	•	, ·		To	tal		Percentage Change
		<u> 2019</u>	į	<u> 2018</u>	2	<u> 2019</u>	2	<u> 2018</u>		<u> 2019</u>		<u> 2018</u>	<u> 2019 - 2018</u>
General obligation bonds, net													
(backed by the County)	\$	440.6	\$	411.4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	440.6	\$	411.4	7.1%
Revenue bonds, net		57.4		39.6		44.4		50.8		101.8		90.4	12.6%
Certificates of participation		11.5		14.1		0.4		0.5		11.9		14.6	-18.5%
Support agreements		10.5		11.9		-		-		10.5		11.9	-11.8%
Direct borrowing		36.3		27.7		-		-		36.3		27.7	31.0%
Public facility revenue refunding													
bonds, net		8.0		1.6		-		-		8.0		1.6	-50.0%
Other	_					0.6		0.3	_	0.6	_	0.3	100.0%
Total	\$	557.1	\$	506.3	\$	45.4	\$	51.6	\$	602.5	\$	557.9	8.0%

⁽¹⁾ Prior year debt classifications were restated for comparability with the current year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The County's annual unemployment rate for calendar year 2018 (CY2018) averaged 2.9%, a decrease from the previous calendar year's rate of 3.6%. The County's annual unemployment rate for CY2018 was lower than to the Commonwealth's 3.0% annual unemployment rate for the same period. The unemployment rate is back in line with pre-2008 recession rates.

The County developed a Biennial Financial Plan for fiscal year 2020 that was adopted on April 10, 2019. The FY2020 adopted budget (FY2020 Budget), totaling \$1.4 billion, represents an increase of 4.3% over the FY2019 adopted budget. Overall, the FY2020 Budget includes a 3% merit increase for all eligible County employees. In keeping with citizen driven priorities, several initiatives were included in the budget related to public safety. The FY2020 Budget focuses on the County's goal of providing a safe and secure community by improving staffing levels in all public safety agencies, implementing a police retention plan, increasing starting salaries for Sheriff's deputies and firefighters, opening a new fire station, and providing mobile broadband to first responders as the second phase of public safety communications systems project. An additional \$1.3 million is dedicated to tax relief for the elderly and disabled in keeping with the shifting demographics in our communities. An additional \$1.5 million in vehicle registration fees was dedicated to transportation projects. The FY2020 Budget reaches the County's general government major maintenance investment goal of 2.5% of facility replacement value, two years ahead of the original schedule. The FY2020 Budget invests an additional \$9.6 million in recurring local funding for education to allow the school division to accomplish some key initiatives from its five-year plan. These accomplishments include a 3% salary increase for teachers, a ramp up of pay-as-you-go funding for the capital improvement program, baseline debt service that accommodates the enhanced referendum package, additional baseline funding for the supplemental retirement program, the final phase of a multi-year school bus replacement funding plan, a third class at CodeRVA, the opening of the Old Hundred Elementary School, and staffing needs to accommodate student population growth of 520 students. The FY2020 Budget stays within the financial parameters established in the five-year plan while retaining the current real estate tax rate of \$0.95 per \$100 of assessed value.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chesterfield County Accounting Department, 9901 Lori Road Room 203, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	P	rimary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component	Total
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Units	Reporting Entity
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 312,198,372	\$ 228,430,687	\$ 540,629,059	\$ 20,605,131	\$ 561,234,190
Investments	383,700,326	190,507,246	574,207,572	-	574,207,572
Receivables,					
net of allowance for uncollectibles	291,126,605	20,495,693	311,622,298	14,723,161	326,345,459
Due from primary government	-	-	-	84,113,269	84,113,269
Internal balances	20,451,147	(20,451,147)	-	-	-
Inventories	703,323	946,557	1,649,880	216,989	1,866,869
Prepaids	2,591,989	-	2,591,989	1,149	2,593,138
Capital assets, not being depreciated	167,616,302	43,620,653	211,236,955	-	211,236,955
Other capital and intangible assets,					
net of depreciation	1,000,493,750	835,362,820	1,835,856,570	50,060,192	1,885,916,762
Total assets	2,178,881,814	1,298,912,509	3,477,794,323	169,719,891	3,647,514,214
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	5,219,128	1,684,108	6,903,236	-	6,903,236
Deferred outflows related to pensions	26,233,707	1,069,087	27,302,794	83,329,655	110,632,449
Deferred outflows related to other					
postemployment benefits	5,192,986	133,308	5,326,294	15,041,200	20,367,494
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,645,821	2,886,503	39,532,324	98,370,855	137,903,179
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	61,546,888	10,614,079	72,160,967	55,484,212	127,645,179
Due to component unit	84,113,269	-	84,113,269	-	84,113,269
Unearned revenues	2,906,657	-	2,906,657	1,107,273	4,013,930
Developers' connection fees refundable	-	569,528	569,528	-	569,528
Prepaid connection fees	-	142,800	142,800	-	142,800
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year	73,671,862	7,221,195	80,893,057	12,677,509	93,570,566
Due in more than one year	753,200,157	54,215,484	807,415,641	781,567,081	1,588,982,722
Total liabilities	975,438,833	72,763,086	1,048,201,919	850,836,075	1,899,037,994
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenues	179,233,006	-	179,233,006	-	179,233,006
Deferred inflows related to pensions	17,596,927	720,454	18,317,381	66,980,825	85,298,206
Deferred inflows related to other	05 004 700	1 010 001	00 005 000	07.470.000	04 470 050
postemployment benefits	25,081,736	1,913,924	26,995,660	37,476,698	64,472,358
Total deferred inflows of resources	221,911,669	2,634,378	224,546,047	104,457,523	329,003,570
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	814,462,269	835,285,972	1,649,748,241	39,502,698	1,689,250,939
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	26,583,728	-	26,583,728	-	26,583,728
Debt covenants	-	10,114,333	10,114,333	-	10,114,333
Grantor programs	1,917,597	-	1,917,597	83,303	2,000,900
Legislated programs	30,336,625	-	30,336,625	8,047,847	38,384,472
Public safety programs	1,933,335	-	1,933,335	-	1,933,335
Total restricted	60,771,285	10,114,333	70,885,618	8,131,150	79,016,768
Unrestricted (deficit)	142,943,579	381,001,243	523,944,822	(734,836,700)	(210,891,878)
Total net position	\$ 1,018,177,133	\$ 1,226,401,548	\$ 2,244,578,681	\$ (687,202,852)	\$ 1,557,375,829

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 County of Chesterfield, Virginia

		ш.	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	Revenues and et Position		
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	Total Reporting Entity
Primary government Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 144,275,963	\$ 106,181,986 \$	\$ 1,122,849	-	\$ (36,971,128)	· •	\$ (36,971,128)	· •	\$ (36,971,128)
Administration of justice	11,127,032	1,966,466	4,169,809	•	(4,990,757)		(4,990,757)		(4,990,757)
Public safety	182,033,985	21,687,330	14,035,590	2,136,558	(144,174,507)		(144,174,507)		(144,174,507)
Public works	57,560,844	11,329,014	1,377,809	30,492,297	(14,361,724)	•	(14,361,724)	•	(14,361,724)
Health and welfare	90,421,955	26,160,024	36,356,826	85,974	(27,819,131)		(27,819,131)		(27,819,131)
Parks, recreation and cultural	28,426,360	2,394,120	427,234	605,269	(24,999,737)	•	(24,999,737)	•	(24,999,737)
Education - School Board	279,510,506	45,433	2,092,937	6,197,810	(271,174,326)	•	(271,174,326)	•	(271,174,326)
Community development	25,172,733	5,101,278	2,084,403	•	(17,987,052)	•	(17,987,052)	•	(17,987,052)
Interest on long-term debt	16,544,732	•	•	•	(16,544,732)	•	(16,544,732)	•	(16,544,732)
Total governmental activities	835,074,110	174,865,651	61,667,457	39,517,908	(559,023,094)	•	(559,023,094)	•	(559,023,094)
Business-type activities									
Water	44,734,748	51,994,177	•	26,746,640	•	34,006,069	34,006,069	•	34,006,069
Wastewater	41,049,411	50,582,323	•	18,660,223	•	28,193,135	28,193,135	ı	28,193,135
Non-major business activities	3,173,621	1,205,041		541,301		(1,427,279)	(1,427,279)	•	(1,427,279)
Total business-type activities	88,957,780	103,781,541		45,948,164	•	60,771,925	60,771,925	•	60,771,925
Total primary government	\$ 924,031,890	\$ 278,647,192	\$ 61,667,457	\$ 85,466,072	(559,023,094)	60,771,925	(498,251,169)	1	(498, 251, 169)
Component units	\$ 606,610,794	\$ 14,613,264	\$ 141,476,345	\$ 10,035,122		•	•	(440,486,063)	(440,486,063)
	General revenues:								
	Taxes:								
	Property taxes,	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	nrposes		466,036,351	•	466,036,351	•	466,036,351
	Property taxes,	Property taxes, levied for special purposes	rrposes		2,643,307	•	2,643,307	•	2,643,307
	Utility taxes				8,329,669	•	8,329,669	•	8,329,669
	Sales taxes				51,659,170		51,659,170		51,659,170
	Motor vehicle licenses	censes			15,240,626		15,240,626		15,240,626
	Business license taxes	se taxes			22,538,092	•	22,538,092		22,538,092
	Other				15,857,572		15,857,572		15,857,572
	Payment from pri	Payment from primary government					•	253,555,938	253, 555, 938
	Grants and contri	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	d to specific progran	IS	65,072,971	•	65,072,971	248,110,724	313,183,695
	Investment earnings	sbı			12,958,675	8,614,613	21,573,288	385,870	21,959,158
	Miscellaneous				2,229,273	•	2,229,273	3,924,310	6,153,583
	Transfers				(364,375)	364,375	•	•	•
	Total general rev	Total general revenues and transfers			662,201,331	8,978,988	671,180,319	505,976,842	1,177,157,161
	Change in net position	osition			103,178,237	69,750,913	172,929,150	65,490,779	238,419,929
	Total net position (deficit) July 1, 2018	eficit) July 1, 2018			914,998,896	1,156,650,635	2,071,649,531	(752,693,631)	1,318,955,900
	Total net position (d	Total net position (deficit) June 30, 2019			\$ 1,018,177,133	\$ 1,226,401,548	\$ 2,244,578,681	\$ (687,202,852)	\$ 1,557,375,829

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

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		<u>General</u>		County Capital Projects		School Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>	(Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	195,258,618	\$	30,811,190	\$	3,202,896	\$	28,622,812	\$	257,895,516
Cash, cash equivalents and investments with fiscal agents		456,292		25,465,398						25,921,690
Investments with fiscal agents		227,199,156		41,863,496		89,172,276		-		358,234,928
Receivables, net of allowances		227,100,100		, 000, .00		00,172,270				000,201,020
for uncollectibles of \$17,462,678		225,927,955		4,251,807		28,069		6,706,322		236,914,153
Due from other funds		-		20,488,402		-		-		20,488,402
Due from other governments	_	47,227,164	_	3,974,774	-	<u> </u>	-	2,966,337	-	54,168,275
Total assets	\$	696,069,185	\$	126,855,067	\$	92,403,241	\$	38,295,471	\$	953,622,964
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	7,284,464	\$	4,918,731	\$	10,148,182	\$	3,830,443	\$	26,181,820
Due to other funds		37,255		· · · -		-		· · · -		37,255
Due to other governments		-		-		-		168,894		168,894
Due to component unit - School Board		84,113,269		-		-		1 000 704		84,113,269
Accrued liabilities Retainages payable		11,769,003		21,550 1,698,542		2,657,492		1,903,784 13,210		13,694,337 4,369,244
Unearned revenues		-		1,030,342		2,037,432		619,204		619,204
Deposits payable		248,505		2,170,960		-		-		2,419,465
Total liabilities		103,452,496		8,809,783		12,805,674		6.535.535		131,603,488
		,,		-,,		,,		-,,		,,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenues		179,233,006		-		-		2,287,453		181,520,459
Unavailable revenues	_	29,803,058		69,543				1,339,604		31,212,205
Total deferred inflows of resources		209,036,064	_	69,543		-	_	3,627,057	_	212,732,664
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		23,244,157		117,975,741		79,597,567		10,943,400		231,760,865
Committed		1,694,052		-		-		-		1,694,052
Assigned		295,638,016		-		-		17,189,479		312,827,495
Unassigned		63,004,400		-				-		63,004,400
Total fund balances		383,580,625		117,975,741		79,597,567		28,132,879		609,286,812
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	¢	000 000 105	Φ.	100 000 007	¢.	00 400 041	φ.	20 205 471	Φ.	052 622 064
of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	696,069,185	\$	126,855,067	\$	92,403,241	\$	38,295,471	\$	953,622,964
Total fund balances for governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the State	ement of N	Net Position are o	differer	nt because:					\$	609,286,812
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	in govern	mental activities	are no	t						1,160,938,079
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur Uncollected taxes receivable Uncollected receivables from other governments Uncollected miscellaneous receivables	•	od expenditures a	and are	e deferred in the	funds		\$	20,876,792 8,523,651 1,811,762		31,212,205
Prepaid and deferred items:										
Prepaid capital asset								2,591,989		
Deferred charge on refunding								5,219,128		
Deferred outflows related to pensions								25,756,286		
Deferred outflows related to other postemployme	ent benefi	ts						5,144,897		
Deferred inflows related to pensions								(17,275,196)		(3 124 063)
Deferred inflows related to other postemploymer	it benefits	i						(24,561,167)		(3,124,063)
Internal service funds are used by management to cha communications, and capital projects management to i deferred inflows of the internal service funds are included.	ndividual	funds. The asse	ets, def	ferred outflows,	liabiliti	es and				38,029,524
Long-term obligations, including bonds payable, are no funds:	ot due and	d payable in the o	current	period and are	not rep	oorted in the				
Net bonds, certificates of participation, public fac	ility lease	, taxable redevel	lopmeı	nt facility note,						
support agreements and capital lease obligati	ons							(557,131,574)		
Judgments and claims								(6,248,350)		
Landfill								(1,235,697)		
Arbitrage								(3,726)		
Net pension liabilities								(145,251,740)		
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities								(74,913,864)		
Compensated absences								(23,656,723)		
Interest payable								(9,723,750)		(818, 165, 424)
								(5,725,750)		(0.0,100,424)
Total net position of governmental activities									\$	1,018,177,133

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues		<u>General</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		School Capital Projects	G	Other covernmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
From local sources:										
General property taxes	\$	468,733,553	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	468,733,553
Other local taxes	·	114,448,075	•	=	•	-	·	-	•	114,448,075
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		9,264,481		=		-		-		9,264,481
Fines and forfeitures		2,273,900		-		_		-		2,273,900
Use of money and property		9,262,771		1,832,444		2,618,506		3,931		13,717,652
Contributions from developers		=		4,060,649		-		-		4,060,649
Charges for services		15,839,686		197,233		45,433		37,450,072		53,532,424
Miscellaneous		5,233,653		452,381		305,048		284,125		6,275,207
Recovered costs		7,410,567		=		-		616,564		8,027,131
Donations and contributions		105,784		9,700		-		200,879		316,363
From component unit: School Board		=		=		7,704,062		4,236,900		11,940,962
From other governments		99,743,358	_	26,456,427		<u> </u>		22,316,140		148,515,925
Total revenues	_	732,315,828	_	33,008,834	_	10,673,049		65,108,611	_	841,106,322
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		55,235,275		-		-		-		55,235,275
Administration of justice		10,101,689		=		-		300,621		10,402,310
Public safety		181,218,876		-		-		10,537,101		191,755,977
Public works		20,465,416		-		-		2,054,996		22,520,412
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and cultural		31,960,933 22,821,463		-		-		59,496,194 118,433		91,457,127 22,939,896
Education - School Board		249,225,696		=		113,000		110,433		249,338,696
Community development		23,098,198		=		113,000		2,106,103		25,204,301
Debt service:		23,030,130		-		-		2,100,103		25,204,501
Retirement of principal		48,331,385		_		_		_		48,331,385
Interest		20,610,711		_		_		_		20,610,711
Other		1,021,664		_		_		_		1,021,664
Capital outlay				54,496,961		72,554,466				127,051,427
Total expenditures		664,091,306	_	54,496,961	_	72,667,466	_	74,613,448	_	865,869,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	_	68,224,522	_	(21,488,127)	_	(61,994,417)		(9,504,837)	_	(24,762,859)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		1,822,800		28,278,472		9,411,643		15,758,322		55,271,237
Transfers out		(44,541,639))	(9,224,442)		-		(2,369,531)		(56,135,612)
Bonds issued		107,433		34,377,567		65,185,000		-		99,670,000
Premium on bonds issued		362,944		1,488,047		5,001,226		-		6,852,217
Discount on bonds issued		(37,436)	_							(37,436)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		(42,285,898)) _	54,919,644		79,597,869		13,388,791		105,620,406
Net change in fund balances		25,938,624		33,431,517		17,603,452		3,883,954		80,857,547
Total fund balances, July 1, 2018		357,642,001	_	84,544,224	_	61,994,115		24,248,925		528,429,265
Total fund balances, June 30, 2019	\$	383,580,625	\$	117,975,741	\$	79,597,567	\$	28,132,879	\$	609,286,812

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds. \$ 80,857,547 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense: Capitalized assets \$ 89,925,794 Depreciation (41,626,449)48.299.345 In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of surplus assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances (3.817.807)by the net book value of the surplus assets sold. Donations of capital assets increase revenues in the Statement of Changes in Net Position, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. 2,783,948 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 1,721,916 Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: **Payments** 48,331,385 Proceeds (106,484,781)(58, 153, 396)Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes (exclusive of internal service fund changes) of the following balances: Compensated absences (249.954)Judgment and claims 267,880 Net pension liabilities 5,318,430 Net other postemployment benefits liabilities 7,854,703 Arbitrage (3,726)Landfill (47,479)Interest payable (766, 252)Amortization of debt premiums 7,338,302 Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (1,518,123)Amortization of deferred outflows related to pensions 1,107,079 Amortization of deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits 3,206,338 Amortization of deferred inflows related to pensions 9,274,825 Amortization of deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (5,762,277)26,019,746 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, vehicles and communications and capital projects management to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 5,466,938 Change in net position of governmental activities 103,178,237

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
From local sources:				
General property taxes		\$ 455,659,523	\$ 468,733,553	\$ 13,074,030
Other local taxes	122,245,200	122,245,200	126,924,227	4,679,027
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	7,200,900	7,906,830	9,264,481	1,357,651
Fines and forfeitures	1,561,900	2,872,057	2,273,900	(598,157)
Use of money and property	2,063,800	5,520,589	9,262,771	3,742,182
Charges for services	13,843,400	13,954,308	15,839,686	1,885,378
Miscellaneous	982,300	1,326,648	5,233,653	3,907,005
Recovered costs	4,873,800	6,450,821	7,410,567	959,746
Donations and contributions	18,600	40,947	105,784	64,837
From other governments	82,867,300	84,596,091	87,267,206	2,671,115
Total revenues	689,333,500	700,573,014	732,315,828	31,742,814
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	58,371,145	58,013,940	55,235,275	2,778,665
Administration of justice	9,582,729	10,525,222	10,129,761	395,461
Public safety	180,373,202	185,665,368	181,065,768	4,599,600
Public works	19,327,608	21,227,482	20,465,416	762,066
Health and welfare	31,702,001	34,183,666	32,410,633	1,773,033
Parks, recreation and cultural	22,463,428	23,442,451	22,821,463	620,988
Community development	22,878,111	24,099,009	23,148,197	950,812
Non-departmental	979,100	728,889	177,771	551,118
Debt service:				
Retirement of principal	16,653,100	16,078,100	15,953,562	124,538
Interest	7,611,300	6,911,300	6,841,569	69,731
Other	899,800	799,800	538,996	260,804
Total expenditures	370,841,524	381,675,227	368,788,411	12,886,816
Excess of revenues over expenditures	318,491,976	318,897,787	363,527,417	44,629,630
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,822,800	1,822,942	1,822,800	(142)
Transfers out	(345,122,900)	(438,696,913)	, , ,	99,075,760
Proceeds from bonds issued	-	-	107,433	107,433
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	139,563	139,563
Discount on bonds issued			(37,436)	(37,436)
Total other financing uses, net	(343,300,100)	(436,873,971)	(337,588,793)	99,285,178
Not change in fund halance	(24 000 124)	(117 076 104)	25,938,624	1/2 01/ 000
Net change in fund balance	(24,808,124)	(117,976,184)		143,914,808
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	357,642,001	357,642,001	357,642,001	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 332,833,877	\$ 239,665,817	\$ 383,580,625	<u>\$ 143,914,808</u>

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Explanation of differences between actual amounts on the budgetary basis and GAAP basis.

Expenditures

Total expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 368,788,411
Local funding of grant programs are transfers to other funds, rather than expenditures, for financial reporting purposes.	(502,434)
Budgetary transfers to component unit, excluding transfers for funding "on behalf" debt payments, are expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	249,225,696
Budgetary expenditures to blended component unit are transfers for financial reporting purposes.	(50,000)
Debt service on debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board component unit is considered an expenditure of the primary government for financial reporting purposes.	 46,629,633
Total expenditures of the General Fund on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 664,091,306
Other financing sources (uses), net	
Total other financing uses, net, on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ (337,588,793)
Local funding of grant programs are transfers to other funds, rather than expenditures, for financial reporting purposes.	(502,434)
Budgetary transfers to component units are expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	295,631,948
Budgetary expenditures to blended component unit are transfers for financial reporting purposes.	(50,000)
Net proceeds from debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board component unit are considered other financing sources for the primary government for financial reporting purposes.	 223,381
Total other financing uses, net, of the General Fund on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	\$ (42,285,898)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterp	orise Funas		
			Total		Governmental
			Non-major		Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,656,842	\$ 89,452,736	\$ 868,031	\$ 198,977,609	\$ 53,846,564
Investments	61,169,427	127,922,738	1,415,081	190,507,246	-
Restricted cash equivalents with trustees	, , , <u>-</u>	-	19,338,745	19,338,745	=
Receivables, net of allowances for					
uncollectibles of \$693,226					
Accounts	10,124,814	9,062,647	46,043	19,233,504	44,177
Special assessments	10,194	25,414	-	35,608	· -
Total net receivables	10,135,008	9,088,061	46,043	19,269,112	44,177
Accrued interest	307,533	466,465	6,224	780,222	=
Due from other governments	· =	· =	59,449	59,449	=
Due from other funds	-	-	37,255	37,255	-
Inventories	946,557	-	-	946,557	703,323
Total current assets	181,215,367	226,930,000	21,770,828	429,916,195	54,594,064
Non-current assets:					
Accrued interest receivable	_	161,148	_	161,148	_
Special assessments receivable	55,442	170,320	_	225,762	_
Restricted:	,	-,-		-,	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,642,633	4,471,700	=	10,114,333	-
Capital and intangible assets:	, ,			-, ,	
Capacity rights, net	68,119,583	2,020,906	=	70,140,489	=
Land and land improvements	7,730,572	3,543,335	12,971,401	24,245,308	=
Buildings	67,997,676	146,008,651	7,576,782	221,583,109	2,187,898
Improvements other than buildings	9,042,718	19,212,256	26,911,923	55,166,897	311,805
Infrastructure	· · ·	-	6,159,269	6,159,269	· =
Machinery and equipment	493,060,777	553,688,218	1,877,763	1,048,626,758	17,180,603
Construction in progress	7,737,709	9,796,084	1,841,552	19,375,345	73,827
Total capital and intangible assets	653,689,035	734,269,450	57,338,690	1,445,297,175	19,754,133
Less accumulated depreciation	(220,129,759)	(322,124,402)	(24,059,541)	(566,313,702)	(12,582,160)
Total capital and intangible assets,					
net of accumulated depreciation	433,559,276	412,145,048	33,279,149	878,983,473	7,171,973
Total non-current assets	439,257,351	416,948,216	33,279,149	889,484,716	7,171,973
Total assets	620,472,718	643,878,216	55,049,977	1,319,400,911	61,766,037
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	617,518	1,054,026	12,564	1,684,108	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	536,742	512,832	19,513	1,069,087	477,421
Deferred outflows related to other	55,535	75,173	2,600	133,308	48,089
postemployment benefits	33,335	/5,1/3	2,000	133,308	40,089
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,209,795	1,642,031	34,677	2,886,503	525,510

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	-			Enterp	rise					
						Total			G	overnmental
						Non-major				Activities
		<u>Water</u>	W	Vastewater	Ent	erprise Funds		<u>Total</u>	Intern	al Service Funds
LIABILITIES						•				
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	4,233,002	\$	2,280,854	\$	377,128	\$	6,890,984	\$	4,574,808
Due to other funds		-		-		20,488,402		20,488,402		-
Accrued liabilities:										
Wages and benefits		584,362		531,845		13,221		1,129,428		414,570
Interest		144,625		182,584		14,036		341,245		-
Other		1,523,068		31,661		268,647		1,823,376		-
Total accrued liabilities		2,252,055		746,090	_	295,904		3,294,049		414,570
Compensated absences		100,427		105,696		2,727		208,850		57,579
Judgments and claims		299,244		25,886		, -		325,130		12,928,327
Certificates of participation, net		,				100,040		100,040		-
Airport Revolving Loan Fund		=		=		92,300		92,300		-
Revenue bonds payable, net		3,318,393		3,170,394		6,088		6,494,875		-
Total current liabilities		10,203,121		6,328,920		21,362,589		37,894,630	·	17,975,284
Non-current liabilities:										
Developers' connection fees refundable		111,944		457,584		_		569,528		_
Retainages payable		140,991		231,040		57,015		429,046		_
Prepaid connection fees		140,551		142,800		57,015		142,800		_
Compensated absences		701,239		720,017		18,503		1,439,759		388,623
Judgments and claims		506,496		43,813		-		550,309		525,477
Net pension liabilities		3,502,621		3,250,139		95,185		6,847,945		2,718,185
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities		3,049,157		3,533,355		100,565		6,683,077		1,812,154
Certificates of participation, net		-		-		349,015		349,015		-
Airport Revolving Loan Fund		-		-		465,887		465,887		-
Revenue bonds payable, net		15,952,776		21,890,685		36,031		37,879,492		-
Total non-current liabilities		23,965,224		30,269,433		1,122,201		55,356,858	·	5,444,439
Total liabilities		34,168,345		36,598,353	-	22,484,790		93,251,488	-	23,419,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					-				-	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		361,709		345,595		13,150		720,454		321,731
Deferred inflows related to other		*		,		•		•		,
postemployment benefits	_	873,479		1,011,638	-	28,807		1,913,924		520,569
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,235,188		1,357,233	_	41,957	_	2,634,378		842,300
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	2	114,905,625	3	388,137,995		32,242,352		835,285,972		7,171,973
Restricted - debt covenants		5,642,633		4,471,700		-		10,114,333		-
Unrestricted	1	165,730,722	_ 2	214,954,966		315,555		381,001,243		30,857,551
Total net position	\$ 5	586,278,980	\$ 6	607,564,661	\$	32,557,907	\$	1,226,401,548	\$	38,029,524

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

				Enterpri	ise F	unds			
						Total Non-major			Governmental Activities
		<u>Water</u>	7	<u> Wastewater</u>	Ent	erprise Funds		<u>Total</u>	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues	Φ.	F0 004 000	Φ.	40.070.550	•	4 400 404	Φ.	101 005 010	* 140 014 000
Charges for services	\$	50,694,666	\$	49,972,556	\$	1,138,424	\$	101,805,646	\$ 149,314,293
Sale of supplies		964,202		-		-		964,202	-
Rental fees		245,222		-		-		245,222	-
From other governments Other		90,087		609,767		30,009 36,608		30,009 736,462	647,303
	_		_		_		_		
Total operating revenues	_	51,994,177	_	50,582,323		1,205,041		103,781,541	149,961,596
Operating expenses									
Salaries and wages		8,230,519		7,863,597		260,883		16,354,999	7,025,289
Contractual services		14,600,667		4,916,304		273,296		19,790,267	1,277,060
Capacity rights amortization		2,288,225		118,876		-		2,407,101	-
Materials and supplies		3,274,899		4,910,537		17,121		8,202,557	9,400,992
Heat, light and power		1,535,601		2,863,356		82,968		4,481,925	65,446
Rent		750		-		-		750	-
Depreciation		12,508,948		18,363,105		1,596,835		32,468,888	1,681,259
Repairs and maintenance		1,171,769		1,049,942		94,034		2,315,745	1,431,266
Insurance		-		-		-		-	3,212,744
Claims		-		-		-		-	121,600,152
Other	_	383,648	_	232,988	_	395,067	_	1,011,703	35,914
Total operating expenses		43,995,026		40,318,705		2,720,204		87,033,935	145,730,122
Operating income (loss)	_	7,999,151	_	10,263,618	_	(1,515,163)	_	16,747,606	4,231,474
Non-operating revenues (expenses)									
Investment income		3,560,057		5,052,277		2,279		8,614,613	679,677
Interest expense		(443,928)		(593,778)		(26,673)		(1,064,379)	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(4,991)		(61,008)		(189,451)		(255,450)	(29,566)
Other		(290,803)		(75,920)		(237,293)		(604,016)	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	2,820,335	_	4,321,571		(451,138)		6,690,768	650,111
Gain (loss) before contributions									
and transfers		10,819,486		14,585,189		(1,966,301)		23,438,374	4,881,585
Capital contributions		26,746,640		18,660,223		541,301		45,948,164	85,353
Transfers in		-	_	-		364,375		364,375	500,000
Change in net position		37,566,126		33,245,412		(1,060,625)		69,750,913	5,466,938
Total net position-July 1, 2018		548,712,854		574,319,249		33,618,532	_	1,156,650,635	32,562,586
Total net position-June 30, 2019	\$	586,278,980	\$	607,564,661	\$	32,557,907	\$	1,226,401,548	\$ 38,029,524

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterpris	e Funds		
			Total Non-major Enterprise		Governmental Activities Internal
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 50,955,193	\$ 49,434,844	\$ 1,195,696	\$101,585,733	\$ 149,997,192
Payments to suppliers	(20,489,718)	(14,383,817)	(1,074,490)	(35,948,025)	(15,158,105)
Payments to employees	(8,768,746)	(8,380,919)		(17,429,193)	(7,458,700)
Claims paid			(450,000)	40,000,545	(117,753,981)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	21,696,729	26,670,108	(158,322)	48,208,515	9,626,406
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities					
Transfers in			91,594	91,594	500,000
Net cash provided by non-capital					
financing activities			91,594	91,594	500,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Transfers in	-	-	279,775	279,775	-
Repayment to General Fund	-	-	32,050	32,050	-
Payment from County Capital Projects Fund	-	-	15,000,000	15,000,000	-
Purchase of capital assets	(8,587,820)	(7,719,475)	(2,338,120)	(18,645,415)	(945,413)
Purchase of capacity rights	(1,922,259)	<u>-</u>	-	(1,922,259)	-
Payments to developers for utility assets	(81,766)	(92,631)	-	(174,397)	-
Retainages paid to contractors	(47,497)	(165,826)	-	(213,323)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	101	-	-	101	255,318
Capital contributions	14,070,627	12,063,234	499,875	26,633,736	-
Interest paid on bonds, certificates of	(022 E00)	(1 152 500)	(24.007)	(2.110.007)	
participation and other liabilities	(932,500)	(1,153,500)	(24,997)	(2,110,997)	-
Proceeds from revolving loan Principal paid on bonds, certificates of participation	-	-	298,472	298,472	-
and other liabilities	(2,590,000)	(2,320,000)	(95,651)	(5,005,651)	_
Payment of other debt expenses	(2,001)	(5,249)	(33,031)	(7,250)	_
	(2,001)	(0,210)		(1,200)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(93,115)	606,553	13,651,404	14,164,842	(690,095)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of investments	(35,585,575)	(70,488,285)	(4,400,000)	(110,473,860)	_
Proceeds from sale of investments	37,000,000	67,651,816	3,000,000	107,651,816	_
Interest received	2,925,735	3,621,006	43,856	6,590,597	679,677
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,340,160	784,537	(1,356,144)	3,768,553	679,677
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	25,943,774	28,061,198	12,228,532	66,233,504	10,115,988
- 1					

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds				
			Total Non-major Enterprise		Governmental Activities Internal
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	Service Funds
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2018:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,988,951	\$ 61,579,988	\$ 1,425,541	\$145,994,480	\$ 43,730,576
Investments	61,964,232	123,718,194	-	185,682,426	-
Less: Investments with maturities greater					
than 90 days when purchased	(61,964,232)	(123,718,194)	-	(185,682,426)	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,366,750	4,283,250	-	9,650,000	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with trustees			6,552,703	6,552,703	
Total cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2018	88,355,701	65,863,238	7,978,244	162,197,183	43,730,576
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019:					
Cash and cash equivalents	108,656,842	89,452,736	868,031	198,977,609	53,846,564
Investments	61,169,427	127,922,738	1,415,081	190,507,246	-
Less: Investments with maturities greater					
than 90 days when purchased	(61,169,427)	(127,922,738)	(1,415,081)	(190,507,246)	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,642,633	4,471,700	-	10,114,333	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with trustees			19,338,745	19,338,745	
Total cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019	\$114,299,475	\$ 93,924,436	\$ 20,206,776	\$228,430,687	\$ 53,846,564
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 7,999,151	\$ 10,263,618	\$ (1,515,163)	\$ 16,747,606	\$ 4,231,474
Depreciation	12,508,948	18,363,105	1,596,835	32,468,888	1,681,259
Amortization	2,288,225	118,876	-	2,407,101	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net	(1,311,723)	(1,147,477)	(9,345)	(2,468,545)	31,614
Inventories	(18,962)	-	-	(18,962)	66,140
Accounts and other payables	231,090	(928,014)	(230,649)	(927,573)	3,615,919
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 21,696,729	\$ 26,670,108	\$ (158,322)	\$ 48,208,515	\$ 9,626,406
Noncash transactions related to financing, capital and investing activities:					
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 12,676,013		\$ -	\$ 19,273,002	\$ 85,353
Issuance of developer contracts	-	363,409	-	363,409	-
Unrealized gain on investments	619,621	1,368,075	-	1,987,696	-
Interest receivable	14,702	63,196	-	77,898	-

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

	Ι	rust Funds	<u>A</u> g	ency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,495,027	\$	15,985,981
Accounts receivable		72,030		790,065
Due from broker		7,744		-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		-		10,891,240
Investments		-		7,500,353
Cash, cash equivalents,				
and investments with trustee		-		12,639,408
Due from other governments		-		2,792,158
Interest receivable		-		9,243
Total restricted assets		-		33,832,402
Investments:				
Mutual funds		5,637,746		-
Common and preferred stocks		11,694,805		-
Corporate bonds		5,292,338		-
U.S. government and agency securities		3,816,381		-
Exchange traded funds		4,639,723		-
Collateralized mortgage obligations		132,164		-
Fund of funds		6,280,631		-
Pooled funds		59,083,922		-
Total investments		96,577,710		-
Total assets		99,152,511	\$	50,608,448
LIABILITIES				
Due to broker		1,700,000		_
Amounts held for others		-		50,608,448
Total liabilities		1,700,000	\$	50,608,448
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Restricted for pensions/other				
postemployment benefits	\$	97,452,511		

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions - employer	\$ 26,420,842
Investment earnings:	
Interest and dividends	1,176,326
Net increase in the	
fair value of investments	3,832,605
Total investment income	5,008,931
Less investment expenses	(244,300)
Net investment income	4,764,631
Total additions, net	31,185,473
Deductions:	
Benefit payments	26,001,765
Administrative expenses	82,999
Total deductions	26,084,764
Increase in net position restricted for pensions/other	
postemployment benefits	5,100,709
Fiduciary net position - July 1, 2018	92,351,802
Fiduciary net position - June 30, 2019	\$ 97,452,511

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2019

400570	School <u>Board</u>	Non-major Component <u>Units</u>	Total Component <u>Units</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 17,058,230 14,719,318	3,843	\$ 20,605,131 14,723,161
Due from primary government Inventories Prepaids	84,113,269 216,989 -	- - 1,149	84,113,269 216,989 1,149
Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets	50,060,192 166,167,998	3,551,893	50,060,192 169,719,891
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to other	83,329,655		83,329,655
postemployment benefits	15,041,200		15,041,200
Total deferred outflows of resources	98,370,855		98,370,855
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	55,348,606	135,606	55,484,212
Unearned revenues Non-current liabilities:	1,107,273	-	1,107,273
Due within one year	8,973,501	3,704,008	12,677,509
Due in more than one year	771,786,373	9,780,708	781,567,081
Total liabilities	837,215,753	13,620,322	850,836,075
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to other	66,980,825	-	66,980,825
postemployment benefits	37,476,698		37,476,698
Total deferred inflows of resources	104,457,523		104,457,523
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	39,502,698	-	39,502,698
Restricted for:			
Grantor programs	83,303	-	83,303
Legislated programs	8,047,847		8,047,847
Total restricted	8,131,150	-	8,131,150
Unrestricted (deficit)	(724,768,271	(10,068,429)	(734,836,700)
Total net position (deficit)	\$(677,134,423) <u>\$ (10,068,429</u>)	\$ (687,202,852)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia
Statement of Activities
Discretely Presented Component Units
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Ā	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	Revenues and et Position	
				Operating	Capital		Non-major	Total
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	School	Component Units	Component Units
School Board Non-major Component Units	↔	605,968,321 \$ 642,473	14,613,264	\$ 141,476,345	\$ 10,035,122	141,476,345 \$ 10,035,122 \$ (439,843,590) \$ -	. (642,473)	\$ (439,843,590) (642,473)
Total	↔	606,610,794 \$	14,613,264	\$ 141,476,345	\$ 10,035,122	(439,843,590)	(642,473)	(440,486,063)
	Gen	General revenues:						
	Pa	Payment from County of Chesterfield	f Chesterfield			249,338,696	4,217,242	253,555,938
	ğ	Grants and contributions						
	_	not restricted to specific programs	ic programs			248,110,724	•	248,110,724
	<u>r</u>	Investment earnings				320,745	65,125	385,870
	Ĭ	Miscellaneous				3,924,310	•	3,924,310
		Total general revenues	S			501,694,475	4,282,367	505,976,842
		Change in net position (deficit)	on (deficit)			61,850,885	3,639,894	65,490,779
	Tota	Total net position (deficit) - July 1, 2018	- July 1, 2018			(738,985,308)	(13,708,323)	(752,693,631)
	Tota	Total net position (deficit) - June 30, 2019	- June 30, 2019			\$ (677,134,423)	\$ (10,068,429)	\$ (687,202,852)

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government - Chesterfield County, Virginia (County) is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth) governed by a five-member elected Board of Supervisors (County Board). The accompanying financial statements for the primary government and its component units are prepared in accordance with specifications issued by the Commonwealth's Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) and with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Blended Component Unit - The financial data of the County's component unit that meets the criteria for blending under GAAP is reported as a business-type activity in the financial statements of the County.

The Economic Development Authority of the County of Chesterfield (EDA), previously known as the Industrial Development Authority, was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth by the County, pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Chapter 49 of Title 15.2, Code of Virginia. This Act empowers the EDA, among other activities, to issue tax-exempt bonds on behalf of bond issuers so that they may acquire, improve, maintain, equip, own, lease or dispose of properties by inducing manufacturing and industrial enterprises to locate or remain in the Commonwealth. The County Board appoints the seven directors of the EDA. In addition, the County's General Fund provides financial support by making direct payments of substantially all of the debt service expenses of the EDA which fulfills the requirements for reporting the EDA as a blended component unit under GAAP. Separate and complete financial statements for the EDA may be obtained at Chesterfield County Economic Development Department, 9401 Courthouse Road, Centre Court - Suite B, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The financial information of the County's component units that meet the criteria for inclusion under GAAP but do not meet the criteria for blending are reported in a single column/row on the face of the government-wide financial statements with combining statements of major and non-major component units as Exhibits XI and XII.

- 1. The Chesterfield County Public School System (School Board) is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the County's jurisdiction. The five members of the School Board are elected for a four-year term. The members of the current School Board were elected in November 2015. The School Board functions independently of the County Board and County Administration, but is fiscally dependent, as it receives significant funding from the County. The nature and significance of the financial relationship between the County and the School Board is such that it would be misleading to exclude the School Board from the County's financial statements. The School Board does not publish a separate financial report; therefore, the fund financial statements of the School Board are included in the supplementary information section.
- 2. The Watkins Centre Community Development Authority (Watkins Centre CDA) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth by the County, pursuant to Sections 15.2-5152 of the Code of Virginia. The Watkins Centre CDA was created for the purpose of financing a portion of the transportation infrastructure improvements within the Watkins Centre District (District), a site located in the northwest quadrant at the intersection of State Route 288 and State Route 60 within the County. The District is part of a mixed-use development that includes retail and commercial components. The County Board appoints the five members of the Watkins Centre CDA board and has pledged a tax increment of certain real property and sales taxes collected within the District as a revenue source for retiring debt issued by the Watkins Centre CDA. The County's obligation is limited to the amount of tax increments collected as well as to any special assessments collected on the Watkins Centre CDA's behalf. The CDA

will make the final principal and interest payment in March of 2020 and will no longer be eligible to receive incremental taxes or special assessments from the County. After the final bond payment is made, the CDA will begin the dissolution process. Complete financial statements for the Watkins Centre CDA may be obtained by contacting the Chesterfield County Accounting Department, 9901 Lori Road, P.O. Box 40, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832.

3. The Chippenham Place Community Development Authority (Chippenham Place CDA) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth by the County, pursuant to Sections 15.2-5152 of the Code of Virginia. The Chippenham Place CDA was created to fund public infrastructure improvements at the former Cloverleaf Mall site (Stonebridge) owned by the County. The improvements are part of a mixed-use development project that will provide residential, retail and commercial office components. The County Board appoints the five members of the Chippenham Place CDA board and has pledged a tax increment of certain real property and sales taxes collected within the Chippenham Place CDA district as a revenue source for retiring debt issued by the Chippenham Place CDA. The County's obligation is limited to the amount of tax increments collected as well as to any special assessments collected on the Chippenham Place CDA's behalf. Complete financial statements for the Chippenham Place CDA may be obtained by contacting the Chesterfield County Accounting Department, 9901 Lori Road, P.O. Box 40, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. All non-fiduciary activities are categorized as either governmental or business-type in both the government-wide and fund statements. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the County's programs, are not included in the government-wide statements.

Government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and reflect a full economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the governmental and business-type activities by columns. In the Statement of Activities, both the gross and net cost per individual function is reported for both governmental and business-type activities. Related program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. Taxes and other revenues not restricted to a particular function are reported as general revenues.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts are organized on the basis of funds. Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements that primarily focus on the information about the County's major governmental and enterprise funds. The governmental funds' financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds' financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fiduciary fund statements are used to report assets that are held in a trustee or agency capacity and consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Unearned revenues are a

liability that represents amounts received where the exchange transaction has not been completed. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and amounts are measurable. Federal and state funding for costs incurred as a result of natural disasters are recognized as revenue upon receipt of an executed grant agreement.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Generally, revenues are considered available only if the monies are received within 45 days after the end of the accounting period and are due on or before the last day of the accounting period. Unavailable revenues are resource inflows that represent amounts earned, but which are not available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when paid.

Real and personal property taxes are recorded as deferred inflows of resources when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. During the fiscal year, property tax collections are recorded as revenues and deferred inflows of resources is reduced. Property taxes for the current and prior years, not collected within 45 days after year-end, remain recorded as unavailable deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. Sales taxes, collected by the Commonwealth before year-end and subsequently remitted to the County and School Board, are recognized as revenues and receivables in the same year as collected by the Commonwealth.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues, except interest on temporary investments, are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

County Capital Projects Fund - The County Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities and other capital assets used for County operations (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

School Capital Projects Fund - The School Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used primarily for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities and other capital assets used for school operations.

The non-major governmental funds of the County are:

Grants Fund - The Grants Fund accounts for the proceeds related to federal and state programs and special revenues that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Children's Services Fund - The Children's Services Fund is used to account for the financial resources related to providing child centered, family focused and locally based services for at-risk youth.

Stormwater Fund - The Stormwater Fund reflects revenues collected from stormwater utility fees and expenditures related to meeting the County's stormwater management program initiatives.

Mental Health Support Services Fund - The Mental Health Support Services Fund reflects the revenues and expenditures for providing mental health, developmental disabilities and substance abuse disorder services for children and adults in the County.

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the primary government's ongoing organizations and activities similar to those often found in the private sector. The County reports the following proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds:

Water Fund - The Water Fund reflects the operations of the County's water treatment and distribution system and is reported as a major fund.

Wastewater Fund - The Wastewater Fund reflects the operations of the County's wastewater system and is reported as a major fund.

Economic Development Authority - The EDA is a blended component unit of the County whose economic development operations are reported as a non-major fund.

Airport Fund - The Airport Fund reflects the operation of the County's Airport and is reported as a non-major fund.

Internal Service Funds - Internal service funds are used to account for the operations of the vehicles and communications maintenance functions and general self-insurance functions. Resources to meet the cost of operations are derived from interfund charges on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund category:

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for the supplemental retirement pension trust, the other postemployment benefits trusts and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. All fiduciary funds, including agency funds, use the accrual basis of accounting.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for program-related services such as water and wastewater usage, inspections and permit issuances. Elimination of these program-related services would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported. Income and losses of internal service funds are allocated to governmental activities.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues.

Operating revenues and expenses in the proprietary funds result from the provision of goods and services in connection with their principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, contractual services and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Charges for water and wastewater services provided but not yet billed are recognized as revenues at year-end to the extent they can be estimated.

The connection fee charged to connect to the County's water and wastewater system consists of a capital recovery charge and a meter installation charge. The capital recovery charge will be used to finance future capital improvements, whereas the meter installation charge recovers the cost of the meter and its installation. In accordance with industry practice, capital recovery charges of \$14,015,102 and \$12,038,695 in fiscal year 2019 have been recorded as capital contributions in the Water and Wastewater Enterprise Funds, respectively, and the meter installation fees have been classified as charges for services in the Water Enterprise Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the County considers cash and all highly liquid investments, including restricted assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, as cash and cash equivalents.

2. Investment Policy

The reporting entity follows a deposit and investment policy in accordance with the Commonwealth's statutes. Investments with a maturity date of more than one year from the date of purchase are stated at fair value and investments with a maturity date of one year or less from the date of purchase are stated at amortized cost. Deposit and investment instruments include certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market funds, Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), bankers' acceptances, corporate notes, commercial paper, the Commonwealth of Virginia Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), the Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund (VIP) and United States (U.S.) government securities. Investments are generally on deposit with banks and savings and loan institutions and are collateralized under the provisions of the <u>Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.1-359 et seq</u>. Securities are held in safekeeping by the respective financial institutions. Investment income is reported in the same fund that reports the investment.

3. Allowances for Uncollectibles

The reporting entity determines allowances for uncollectibles using historical collection data, specific account analysis and management's judgment.

4. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market for the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds of the primary government. In the School Board, textbook and furniture inventories are valued at the lower of cost (moving average) or market and are considered expended when used (consumption method). School Board instructional and custodial supplies inventories held for use are recorded as expenditures when acquired (purchases method).

5. Restricted Assets - Enterprise Funds

Certain assets of the Water, Wastewater, EDA and Airport Funds are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds because their use is limited by revenue bond covenants.

6. Capacity Rights - Enterprise Funds

Capacity rights are recorded in the Water and Wastewater Funds. The County has entered into agreements with the City of Richmond, Virginia (City) and the Appomattox River Water Authority (ARWA) to purchase capacity rights to meet future water needs. The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights, created the South Central Wastewater Authority to maintain wastewater treatment facilities and provide capacity for purchase by the participating jurisdictions.

Water and Wastewater capacity rights are amortized using the straight-line method over 50 years and are included in the net investment in capital assets category of net position.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, drainage systems and similar items). Generally, the standard for capitalization of tangible property is \$5,000 or more per unit with an expected useful life of greater than one year. The standard for capitalization of computer software is \$50,000 with an expected useful life of greater than one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets acquired for general governmental purposes are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements and reported at cost, net of accumulated depreciation, in the government-wide financial statements. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of receipt. Upon the sale or retirement of land, buildings and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the results of operations in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are reported in the business-type activities and proprietary funds at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Contributed assets are valued at acquisition value at the date of receipt. When capital assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the gains or losses are reflected in the results of operations.

Depreciation has been provided over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Buildings 20-60 years Improvements other than buildings 8-25 years Machinery and equipment:
Transmission lines and mains 35-50 years Other 3-20 years Infrastructure:
Drainage systems 25-100 years

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by the County is charged as an expense in the Statement of Activities and accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position. The Proprietary Funds also record depreciation and accumulated depreciation in their fund based statements.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources in addition to assets. The County reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding, amounts related to pensions and amounts related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and

amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt. Deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB result from changes in actuarial assumptions, pension/OPEB trust investment returns that exceed projected earnings, change in the proportionate share of total VRS Teachers' Pool liability and VRS OPEB programs, actual economic experience that is different than estimated, and pension/OPEB contributions made to the measurement date. Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are expensed in the next fiscal year. Deferred outflows related to investment experience are amortized over a closed five-year period. All other deferred outflows of resources are amortized over the remaining service life of all plan participants, including retirees whose remaining service life is zero.

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources in addition to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet represent unavailable revenue for amounts billed and not collected. Deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide Statement of Net Position represent unearned revenues for amounts received in advance of meeting timing requirements or amounts collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply. Deferred inflows of resources are also reported for amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. Actuarial losses resulting from a difference in expected and actual experience, investment results, changes in actuarial assumptions and changes in proportionate share are deferred and amortized. Changes in deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the remaining service life of all plan participants with the exception of investment experience amounts, which are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

9. Compensated Absences

County and School Board employees are granted vacation pay, based on length of service, in varying amounts, as the services are provided. School Board employees are also granted personal leave. Employees may accumulate unused vacation and/or personal leave earned, subject to certain limitations. Upon retirement, termination or death, employees may be compensated for certain amounts at their current rates of pay. Employees may accumulate an unlimited amount of earned but unused sick leave benefit, which is forfeited upon separation from service, except when separation is caused by retirement. Upon retirement, County employees enrolled in the traditional leave plan who retire with five or more years of full-time service and who are eligible for Virginia Retirement System (VRS) benefits upon retirement, will receive cash compensation for any unused sick leave balance at a rate of \$2 per hour. Upon retirement, County employees enrolled in the paid time off (PTO) plan who retire with five or more years of full-time service and who are eligible for VRS benefits upon retirement, will receive cash compensation for any unused sick leave reserve balance at a rate of \$4 per hour.

Upon retirement, School Board employees receive compensation for unused sick days based on years of consecutive employment with Chesterfield County Schools per the following schedule:

Years of	Daily	
<u>Employment</u>	Compensation	<u>Maximum</u>
0-14	\$30	\$4,000
15-24	30	-
25-29	40	-
30+	50	-

The cost of accumulated vacation and sick leave pay is accounted for as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type statements.

10. Retirement Plans

For purposes of measuring retirement plan net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS agent multiple-employer (VRS Local Plans) and teachers' cost-sharing

plan (VRS Teachers' Pool) and the additions to or deductions from the VRS Plan's net fiduciary position are determined on the same basis as reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms for modified accrual reporting purposes but may be deferred to match the measurement period for each retirement plan in the government-wide statements. Investments are reported at fair value. Retirement plan contributions are actuarially determined for the County and School Board component unit supplemental retirement plans.

11. Other Postemployment Benefits Plans

Other postemployment benefits plan contributions are actuarially determined for the retiree healthcare and line of duty plans. The County and School Board component unit's policies are to pay premiums and make contributions to irrevocable trusts that, in total, are at least equal to actuarially determined contributions for the retiree healthcare plans. The County's policy is to pay premiums and make contributions to an irrevocable trust that, in total, are at least equal to actuarially determined contributions for the line of duty plan. For purposes of measuring OPEB plan net liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Trust plans and the additions to or deductions from the OPEB Trust Plans net fiduciary position are determined by an annual actuarial valuation. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring OPEB plan net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance Plan (GLI) and cost-sharingTeacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (HIC) and the additions to or deductions from the VRS Plans' net fiduciary position are determined on the same basis as reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms for modified accrual reporting purposes but may be deferred to match the measurement period for each retirement plan in the government-wide statements. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Long-term Obligations

The reporting entity has no legal debt margin requirement and there are no jurisdictions with overlapping general obligation debt incurring powers. Any issue of general obligation bonded debt must be approved by a voting majority of the qualified voters. Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) bonds, Virginia Resource Authority bonds, direct bank borrowing, revenue bonds and other forms of capital lease debt may be issued by the adoption of a resolution by the County Board. Revenue bonds issued by a community development authority shall not be deemed to constitute a debt, liability or obligation of the County.

In the basic financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. Bonds payable are reported net of the unamortized bond premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Payments to an escrow agent to defease debt is reported as other financing uses while issuance costs and repayments of principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures. Matured principal and interest payments are reported when due.

13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenditures/expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities for the reported periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- Prior to budget submission, department directors develop departmental performance plans, which include items such as objectives, performance measures, initiatives and work plans for the coming year.
- In early fall, the School Board and County departments receive an expenditure target. Budgets are prepared with work plans consistent with the resources available.
- Departments submit budgets and work plans to the County Administrator for review in December and January. The County Administrator's recommended budget is prepared by early March. During this time, work sessions are held with the County Board to inform them on details of the budget.
- ♦ No later than March 1, the School Board submits its approved budget to the County Administrator.
- Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the County Board a proposed operating budget for the County and School Board for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the revenues for financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted in March to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budget.
 Constituent meetings are also held around the County to provide information to citizens and to receive community input on the County Administrator's proposed budget.
- Prior to May 1, the County Board adopts the budget by resolution and funds are appropriated July 1 generally at the function level for the General Fund, at the fund level for the Children's Services Fund, and at the major expenditure category for the School Operating Fund of the School Board component unit, through passage of an appropriation resolution. The resolution establishes the levels of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriation. The expenditure categories for the School Operating Fund are: instruction, administration, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology, food service and debt service.
- Appropriations for the General Fund, Stormwater Fund operations, Mental Health Fund, School Operating Fund, Internal Service Funds, and Enterprise Funds lapse at fiscal year-end. Appropriations for Capital Project funds, Grant funds and Stormwater Fund capital projects are continued until the completion of the applicable project or grant, even when the project or grant extends beyond the end of the fiscal year.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. Budgets are legally adopted annually for the County's General Fund, the Children's Services Fund, Stormwater Fund, Mental Health Fund and the School Operating Fund. The appropriations

resolution specifies that Trust and Agency disbursements must be for the purpose for which the fund was established.

- A budget is adopted for each grant or project in the Grants Fund or the County Capital Projects Fund when funds become available. In the School Capital Projects Fund, projects are appropriated as funds become available on a fiscal year basis. The appropriations resolution specifies that the budget and appropriation for each grant or project continue until the expiration of the grant or completion of the project. All other appropriations lapse at year-end. The level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the individual grant or project level in the Grants Fund and County Capital Projects Fund and at the total appropriation level in the School Capital Projects Fund.
- Budgets for all funds are adopted on a budgetary basis. Budgeted amounts reflected in the basic financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the County Board, School Board, County Administrator or the School Superintendent. The statements include an explanation of differences between actual amounts on the budgetary basis and GAAP basis.
- The County Administrator is authorized to amend appropriations by transferring unencumbered appropriated amounts within appropriation categories, and up to \$50,000 between appropriation categories. The County Administrator is also authorized to (1) appropriate any unanticipated revenues that are received from insurance recoveries received for damage to County property, refunds or reimbursements made to the County for which the County has expended funds directly related to that refund or reimbursement and other revenues not to exceed \$50,000; (2) appropriate funds from asset forfeiture accounts consistent with spending requirements; (3) increase the General Fund appropriation to the School Board, contingent upon available funds and consideration of other expenditures up to \$9.0 million; (4) transfer funds to departments for workers' compensation, supplemental retirement, healthcare for retirees and other compensation related costs as well as for transfers to cover energy/fuel costs, and; (5) reallocate funding sources for specific programs. Otherwise, the County Board must approve amendments that increase the total appropriation of any function level. During the year, the County Board approved several amendments to the various appropriations. The County is required to hold a public hearing for any single amendment that exceeds 1% of the County's currently adopted budget.
- ◆ The Superintendent and/or School Board have the authority to make transfer amendments within major appropriation categories in the school budget. The Superintendent and/or School Board are authorized to approve amendments in the school budget that cross major appropriation categories up to \$499,999. Any amendment that crosses major appropriation categories in excess of \$499,999 must first be approved by the School Board and then by the County Board. The County Administrator has the authority to appropriate any unanticipated revenues that are received from insurance recoveries, reimbursements and other revenue of the School Board for amounts up to \$50,000.

B. Fund balances

1. Primary Government

The County Board has adopted policies that provide a framework for the County's overall fiscal planning and management. The County's unassigned General Fund balance has been built over the years to provide the County with sufficient working capital to finance unforeseen emergencies without borrowing. The County is dedicated to maintaining a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter the government from fluctuations in any single revenue source and to ensure its ability to provide ongoing services. The County's policy is to fund current expenditures with current revenues. If it becomes necessary to fund current expenditures with fund balance and the County Board has not specified use of committed or unassigned resources, assigned fund balance is used when available within the same spending category.

The County, in accordance with GAAP, categorizes its governmental-type fund balances using the following guidance:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Nonspendable funds are resources not in spendable form or that are legally required to remain intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Restricted funds are either externally imposed (such as by debt covenants, grantor requirements or other governments) or imposed by law (constitutionally or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - The County's committed fund balance requires expressed formal action of the County Board by a resolution that identifies the specific circumstances under which resources can be expended. Committed fund balance can only be modified by action of the County Board.

Assigned fund balance - Assigned fund balance amounts do not meet the criteria to be classified as either restricted or committed but are constrained by the County's plans, or intent, to use amounts for specific purposes. Actions taken by a majority vote of the County Board typically provides the County Administrator with the level of administrative authority required to fulfill the County Board's intent for each action.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of fund balance. Only the General Fund can report a positive unassigned fund balance. The County Board has established a minimum fund balance policy, which is the ratio of unassigned General Fund balance to General Fund expenditures. The County's minimum unassigned fund balance target is 8.0% with a floor of 6.0% for fiscal year 2019.

The County had the following classifications of fund balances at June 30, 2019:

		General <u>Fund</u>	C	County Capital Projects Fund		School Capital Other Projects Governmental Fund Funds			<u>Totals</u>	
Restricted for:										
General government	\$	135,204	\$	2,556,957	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,692,161
Public, education and										
government access		6,428,297		-		=		-		6,428,297
Administration of justice		526,352		-		=		-		526,352
Public safety		40,941		36,931,869		=		649,819		37,622,629
Law enforcement		1,933,335		-		-		-		1,933,335
Public works		545,259		46,037,580		=		-		46,582,839
Stormwater management facility		1,143,702		-		-		-		1,143,702
Health and welfare		22,417		-		-		404,909		427,326
Chesapeake Bay Watershed/TMDL		-		-		-		9,403,885		9,403,885
Parks, recreation and cultural		5,299		24,675,025		-		313,009		24,993,333
Education - School Board		-		4,426,515		75,116,203		-		79,542,718
Economic development		3,623,507		641,012		-		171,778		4,436,297
Tax increment financing and special										
assessment		8,383,552		-		-		-		8,383,552
Debt service		456,292		2,706,783		4,481,364				7,644,439
Total restricted		23,244,157		117,975,741		79,597,567		10,943,400		231,760,865
Committed to:										
Community contracts		12,122		-		=		-		12,122
District improvement funds		178,040		-		=		-		178,040
Economic development		294,727		-		=		-		294,727
Public works		1,209,163		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		-		1,209,163
Total committed		1,694,052								1,694,052
Assigned to:										
General government		617,733		-		-		-		617,733
Personal property tax relief		2,300,000		-		-		-		2,300,000
Telecommunications		941,593		-		-		-		941,593
Workers compensation		2,400,000		-		-		-		2,400,000
Administration of justice		5,298		-		-		-		5,298
Public safety		1,717,570		-		-		7,536,333		9,253,903
Fire apparatus		834,736		-		-		-		834,736
Local match for grants		360,108		-		-		-		360,108
Police vehicles		47,021		-		-		=		47,021
Public works		146,186		-		-		=		146,186
Road construction		13,725,699		-		=		-		13,725,699
Motor vehicle registration fees for										
transportation		2,037,548		-		-		-		2,037,548
Health and welfare		324,538		-		-		9,653,146		9,977,684
Parks, recreation and cultural		819,478		-		-		-		819,478
Economic development		13,828,269		-		-		-		13,828,269
Airport		1,528,686		-		-		-		1,528,686
Construction		80,006,922		-		-		-		80,006,922
Debt service		9,567,193		-		-		-		9,567,193
Chesapeake Bay Watershed/TMDL		6,469,808		-		-		-		6,469,808
Fiscal year 2020 adopted budget		9,626,300		-		-		-		9,626,300
Future capital projects		9,175,485		-		=		-		9,175,485
Future revenue shortfall - County		121,461,749		-		=		-		121,461,749
Future revenue shortfall - Schools		10,640,422		=		-		-		10,640,422
Education - School buses		2,400,000		-		-		-		2,400,000
Education - School construction		1,509,774		-		-		-		1,509,774
Education - School debt service		2,845,900		-		-		-		2,845,900
Education - School technology		300,000			_			<u> </u>	_	300,000
Total assigned		295,638,016	-					17,189,479	-	312,827,495
Unassigned	_	63,004,400			_	<u> </u>			_	63,004,400
Total fund balances	\$	383,580,625	\$	117,975,741	\$	79,597,567	\$	28,132,879	\$	609,286,812

2. Component Unit - School Board

The School Board has adopted policies that provide a framework for the school system's overall fiscal planning and management in order to ensure its ability to provide ongoing services. Since the School Board relies primarily on funds from other governments, fluctuations in these revenue sources are offset by County resources. It is the School Board's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues. Therefore, the School Board has no unassigned fund balance since it is fiscally dependent on County resources.

The School Board, in accordance with GAAP, categorizes its fund balances using the following quidance:

Nonspendable fund balance - Nonspendable funds are resources not in spendable form or are legally required to remain intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Restricted funds are either externally imposed (such as by debt covenants, grantor requirements or other governments) or are imposed by law (constitutionally or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Committed fund balance requires expressed formal action of the School Board and then by the County Board by a resolution that identifies the specific circumstances under which resources can be expended. The School Board can only modify the specified use of commitments with County approval by resolution. At June 30, 2019, the School Board had no committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balance - Assigned fund balance amounts do not meet the criteria to be classified as either restricted or committed, but are constrained by the School Board's plans, or intent, to use amounts for specific purposes. Intent is stipulated by either adoption or consent actions taken by a majority vote of the County Board whereby the School Board is then provided with various levels of administrative authority by each County Board action.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of fund balance. At June 30, 2019, the School Board had no unassigned fund balance.

The School Board had the following classifications of fund balances at June 30, 2019:

School Operating Fund

Nonspendable:	
Inventories	\$ 216,989
Restricted for:	
Instruction	83,303
Food service	 8,047,847
Total restricted	 8,131,150
Assigned to:	
Instruction	2,605,051
Administration, attendance and health	956,799
Transportation	1,792,765
Operations, construction	
and maintenance	36,329,082
Technology	1,889,777
Food service	4,837,321
Healthcare fund contributions	1,000,000
SRP Contributions	2,000,000
Workers' compensation	 200,000
Total assigned	 51,610,795
Total fund balances	\$ 59,958,934

3. Significant Transactions of the County and Component Units

A. School Board

There are some transactions between the County and School Board component unit that are explained here in detail to provide a more informed understanding of the operational relationship of the two entities and how such transactions are presented in the financial statements:

- 1) The School Board can neither levy taxes nor incur debt under Virginia law. Therefore, the County issues debt "on behalf" of the School Board. The debt obligation is recorded as a liability of the County's governmental activities. Proceeds from general obligation debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board are reported in the School Capital Projects Fund, a major fund of the primary government, and used to pay for school capital expenditures. Proceeds from lease purchase debt for vehicles and equipment owned by the School Board is debt of the School Board, which is reported in the School Operating Fund.
- 2) The County's charter states that title to all real property of the school system shall be vested in the County. The purchase and/or construction of School Board real property is accounted for in the School Capital Projects Fund, which is reported as a major fund of the primary government. The capital assets are reported in the governmental activities of the County. Depreciation and accumulated depreciation related to School Board real property are reported in the County's governmental activities within the appropriate government-wide statement. Operational and maintenance costs related to School Board real property are reported by the School Board.
- 3) The primary government's budgeting process provides funding to the School Board component unit for debt service payments. The School Board is responsible for appropriating debt service payments for debt issued by the primary government on its behalf. These transactions are reported as transfers on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund and as transfers and debt service payments on the School Board's Schedule

of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual. GAAP requires that debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board and related debt service payments be reported by the primary government for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, School Board debt service payments for "on behalf" debt are eliminated in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund. The primary government eliminates budgetary transfers for these "on behalf" debt service payments for financial reporting purposes in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.

B. Economic Development Authority

1. Primary Government

On October 18, 2004, the EDA sold its Taxable Redevelopment Facility Note, Series 2004 (the Note), on behalf of the County in an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000 to acquire the former Cloverleaf Mall property ("Mall Property") for redevelopment by the County. On August 1, 2008, the principal amount of the Note was increased by \$7,371,199 for the purchase of the ground lease interest in the Mall Property. On July 25, 2013, the principal amount of the Note was decreased by \$3,453,705 due to the sale of a portion of the redevelopment asset. On December 19, 2014, the principal amount of the Note was decreased by \$5,657,548 and Taxable Redevelopment Facility Note, Series 2014A for \$7,484,947 was issued to refinance the 2004 Note. The Taxable Redevelopment Facility Note, Series 2014 is reported as debt by the County and is considered conduit debt by the EDA.

On January 27, 2005, the EDA issued Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A, and Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2005B, in the amounts of \$6,490,000 and \$11,630,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, \$5,935,000 remained outstanding on the 2005 Revenue Bonds. These bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of real property for the development of the Meadowville Technology Park and to finance certain infrastructure improvements within the Park. Debt service related to these revenue bonds is payable solely from support payments made by the County, pursuant to an Amended and Restated Development Agreement, dated January 1, 2005, between the EDA and the County. The County made support payments of \$945,000 for principal and \$126,414 for interest during fiscal year 2019. In connection with issuing the revenue bonds, the EDA entered into a standby bond purchase agreement with a liquidity facility to purchase, from time to time, an aggregate principal amount of bonds and related interest. Due to the terms of the standby bond purchase agreement, which matures on July 1, 2022, principal payments due after fiscal year 2018 are classified as non-current liabilities due in more than one year.

On October 14, 2010, the EDA issued \$8,345,000 in Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, Series 2010B, to finance a portion of the costs of the acquisition of real property for an interchange with Interstate I-295 and the construction of such interchange connecting Meadowville Technology Park with Interstate I-295. The Series 2010B Bonds were issued as Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds under Section 1400U-2 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which was added by the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA"). Pursuant to ARRA, the EDA qualifies to receive a cash subsidy payment from the U. S. Treasury equal to 45% of the interest payable on the Series 2010B Bonds on each interest payment date. The cash payment does not constitute a guarantee by the U. S. Treasury or a pledge of the faith and credit of the U. S. but is required to be paid by the U. S. Treasury under ARRA. Pursuant to the requirements of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, the subsidy is subject to a 6.2% reduction. The County made support payments of \$420,000 for principal and \$129,191 for interest during the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2019, \$4,565,000 remained outstanding on the Series 2010B Bonds.

On December 18, 2015, the EDA issued Revenue Bond (Chester Arts Center), Series 2015, for the County in the amount of \$6,899,800. The Series 2015 Bond proceeds will be used to finance the costs for the acquisition, development, construction and equipping the Chester Arts Center. The EDA maintains the bond proceeds and makes payments for the costs of the project on behalf of the County. At June 30, 2019, the EDA reported a restricted cash balance of \$4,293,625, restricted investments balance of

\$1,415,081, interest receivable of \$1,938, a liability to the County of \$5,544,951 and accrued expenses of \$166,216. During the year, the EDA received \$56,418 of interest earned (\$15,081 of the interest earned is reported as investments) and made payments of \$851,802 for project costs. On November 15, 2017, the County participated in the Virginia Resources Authority Infrastructure and State Moral Obligation Revenue Bonds, County Project VRA Special Fund Revenue Bond (Series 2017C) in the amount of \$2,675,000. The Series 2017C Bond proceeds will also be used to finance a portion of the costs of acquisition, development, construction, and equipping the Chester Arts Center. These bonds are reported as debt to County and is considered conduit debt by the EDA.

On May 30, 2019, the EDA issued Tax-Exempt Revenue Bond (Watkins Sewer Project), Series 2019, for the County in the amount of \$15,000,000. The Series 2019 Bond proceeds are to be used to finance sewer line improvements in the County. The EDA maintains the bond proceeds and makes payments for the costs of the project on behalf of the County. These bonds are reported as debt to County and is considered conduit debt by the EDA. At June 30, 2019, the EDA reported a restricted cash balance of \$14,989,248, interest receivable of \$3,724, a liability to the County of \$14,943,451 and accrued expense of \$49,551.

The primary government's budgeting process provides funding to the EDA component unit for debt service payments. GAAP requires that component units where the primary government pays substantially all of the debt service on behalf of the component unit be reported as a blended component unit. Payments received by the EDA for debt service are eliminated in the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes Net Position - Non-major Enterprise Funds.

2. Chippenham Place Community Development Authority

On October 1, 2011, the EDA entered into a Financial Agreement with the Chippenham Place CDA. In accordance with the Financing Agreement, the EDA issued a Tax-Exempt Revenue Note in an amount up to \$8 million and provided the proceeds of the Note to the Chippenham Place CDA to finance the infrastructure improvements at the former Cloverleaf Mall site. The outstanding amount of the Special Assessment Revenue Note, Series 2011, at December 1, 2014 was \$6,670,000. On December 1, 2014, the EDA entered into a new Financing Agreement with the CDA. In accordance with the new Financing Agreement, the EDA issued a Tax-Exempt Revenue Note, Series 2014B, in an amount of \$12,577,548, the proceeds of which were used to pay the outstanding balance of the Special Assessment Revenue Note, Series 2011: reimburse the County for infrastructure improvements: and pay the costs of issuing the Note. On May 1, 2017, the EDA entered into a new Financing Agreement with the Chippenham Place CDA. In accordance with the new Financing Agreement, the EDA issued a Special Assessment Revenue Note, Series 2017, in an amount of \$11,774,028, the proceeds of which were used to pay the outstanding principal balance and interest on the EDA's Note solely from the revenues and other property pledged to the payment of this Note. The Note is a limited obligation of the Authority secured by pledged revenues consisting of incremental tax and special assessment revenues collected by the County and it is not an obligation of the County. The Note will be repaid with the incremental tax revenues and, to the extent incremental tax revenues are not sufficient, special assessment revenues. The County intends to make annual appropriations of incremental and special assessment taxes sufficient to cover the Chippenham Place CDA's required annual debt service. The balance of the Note is included in Due from Chippenham Place CDA on the Statement of Net Position of the EDA's separately issued statements.

4. Deposits and Investments

A. Primary Government:

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the County's deposits and investments, other than that of the Trust Funds, with their respective credit ratings, was as follows:

	Fair	Credit
Asset Type	 Value	Rating
Demand deposits	\$ 158,063,613	N/A
LGIP	157,471,711	AAAm
VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	260,364,551	AAAm
SNAP	145,834,770	AAAm
VIP 1 - 3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	62,351,149	AA+f/S1
Non-negotiable certificate of deposit	1,415,081	N/A
Negotiable certificate of deposit	20,004,524	A1+
Commercial paper	12,911,342	A1
Commercial paper	4,961,600	A1+
Corporate notes	81,982,814	AA-
U. S. Treasuries	2,987,109	AA+
Federal Home Loan Bank	92,838,645	AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	71,394,543	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank	56,834,960	AA+
Federal National Mortgage Association	 32,437,201	AA+
Total	\$ 1,161,853,613	

All credit ratings in the above table are ratings by Standard and Poor's. Deposits and investments not exposed to credit quality risk, as defined by GAAP, are designated as "N/A" in the credit rating column in the above table.

Credit Risk:

In accordance with the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and other applicable law, including regulations, the County's investment policy (Policy) permits investments in U. S. Government obligations; obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof; certain obligations of other states; bonds and other obligations issued, guaranteed or assumed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Asian Development Bank and the African Development Bank; and certain prime quality commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, high quality corporate notes, asset-backed securities, open-end investment funds and qualified investment pools, including the LGIP, SNAP and VIP.

The Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act requires financial institutions holding public deposits in excess of amounts covered by federal insurance to pledge collateral to a pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans. If the value of the pool's collateral is inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members of the pool. Accordingly, all deposits in banks and savings and loans are considered to be insured.

The LGIP is an externally managed investment pool that is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission but is managed in accordance with GAAP. Pursuant to 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 LGIP values portfolio securities by the amortized cost method and on a weekly basis this valuation is compared to current market value to monitor any variance. The fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The VIP is a Section 115 governmental trust fund created under the Joint Exercise of Powers statute of the Commonwealth to provide political subdivisions with an investment vehicle to pool surplus funds and to invest such funds into one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of a professional fund manager. The VIP is governed by a Board of Trustees. The VIP is committed to managing certain risk limiting provisions of the VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool to maintain a stable net asset value (NAV) at \$1 per share, daily liquidity and a competitive yield. The VIP 1 - 3 Year High Quality Bond Fund is designed for funds that can be invested generally for one year or longer. This fund incorporates a diversified portfolio of security types authorized by the Code of Virginia and its returns are benchmarked against the Bank of America Merrill Lynch One-to-Three Year Corporate & Government Index. The VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool reports the fair value of investments, which approximates amortized costs, to its participants. The VIP 1 - 3 Year High Quality Bond Fund is a fluctuating NAV fund that is measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The County reports the VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool at amortized cost and the VIP 1 - 3 Year High Quality Bond Fund at fair value, as provided by the VIP trustee.

To ensure compliance with the restrictions and requirements created by the Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 for general obligation tax-exempt bonds issued, the bond proceeds are invested with SNAP. SNAP was originally established as a professionally managed money market/mutual fund program to provide local governments with a method of pooling general obligation and note proceeds for temporary investment. SNAP assists issuing officials in complying with the arbitrage rebate requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the pool invests only in those investments permitted by Virginia statutes. On October 27, 2016, the SNAP Fund was established as a local government investment pool that is not registered as an investment company with the Securities Exchange Commission. The SNAP Fund values portfolio securities by the amortized cost method in accordance with GAAP and periodically monitors the relationship between the amortized cost value per share and the net asset value per share based upon available indications of market value and takes corrective action, if required, to minimize any material dilution or other unfair results which might arise from differences between amortized cost and NAV value. The fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The Policy establishes limitations by type of instrument. The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted in each security is as follows:

Certificates of deposit – commercial banks	100% maximum
Commercial paper	35% maximum
Corporate notes	25% maximum
LGIP	75% maximum
Money market funds	75% maximum
Repurchase agreements	25% maximum
VIP	75% maximum
U. S. Treasuries	80% maximum
U. S. Government agency securities and instruments of government	
sponsored organizations	80% maximum

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following; Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, Fitch Investor's Service and Duff and Phelps, Inc. Negotiable certificates of deposit and bank deposit notes must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service for maturities of one year or less, and a rating of at least "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service for maturities over one year and not exceeding five years. High quality corporate notes must be rated at least "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor

Service with maturities of no more than five years. Asset backed maturities must have a rating of no less than "AAA" by two rating agencies, one of which must be either Standard and Poor's or Moody's Investor Services, with a duration of no more than five years.

Custodial Credit Risk:

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the depositor will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of outside party. As of June 30, 2019, \$3,783,061 of the \$158,063,613 in demand deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Policy establishes limitations on total portfolio composition by institution in order to control concentration of credit risk as follows:

Money market funds	10% maximum
Corporate notes	15% maximum
Repurchase agreements	15% maximum
Commercial paper	25% maximum
Certificate of deposit - commercial banks	45% maximum
LGIP	75% maximum
VIP	75% maximum
U. S. Treasuries and agencies	No maximum
Commercial paper per issue	5% maximum

As of June 30, 2019, the portion of the County's portfolio, excluding demand deposits and SNAP, that represents 5% or more of the total portfolio is as follows:

Issuer	% of Portfolio
VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	30.3%
LGIP	18.4%
Federal Home Loan Bank	10.8%
Corporate notes	9.6%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	8.3%
VIP 1 - 3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	7.3%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	6.6%

Interest Rate Risk:

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than 2.5 years from the date of purchase. Proceeds from the sale of bonds must be invested in compliance with the specific requirements of the bond covenants and may be invested in securities with longer maturities.

As of June 30, 2019, the County had the following pooled deposits and investments:

			Investment Maturity							
Asset Type	Fair Value/NAV		L	Less than 1 Year		1 - 2 Years				2 - 2.5 Years
LGIP	\$	157,471,711	\$	157,471,711		\$	-		\$	-
VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool		260,364,551		260,364,551			-			-
SNAP		145,834,770		145,834,770			-			-
VIP 1 - 3 Year High Quality Bond Fund		62,351,149		-			62,351,149	(a)		-
Non-negotiable certicate of deposit		1,415,081		1,415,081			-			-
Negotiable certificate of deposit		20,004,524		20,004,524			-			-
Commercial paper		17,872,942		17,872,942			-			-
Corporate notes		81,982,814		-			46,076,192			35,906,622
U. S. Treasuries		2,987,109		2,987,109			-			-
Federal Home Loan Bank		92,838,645		72,859,845	(b)		19,978,800	(c)		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		71,394,543		51,392,293	(d)		20,002,250	(e)		-
Federal Farm Credit Bank		56,834,960		46,799,570	(f)		10,035,390	(g)		-
Federal National Mortgage Association		32,437,201	_	32,437,201	(h)					
Total	\$	1,003,790,000	\$	809,439,597		\$	158,443,781		\$	35,906,622

- (a) The weighted average days to maturity for this investment is 1.94 years.
- (b) \$15,986,022 of these bonds have call dates ranging from July 8, 2019 to September 13, 2019.
- (c) These bonds have call dates ranging from August 28, 2019 to October 11, 2019.
- (d) \$9,982,230 of these bonds have call dates ranging from July 10, 2019 to July 30, 2019.
- (e) These bonds have call dates ranging from September 17, 2019 to September 24, 2019.
- (f) \$14,490,600 of these bonds have call dates ranging from July 8, 2019 to September 5, 2019.
- (g) These bonds have a call date of November 19, 2019.
- (h) \$5,001,195 of these bonds have a call date of July 27, 2019.

Fair Value Hierarchy:

The County's portfolio 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 an 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.

Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices (Level 2 inputs). The County's portfolio has the following recurring fair value measurements for debt securities as of June 30, 2019:

	Fair
Investments by fair value - Level 2	 Value
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 20,004,524
Commercial paper	17,872,942
Corporate notes	81,982,814
U. S. Treasuries	2,987,109
Federal Home Loan Bank	92,838,645
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	71,394,543
Federal Farm Credit Bank	56,834,960
Federal National Mortgage Association	 32,437,201
Total investments by fair value - Level 2	\$ 376,352,738

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

VIP 1 - 3 Year High Quality Bond Fund \$ 62,351,149

The VIP 1 - 3 Year High Quality Bond Fund (Portfolio) is invested in high-quality corporate and government securities with an average duration of between one to three years. The net asset value is determined by calculating the fair market value of all securities and assets held by the Portfolio, including accrued interest and amounts owed to the fund for securities sold or principal and income not collected as of the Portfolio valuation date, less any liabilities of the Portfolio. The value of each participant's account is determined by dividing the net asset value of the Portfolio by the total number of shares of beneficial interest, multiplied by the number of shares owned by the participant. Prices for securities held in the Portfolio shall be valued at the most recent bid price or yield equivalent obtained from one or more market makers for such securities, except that any securities designated as money market securities may be valued using the amortized cost method based upon the Portfolio's acquisition of the security. Participant redemption requests must be made at least five business days prior to the Portfolio valuation date, which typically occurs on the fifteenth and the last business days of the month.

Chesterfield County Supplemental Retirement Plan:

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the County Supplemental Retirement Plan Pension Trust Fund's (Plan) deposits and investments was as follows:

Asset Type	Fair Value
Demand deposits	\$ 795,027
Mutual funds	5,637,746
Common and preferred stocks	11,694,805
Corporate bonds	5,292,338
Funds of funds	6,280,631
Exchange traded funds	4,639,723
Collateralized mortgage backed securities	132,164
U. S. Treasuries	1,465,795
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,566,977
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	722,352
Government National Mortgage Association	61,257
Total deposits and investments	\$38,288,815

The Plan's investments include funds of funds, which are investment funds that use a strategy of holding a portfolio of other investment funds rather than investing directly in shares, bonds or other securities, resulting in greater portfolio diversification. At June 30, 2019, the underlying investments in the Plan's funds of funds consisted primarily of equities and fixed income securities.

Credit Risk:

Investments in the Plan are managed in accordance with an Investment Policy Statement (Statement) adopted by the Plan's Board of Trustees (Trustees). The Statement establishes investment objectives and asset allocation policies and selects the publicly available indices used as benchmarks to evaluate and measure the performance of the investments. The Statement provides for the diversification of investments to minimize the risk of large losses over a long-term period. With an investment objective of long-term performance that achieves the assumed 6.5% rate of investment return in a manner consistent with prudent risk taking, the Trustees approve investment managers and asset allocations. On a quarterly basis, the Trustees review, monitor, and evaluate the performance of the Plan's investments to ensure adherence to the adopted policies and guidelines. The Statement permits investments in domestic equities, international equities, bonds, alternative investments and real estate.

Custodial Credit Risk:

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of outside party. Of the Plan's \$795,027 of demand deposits, \$545,027 is invested in bank deposits or money market funds that are uninsured and uncollateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Statement limits portfolio composition by security and industry to control concentration of credit risk as follows:

	Preferred	Minimum	Maximum
Asset Class	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation
U.S. Equities - Large Cap	25%	10%	55%
U.S. Equities - Small Cap	10%	0%	20%
International Developed Countries and			
Emerging Markets	20%	10%	30%
Fixed Income - U.S. Core Broad	25%	10%	50%
Alternative Investments	15%	0%	25%
Hedge funds	10%	0%	15%
Private equity	5%	0%	10%
Real estate	5%	0%	10%

Interest Rate Risk:

Investments held by the Plan and subject to interest rate risk are managed by an investment manager specializing in domestic, fixed-income investments. The investment manager is responsible for monitoring economic outlook and investment strategy and has discretionary authority to buy, sell, or hold individual securities within the guidelines established by the Statement. The performance of the investments is reviewed, monitored, and evaluated guarterly by the Trustees.

At June 30, 2019, the Plan had investments of \$132,164 (0.4% of total portfolio excluding demand deposits) in collateralized mortgage backed securities. These securities are based on cash flows from

interest and principal payments on underlying mortgages of commercial income producing properties and, therefore, are sensitive to interest rate changes.

As of June 30, 2019, the Plan held the following investments and maturities:

					Inves	tment Maturit	y		
Asset Type		Fair 0 - 5 Value Years				5 - 10 Years	10 - 30 Years		
Corporate bonds and collateralized mortgage securities	\$	5,424,502	\$	3,190,935	\$	1,462,217	\$	771,350	
U. S. Treasuries		1,465,795		594,815		198,478		672,502	
Federal National Mortgage Association		1,566,977		479,798		1,087,179		-	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		722,352		465,238		257,114		-	
Government National Mortgage Association	_	61,257		43,486		17,771		-	
Total	\$	9,240,883	\$	4,774,272	\$	3,022,759	\$	1,443,852	

Fair Value Hierarchy:

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an 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. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The County's portfolio has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investments by fair value level	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)					
Debt securities:								
U. S. Treasuries	\$ 1,465,795	\$ -	\$ 1,465,795					
U. S. agencies and sponsored enterprises	2,350,586	-	2,350,586					
Collateralized mortgage-backed securities	132,164	-	132,164					
Corporate bonds	 5,292,338		5,292,338					
Total debt securities	 9,240,883		9,240,883					
Equity securities:								
Common and preferred stocks	11,694,805	11,694,805	-					
Exchange traded funds	4,639,723	4,639,723	-					
Mutual funds	 5,637,746	5,637,746						
Total equity securities	 21,972,274	21,972,274						
Total investments by fair value level	 31,213,157	\$ 21,972,274	\$ 9,240,883					
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
Multi-strategy alternative funds	 6,280,631							
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 37,493,788							

Investments measured at the NAV	 Fair Value	Unfunded ommitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
(1) Multi-strategy alternative investment	\$ 720,777	\$ 818,754	None	N/A
(2) Multi-strategy alternative investment	993,311	665,701	None	N/A
(3) Multi-strategy alternative investment	1,877,595	None	Semi-annual	95 days
(4) Multi-strategy alternative investment	 2,688,948	None	Quarterly	65 days
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 6,280,631			

- (1) *Multi-strategy alternative investment.* This investment is a multi-strategy fund designed to provide investors with exposure to a well-diversified private markets portfolio across strategy, investment type and vintage year. The fair value of this investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.
- (2) Multi-strategy alternative investment. This investment's objective is to provide liquidity, capital and partnering solutions to private equity investors and managers. It funds source opportunities from around the world, acquiring and structuring portfolios of private equity partnerships and underlying portfolio companies across leveraged buyout, credit, distressed, growth capital, real asset and venture capital strategies. The fair value of this investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.

- (3) Multi-strategy alternative investment. This investment's objective is capital appreciation with limited variability of returns. This includes relative value strategies that attempt to capture pricing anomalies between assets that for all economic purposes are identical; market neutral and low net equity strategies that involve the purchase of a stock or basket of stocks that is relatively underpriced as well as selling short a stock or basket of stocks that is relatively overpriced; and event driven strategies that involve the assessment of how, when and if specific transactions will be completed and the effect on corporations and financial assets. A common event driven strategy is merger arbitrage. The fair value of this investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.
- (4) Multi-strategy alternative investment. This investment's objective is capital appreciation. The fund seeks to realize attractive risk-adjusted returns, net of fees and expenses, over a three- to five-year investment horizon. To achieve this objective, the fund seeks to allocate assets across a diverse set of fund strategies to create portfolios with stable risk, return and correlation characteristics over the long term. Investment strategies include directional equity funds that take long and short stock positions; directional macro strategies that require well developed risk management procedures due to the frequent employment of leverage; event driven strategies that involve investing in opportunities created by significant transactional events such as spin-offs, mergers and acquisition, bankruptcies, recapitalizations and share buybacks; and relative value strategies that seek to take advantage of specific pricing anomalies, while also seeking to maintain minimal exposure to systemic market risk. The fair value of this investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.

Investment Policy and Long-term Rate of Return:

Target Allocation	Style Target	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
25.0%		
		8.6%
	12.5%	8.9%
10.0%		
	5.0%	8.5%
	5.0%	9.7%
20.0%		
20.070	15.0%	8.2%
		11.0%
	3.070	11.070
25.0%		3.9%
15.0%		
	10.0%	5.8%
	5.0%	13.6%
F 00/		0.40/
<u>5.0%</u>		<u>8.1%</u>
<u>100.0%</u>		<u>7.5%</u>
	25.0% 10.0% 20.0% 25.0% 15.0%	Allocation Target 25.0%

County and School Board Retiree Healthcare OPEB Funds and County Line of Duty OPEB Fund:

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the County Retiree Healthcare OPEB Fund's deposits and investments held by the Trust and their respective credit rating was as follows:

Asset Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Credit Rating
Cash	\$ 400,000	_
Investment in pooled funds	<u>31,487,603</u>	N/A
Total	<u>\$31,887,603</u>	

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the School Board Retiree Healthcare OPEB Fund's deposits and investments held by the Trust and their respective credit rating was as follows:

Asset Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Credit Rating
Cash	\$ 1,000,000	-
Investment in pooled funds	<u>18,360,781</u>	N/A
Total	<u>\$19,360,781</u>	

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the County Line of Duty OPEB Fund's deposits and investments held by the Trust and their respective credit rating was as follows:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Credit Rating
Cash	\$ 300,000	
Investment in pooled funds	<u>9,235,538</u>	N/A
Total	<u>\$9,535,538</u>	

As of June 30, 2019, excluding the pooled funds, there were no other investments. Accordingly, there is no credit risk, concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The entire balance of the pooled funds in the County and School Board Retiree Healthcare OPEB Funds and the County Line of Duty OPEB Fund are uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Trust categorizes its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. A government is permitted in certain circumstances to establish the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value by using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investment. Investments in the Trust are valued using the NAV per share which is determined by dividing the total value of the Trust by the number of outstanding shares. The NAV per share changes with the value of the underlying investments in the Trust. Generally, participants may redeem their investment at the end of a calendar quarter upon 90 days' written notice. The Trust currently invests in the following assets classes and strategies:

Investment Policy and Long-term Rate of Return:

	Target	Arithmetic Long- term Expected Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity:		
Large Cap	26%	7.20%
Small Cap	10%	8.41%
International	13%	8.14%
Emerging Markets	5%	9.39%
Private	5%	10.40%
Long/Short Equity	6%	5.64%
Fixed Income:		
Core Bonds	7%	2.62%
Core Plus	14%	2.89%
Liquid Absolute Return	4%	3.75%
Real Assets:		
Real Estate	7%	6.79%
Commodities	<u>3%</u>	0.00%
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>6.31%</u>

To assist local governments in funding their OPEB liabilities, the Virginia Association of Counties and the Virginia Municipal League established the VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust (Trust). The Trust is an irrevocable trust offered to local governments and authorities and is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of local officials of participants in the Trust. The Board of Trustees has adopted an investment policy to achieve a compound annualized rate of return over a market cycle, including current income and capital appreciation, in excess of 5% after inflation, in a manner consistent with prudent risk-taking. Investment decisions of the funds' assets are made by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes investment objectives, risk tolerance and asset allocation policies in light of the investment policy, market and economic conditions, and prevailing prudent investment practices. The Board of Trustees also monitors the investments to ensure adherence to the adopted policies and guidelines. In addition, the Trustees review, monitor, and evaluate the performance of the investments and its investment advisors in light of available investment opportunities, market conditions, and publicly available indices for the generally accepted evaluation and measurement of such performance. The Trust provides a diversified portfolio consisting of investments in various asset classes such as bonds, domestic equities, international equities and cash. Specific investment information for the Trust can be obtained by writing to VML/VACo Finance Program, 919 East Main Street, Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

B. Component Unit - School Board

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the School Board operating and agency fund's deposits with their respective credit rating were as follows:

Asset Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Credit Rating
Demand deposits	\$23,502,266	N/A

School Board deposits are invested in accordance with the County's investment policy. As of June 30, 2019, excluding the demand deposits, there were no investments. Accordingly, there is no credit risk, concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk.

School Board Supplemental Retirement Program:

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the School Board Supplemental Retirement Program Pension Trust Fund's (Program) deposits and investments, with their respective credit ratings, was as follows:

Asset Type	F	air Value
Demand deposits	\$	702,708
Common stocks		9,304,051
Mutual funds - equity		8,204,601
Mutual funds - fixed income		6,714,760
Exchange traded funds - equity		5,486,906
Exchange traded funds - fixed income		850,971
Total deposits and investments	\$:	31,263,997

Credit Risk:

Investments in the Program are managed in accordance with a Statement of Investment Policy (Statement). This Statement authorizes investments in cash equivalents, fixed income securities, equity securities and mutual funds and sets target allocations as follows:

	Target	Minimum	Maximum
Asset Class	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation
Global Public Equity:			
U.S. Large Cap Equity	35%	25%	45%
U.S. Small/Mid Equity	12%	5%	15%
International Developed Equity	16%	10%	20%
Emerging Market Equity	7%	0%	10%
Global Fixed Income	30%	20%	40%

Custodial Credit Risk:

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Program will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of outside party. Of the money market accounts held by the program, \$1,824,221 is uninsured and uncollateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Investments in the Program are managed in accordance with an Investment Policy Statement (Statement) adopted by the Program's Administrative Committee (Committee). The Statement establishes investment objectives and asset allocation policies and defines the publicly available indices used to evaluate and measure performance of Program investments. The Statement establishes both long-term and short-term investment pools to meet the liquidity needs of the Program. Investment managers and asset allocations are approved by the Committee. The Committee's investment objective for the long-term investment pool is to exceed the assumed actuarial rate of return of 6.5% by a diversified portfolio of investments comprised of U.S. equities, international equities, and global, fixed income investments. Quarterly, the Committee reviews, monitors, and evaluates the performance of the investments to ensure adherence to the adopted policies and guidelines of the Program.

Interest Rate Risk:

Program investments sensitive to interest rate risk are managed by an investment manager specializing in global fixed income investments. The investment manager is responsible for monitoring economic outlook and investment strategy and has discretionary authority to buy, sell, or hold individual securities within the guidelines of the stated methodology. Performance of the investments is reviewed, monitored, and evaluated quarterly by the Committee. As of June 30, 2019, the Program held the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturity ⁽¹⁾			ity ⁽¹⁾
				0 - 5		
Asset Type	F	air Value		Years	5 - 12	2 Years
Exchange traded funds fixed income	\$	850,971	\$	850,971	\$	-
Mutual funds - fixed income		6,714,760		4,790,616	1,9	24,144
Total	\$	7,565,731	\$	5,641,587	\$ 1,9	24,144

⁽¹⁾ Estimated using average effective maturity.

Fair Value Hierarchy:

The Program categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Program has the following recurring fair value measurements using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) as of June 30, 2019:

Investments by fair value - Level 1	Fair Value	
Common stocks	\$	9,304,051
Mutual funds - equity		8,204,601
Mutual funds - fixed income		6,714,760
Exchange traded funds - equity		5,486,906
Exchange traded funds - fixed income		850,971
Total	\$	30,561,289

Investment Policy and Long-term Rate of Return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Style Target	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Equity:			
U.S. Large Cap Equity	35.0%		
Large Cap Growth		18.0%	8.6%
Large Cap Volume		17.0%	8.9%
LLC Creall/Mid Can Favity	12.00/		
U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equity	12.0%	4.00/	0.70/
Mid Cap Growth		4.0%	9.7%
Mid Cap Value		4.0%	9.7%
Small Cap Growth		2.0%	8.5%
Small Cap Value		2.0%	9.7%
International Developed Equity	16.0%		8.2%
Emerging Markets Equity	7.0%		11.0%
Global Fixed Income	30.0%		
Short-term Fixed Income		9.0%	3.3%
U. S. Taxable Core		18.0%	3.9%
Inflation Linked Securities		3%	4.9%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		<u>7.4%</u>

5. Receivables

A. Real and Personal Property Taxes

Property tax revenues may be used to fund any general governmental services authorized by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the County Board. Property taxes levied by the County are not subject to any statutory maximum; however, a public hearing must be held prior to setting the current tax rate. The tax rate is set by the County Board in March or April and is applied to the assessed value as of January 1 of the calendar year. The assessed value of all classes of property approximates market value. January 1 is also the date an enforceable legal claim to the asset applies. Real Property taxes are due June 5th and December 5th in two equal installments. Installments due on June 5, 2019, are levied for fiscal year 2019 and, when unavailable in the current period, are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Installments due on December 5, 2019, are levied for fiscal year 2020 and, therefore, are unearned and reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Personal property taxes, which do not create a lien on property, are due on June 5th and levied for fiscal year 2019 on property with situs in the County as of January 1st. The County prorates personal property taxes levied on motor vehicles acquiring or losing situs after January 1.

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. The bill provides 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 \$41,092,048, which the County received during the year ended June 30, 2019. The Commonwealth requires localities to record the revenue from PPTRA as received from other governments, not as property taxes.

B. Stormwater Utility Fees

Stormwater utility fees are billed to each property owner subject to the fee in the same manner as the real property tax. Stormwater utility fees are due June 5th and December 5th in two equal installments. Installments due on June 5, 2019, are levied for fiscal year 2019 and, when unavailable in the current period, are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Installments due on December 5, 2019, are levied for fiscal year 2020 and, therefore, are unearned and reported as deferred inflows of resources.

C. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	General <u>Fund</u>	C	ounty Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	;	School Capital Projects Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>		Total
Taxes	\$ 218,417,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,453,999	\$ -	\$	220,871,486
Accounts	13,459,458		4,184,120		28,069		13,908,276	38,188		31,618,111
Interest	1,066,268		67,687		-		-	-		1,133,955
Special assessments	791,467		-		-		-	-		791,467
Commonwealth of Virginia	47,227,164		3,974,774		-		1,835,809	5,989		53,043,736
Federal government	 -			_			1,130,528	 -		1,130,528
Gross receivables Less: Allowance for	280,961,844		8,226,581		28,069		19,328,612	44,177		308,589,283
uncollectibles	 (7,806,725)		-	_		_	(9,655,953)	 	_	(17,462,678)
Net receivables	\$ 273,155,119	\$	8,226,581	\$	28,069	\$	9,672,659	\$ 44,177	\$	291,126,605

Business-type Activities			Non-major			
	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise			
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Accounts	\$ 10,484,227	\$ 9,396,460	\$ 46,043	\$ 19,926,730		
Interest	307,533	627,613	6,224	941,370		
Special assessments	65,636	195,734	-	261,370		
Commonwealth of Virginia	-	-	45,614	45,614		
Federal government			13,835	13,835		
Gross receivables	10,857,396	10,219,807	111,716	21,188,919		
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(359,413)	(333,813)	-	(693,226)		
Net receivables	\$ 10,497,983	\$ 9,885,994	\$ 111,716	\$ 20,495,693		

Component Unit	School <u>Board</u>
Accounts	\$ 1,723,079
Commonwealth of Virginia	6,423,827
Federal government	 6,572,412
Gross receivables	\$ 14,719,318

Special assessments of 55,442 and 170,320, respectively, in the Water and Wastewater funds, in addition to 161,148 of accrued interest on those special assessments in the Wastewater fund, are not expected to be collected within one year.

6. Payables

Payables at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

	General <u>Fund</u>	County Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	School Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Vendors	\$ 7,284,464	\$ 4,918,731	\$ 10,148,182	\$	3,830,443	\$	4,574,808	\$ 30,756,628
Due to other governments	-	-	-		168,894		-	168,894
Wages and benefits	11,769,003	21,550	-		1,903,784		414,570	14,108,907
Retainages	-	1,698,542	2,657,492		13,210		-	4,369,244
Deposits	 248,505	 2,170,960	 					 2,419,465
Total	\$ 19,301,972	\$ 8,809,783	\$ 12,805,674	\$	5,916,331	\$	4,989,378	51,823,138
						Acc	rued interest	 9,723,750
					Total per	gov	ernment-wide	\$ 61,546,888

Business-type Activities

	Water	Wastewater	Non-major Enterprise	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Total
Vendors	\$ 4,233,002	\$ 2,280,854	\$ 377,128	\$ 6,890,984
Wages and benefits	584,362	531,845	13,221	1,129,428
Accrued interest	144,625	182,584	14,036	341,245
Retainages	140,991	231,040	57,015	429,046
Other	1,523,068	 31,661	 268,647	1,823,376
Total	\$ 6,626,048	\$ 3,257,984	\$ 730,047	\$ 10,614,079

Component Unit

	School <u>Board</u>
Vendors	\$ 8,875,574
Wages and benefits	46,166,025
Accrued interest	 307,007
Total	\$ 55,348,606

7. Reporting Entity - Internal Transactions

Internal receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

		Internal	Internal
Fund	F	Receivables	Payables
Internal Receivables/Payables Other Funds			_
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 37,255
County Capital Projects Fund		20,488,402	-
Business-type Activities:			
Non-major Economic Development Authority		37,255	 20,488,402
Total primary government	\$	20,525,657	\$ 20,525,657
Receivables/Payables Primary Government			
and Component Units			
Primary Government:			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 84,113,269
Discretely Presented Component Unit:			
School Board		84,113,269	
Total	\$	84,113,269	\$ 84,113,269

Balances resulted from a timing difference between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Internal transactions between the General Fund and the School Board component unit are related to School Board expenditures funded by the County where expenditures are liquidated subsequent to year end. Internal transactions between the County Capital Projects Fund and the EDA are related to prepayments made to the EDA for a large construction project managed by the EDA on behalf of the County.

Transfers are used (1) to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) to use revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various grants, projects or programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization and (3) to provide funding for capital expenditures or budgeted subsidies for operations. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

Transfers In:

Governmental Funds		
General Fund from:		
Grants Fund	\$ 1,471,900	
Mental Health Fund	350,900	\$ 1,822,800
County Capital Projects Fund from:		
General Fund	28,123,739	
Grants Fund	154,733	28,278,472
School Capital Projects Fund from:		
County Capital Projects Fund	9,213,569	
General Fund	198,074	9,411,643
Grants Fund from:		
General Fund	804,259	
Mental Health Fund	386,318	1,190,577
Stormwater Fund from:		
General Fund		297,465
Children's Services Fund from:		
General Fund		2,292,200
Mental Health Fund from:		
General Fund	11,972,400	
Grants Fund	5,680	11,978,080
Health Care Fund from:		
General Fund		500,000
Proprietary Funds		
Economic Development Authority from:		
General Fund		50,000
Airport Fund from:		
General Fund	303,502	
County Capital Projects Fund	10,873	314,375
Total transfers in		\$ 56,135,612

Transfers Out:

Governmental Funds		
General Fund to:		
County Capital Projects Fund	\$ 28,123,739	
School Capital Projects Fund	198,074	
Grants Fund	804,259	
Children's Services Fund	2,292,200	
Stormwater Fund	297,465	
Healthcare Fund	500,000	
Mental Health Fund	11,972,400	
Economic Development Authority	50,000	
Airport Fund	303,502	\$ 44,541,639
County Capital Projects Fund to:		
School Capital Projects Fund	9,213,569	
Airport Fund	10,873	9,224,442
Grants Fund to:		
General Fund	1,471,900	
County Capital Projects Fund	154,733	
Mental Health Fund	5,680	1,632,313
Mental Health Fund to:		
General Fund	350,900	
Grants Fund	386,318	737,218
Total transfers out		\$ 56,135,612

8. Capital and Intangible Assets

A. Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

		Balance <u>July 1, 2018</u>		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	87,225,426	\$	3,677,005	\$	284,904	\$	90,617,527
Construction in progress		77,821,009		78,313,847		79,136,081	_	76,998,775
Total assets, not being depreciated		165,046,435		81,990,852		79,420,985		167,616,302
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,292,938,260		67,706,644		400,351		1,360,244,553
Improvements other than buildings		92,849,194		5,426,126		324,703		97,950,617
Machinery and equipment		190,750,482		13,704,798		9,708,860		194,746,420
Infrastructure	_	39,300,537		1,116,871			_	40,417,408
Total at historical cost	_	1,615,838,473		87,954,439		10,433,914	_	1,693,358,998
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		470,083,522		26,774,033		333,065		496,524,490
Improvements other than buildings		52,867,680		3,541,569		302,997		56,106,252
Machinery and equipment		124,460,621		12,413,556		8,670,809		128,203,368
Infrastructure	_	11,452,588		578,550				12,031,138
Total accumulated depreciation		658,864,411		43,307,708		9,306,871		692,865,248
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	956,974,062	_	44,646,731	_	1,127,043	_	1,000,493,750
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,122,020,497	\$	126,637,583	\$	80,548,028	\$	1,168,110,052

In accordance with the County's charter, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress and accumulated depreciation associated with School assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental net position of the County. Depreciation on those assets is reported as an expense of the education function in the governmental activities of the County.

Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2019, are comprised of the following:

General capital assets, net	\$ 1,160,938,079
Internal Service Funds capital assets, net	 7,171,973
Total	\$ 1,168,110,052

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

General government	\$ 2,947,427
Administration of justice	1,221,266
Public safety	9,954,385
Public works	1,695,869
Health and welfare	1,465,276
Education - School Board	19,418,720
Parks, recreation and cultural	4,528,480
Community development	395,026
Capital assets held by the County's Internal	
Service Funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 1,681,259
Total depreciation expense	\$ 43,307,708

Construction in progress commitments for governmental operations is composed of the following:

	Committed at			
<u>Function</u>	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2019		
General government	\$	4,087,513		
Administration of justice		236,133		
Public safety		81,209,224		
Public works		4,398,045		
Health and welfare		296,667		
Parks, recreation and cultural		13,198,298		
Education - School Board		236,234,028		
Community development		360,754		
Total construction in progress commitments	\$	340,020,662		

B. Business-type Activities

Intangible and capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Water Fund	Balance July 1, 2018	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2019
Intangible assets:				
Capacity rights, net of amortization	\$ 68,485,549	\$ 1,922,259	\$ 2,288,225	\$ 68,119,583
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	7,042,354	688,218	-	7,730,572
Construction in progress	 4,402,959	5,686,533	2,351,783	7,737,709
Total assets, not being depreciated	 11,445,313	6,374,751	2,351,783	15,468,281
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	63,841,676	4,156,000	-	67,997,676
Improvements other than buildings	9,042,718	-	-	9,042,718
Machinery and equipment	 480,251,709	13,247,691	 438,623	493,060,777
Totals at historical cost	 553,136,103	17,403,691	 438,623	570,101,171
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	23,987,606	1,506,480	-	25,494,086
Improvements other than buildings	5,823,449	306,059	-	6,129,508
Machinery and equipment	 178,243,288	 10,696,409	 433,532	 188,506,165
Total accumulated depreciation	 208,054,343	12,508,948	 433,532	220,129,759
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 345,081,760	4,894,743	 5,091	349,971,412
Water capital and intangible assets, net	\$ 425,012,622	\$ 13,191,753	\$ 4,645,099	\$ 433,559,276

Wastewater Fund Intangible assets:	Balance July 1, 2018	<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Balance June 30, 2019
Capacity rights, net of amortization	\$ 2,139,782	\$ -	\$	118,876	\$	2,020,906
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		 				
Land	3,229,579	313,756		-		3,543,335
Construction in progress	 3,246,850	 6,859,223		309,989		9,796,084
Total assets, not being depreciated	 6,476,429	 7,172,979		309,989		13,339,419
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	146,008,651	-		-		146,008,651
Improvements other than buildings	19,069,061	143,195		-		19,212,256
Machinery and equipment	 545,422,464	 8,950,157		684,403		553,688,218
Totals at historical cost	 710,500,176	 9,093,352		684,403		718,909,125
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	59,545,429	3,349,566		-		62,894,995
Improvements other than buildings	8,890,530	500,867		-		9,391,397
Machinery and equipment	 235,948,732	14,512,672		623,394		249,838,010
Total accumulated depreciation	 304,384,691	 18,363,105		623,394		322,124,402
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 406,115,485	 (9,269,753)	_	61,009	_	396,784,723
Wastewater capital and intangible assets, net	\$ 414,731,696	\$ (2,096,774)	\$	489,874	\$	412,145,048

Non-major		Balance July 1, 2018		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	ф	10.071.401	φ		φ		φ	10.071.401
Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$	12,971,401 278,625	Ф	- 1,562,927	\$	-	\$	12,971,401 1,841,552
. 5			_		_		_	
Total assets, not being depreciated		13,250,026	_	1,562,927			_	14,812,953
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		7,576,782		-		-		7,576,782
Improvements other than buildings		29,172,875		-		2,260,952		26,911,923
Machinery and equipment		2,216,342		65,000		403,579		1,877,763
Infrastructure		6,159,269			_		_	6,159,269
Totals at historical cost		45,125,268		65,000		2,664,531	_	42,525,737
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		3,343,899		148,335		-		3,492,234
Improvements other than buildings		19,533,245		1,110,324		2,260,953		18,382,616
Machinery and equipment		1,280,356		82,169		214,128		1,148,397
Infrastructure		780,287	_	256,007			_	1,036,294
Total accumulated depreciation		24,937,787		1,596,835		2,475,081	_	24,059,541
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		20,187,481		(1,531,835)		189,450		18,466,196
Non-major business-type activities capital assets, net	¢	33,437,507	\$	31,092	\$	189,450	\$	33,279,149
Total Business-type Activities		Balance July 1, 2018		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Balance June 30, 2019
Intangible assets:		-						
Capacity rights, net of amortization	\$	70,625,331	\$	1,922,259	\$	2,407,101	\$	70,140,489
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land		23,243,334		1,001,974		-		24,245,308
Construction in progress		7,928,434		14,108,683	_	2,661,772	_	19,375,345
Total assets, not being depreciated		31,171,768		15,110,657		2,661,772	_	43,620,653
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		217,427,109		4,156,000		-		221,583,109
Improvements other than buildings		57,284,654		143,195		2,260,952		55,166,897
Machinery and equipment		1,027,890,515		22,262,848		1,526,605		1,048,626,758
Infrastructure		6,159,269		-		-		6,159,269
Totals at historical cost		1,308,761,547		26,562,043		3,787,557		1,331,536,033
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		86,876,934		5,004,381		-		91,881,315
Improvements other than buildings		34,247,224		1,917,250		2,260,953		33,903,521
Machinery and equipment		445 450 050						
Infrastructure		415,472,376 780,287		25,291,250 256,007		1,271,054		439,492,572 1,036,294

537,376,821

771,384,726

32,468,888

(5,906,845)

11,126,071

3,532,007

255,550

5,324,423 \$

566,313,702

765,222,331

878,983,473

Total accumulated depreciation

Total business-type activities capital and intangible assets, net

Total capital assets, being depreciated, net

Amortization and depreciation were charged to the various activities as follows:

Water Wastewater	\$ 2,288,225 118,876
Total amortization expense	\$ 2,407,101
Water Wastewater Non-major funds	\$ 12,508,948 18,363,105 1,596,835
Total depreciation expense	\$ 32,468,888

C. Component Unit - School Board

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, for the School Board component unit was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
		<u>July 1, 2018</u>		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	98,689	\$	-	\$ 98,689	\$	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Machinery and equipment							
Historical cost		111,564,613		22,082,340	3,147,959		130,498,994
Less accumulated depreciation		71,810,575		11,756,875	 3,128,648	_	80,438,802
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	39,754,038	_	10,325,465	 19,311	_	50,060,192
School Board capital assets, net	\$	39,852,727	\$	10,325,465	\$ 118,000	\$	50,060,192

Current year depreciation on capital assets of the School Board was \$11,756,875.

9. Long-term Obligations

A. General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the primary government and including those used by the School Board component unit. The 2013 voter-approved bond referendum authorized \$353,000,000 in bonds to be issued in two major project categories. \$135,095,000 of this authorization remained at June 30, 2019. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. The general obligation bonds are payable from the General Fund. In the event of default on payment of principal or interest on these bonds and upon the affidavit of any bond owner or any paying agent of the bonds, the Governor must take certain actions through the State Aid Intercept Program. These actions could include directing the Comptroller of the Commonwealth to withhold its payments to the County until such default is cured. At June 30, 2019, general obligation bonds offered for public sale were outstanding as follows:

	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>			Total Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds					
2002B School, due 2023	\$ 23,950,000	4.60 - 5.10%	\$ 1,195,000	\$	4,780,000
2011A School, due 2032	15,630,000	4.05 - 5.05%	780,000		10,140,000
2012 General Improvement & Refunding,					
due 2032	67,495,000	2.50 - 5.00%	895,000 - 7,735,000		43,160,000
2012B School, due 2033	18,595,000	3.05 - 5.05%	925,000 - 930,000		13,015,000
2013A School, due 2034	18,305,000	3.05 - 5.05%	915,000		13,725,000
2014 General Improvement & Refunding,					
due 2034	60,645,000	3.50 - 5.00%	725,000 - 6,070,000		29,190,000
2015 General Improvement & Refunding,					
due 2035	92,110,000	3.00 - 5.00%	1,730,000 - 11,930,000		79,590,000
2016 General Improvement & Refunding,					
due 2036	86,480,000	2.125 - 5.00%	2,095,000 - 8,965,000		73,055,000
2017B General Improvement, due 2037	82,270,000	3.00 - 5.00%	4,110,000 - 4,115,000		74,040,000
2018A General Improvement, due 2038	51,450,000	3.00 - 5.00%	2,570,000 - 2,575,000		48,875,000
2018B School, due 2039	13,735,000	3.55 - 5.05%	685,000 - 690,000	_	13,735,000
Total general obligation bonds					403,305,000
Add: Premium					37,284,980
Net general obligation bonds				\$	440,589,980

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds								
June 30	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>				
2020	\$ 35,625,000	\$	17,395,482	\$	53,020,482				
2021	33,580,000		15,498,665		49,078,665				
2022	33,730,000		13,852,694		47,582,694				
2023	33,735,000		12,209,979		45,944,979				
2024	32,575,000		10,601,541		43,176,541				
2025-2029	127,660,000		32,649,324		160,309,324				
2030-2034	74,445,000		12,232,391		86,677,391				
2035-2039	 31,955,000		2,291,794		34,246,794				
Total	\$ 403,305,000	\$	116,731,870	\$	520,036,870				

In August 2017, the VPSA sold a refunding bond series that refinanced a series of Local School Bonds, including the County's 2011A and 2012B issues. In March 2019, the VPSA refinanced a series of Local School Bonds, including the County's 2002B issue. The savings are being passed on to localities in the form of interest rebates, allocated and paid over the remaining amortization periods. The County continues to be responsible for its full debt service payments in accordance with the original amortization schedule and, once received, the VPSA will then disburse the credit to the County. The expected interest rebate amounts are as follows:

	Schedule of										
Year Ending		Expected Interest Credits									
<u>June 30</u>		2002B		<u>2011A</u>		<u>2012B</u>		<u>Total</u>			
2020	\$	56,110	\$	32,525	\$	34,925	\$	123,560			
2021		62,345		31,525		44,425		138,295			
2022		60,331		30,525		43,425		134,281			
2023		58,541		54,525		42,425		155,491			
2024		-		52,275		46,425		98,700			
2025-2029		-		262,125		220,625		482,750			
2030-2034				159,350		173,900		333,250			
Total	\$	237,327	\$	622,850	\$	606,150	\$	1,466,327			

B. Revenue Bonds

The County issued revenue bonds to finance construction projects for the Water and Wastewater enterprise funds. In the event of default and the written request of the bond holders of 25% or greater of the outstanding principal amount of bonds, the trustee of the bonds may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest amounts of the bonds as due and payable. Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Annual Principal <u>Requirements</u>	Amount Outstanding		
Business-type Activities Major Enterprise Funds 2016 Water and Sewer, due 2027 Add: Premium	\$ 53,695,000	5.00%	\$2,005,000 - 6,315,000	\$	39,265,000 5,067,248	
Net revenue bonds				\$	44,332,248	

The Water and Wastewater Funds are responsible for the following revenue bonds:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Total revenue bonds	\$ 17,355,000	\$ 21,910,000	\$ 39,265,000	
Net revenue bonds	19,271,169	25,061,079	44,332,248	

Debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities								
<u>June 30</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	Total				
2020	\$	5,160,000	\$	1,834,250	\$	6,994,250			
2021		5,425,000		1,569,625		6,994,625			
2022		5,710,000		1,291,250		7,001,250			
2023		6,000,000		998,500		6,998,500			
2024		6,315,000		690,625		7,005,625			
2025-2029		10,655,000		631,125	_	11,286,125			
Total	\$	39,265,000	\$	7,015,375	\$	46,280,375			

C. Support Agreement

In accordance with the Support Agreement, the EDA issued bonds to finance construction projects for the infrastructure improvements at the Meadowville Technology Park. In the event of default and the written request of the bond holders of 25% or greater of the outstanding principal amount of bonds, the trustee of the bonds may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest amounts of the bonds as due and payable. The General Fund is responsible for the following Revenue Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019:

	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Annual Principal Requirements		Amount Outstanding	
Primary Government						
2005 Economic Development,						
due 2025	\$ 18,120,000	variable	\$ 955,000 - 1,020,000	\$	5,935,000	
2010 Taxable Recovery Zone,						
Economic Development,						
due 2030	8,345,000	3.733 - 5.265%	415,000		4,565,000	
Total bonds under support agi			\$	10,500,000		

Debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

	Primary Government									
Year Ending	 Non-major Enterprise funds									
<u>June 30</u>	Principal		Interest (1) (2)		Total					
2020	\$ 1,370,000	\$	330,941	\$	1,700,941					
2021	1,385,000		293,459		1,678,459					
2022	1,400,000		254,806		1,654,806					
2023	1,415,000		215,188		1,630,188					
2024	1,420,000		174,600		1,594,600					
2025-2029	3,095,000		438,962		3,533,962					
2030-2034	 415,000		21,850		436,850					
Total	\$ 10,500,000	\$	1,729,806	\$	12,229,806					

Primary Covernment

D. Special Subfund Revenue Bonds

On May 25, 2016, the County issued a \$19,805,000 subfund revenue bond through the Virginia Resource Authority (VRA) pooled financing program. Amounts required for debt service are deposited into a special fund within the General Fund and are pledged to secure the local bonds. The obligation for these bonds is to be liquidated by the General Fund and the non-major Airport Fund, subject to annual appropriation. The 2016 VRA Bond was issued to finance the renovations of the Smith Wagner Building and to refund a portion of the obligations for the 2003B, 2005B, 2006B and the 2007 Certificates of Participation.

⁽¹⁾ Interest estimated using rate in effect as of June 30, 2019.

⁽²⁾ Interest for 2010B Recovery Zone Revenue Bonds has not been adjusted for 45% U. S. Treasury cash subsidy payment.

On May 24, 2017, the County issued a \$6,550,000 subfund revenue bond through the VRA pooled financing. Amounts required for debt service are deposited into a special fund within the General Fund and are pledged to secure the local bonds. The obligation for these bonds is to be liquidated by the General Fund, subject to annual appropriation. The 2017A VRA Bond was issued to finance a portion of the indoor sports facility at Stonebridge.

On November 15, 2017, the County issued subfund revenue bonds in the amounts of \$7,185,000 and \$2,675,000 through the VRA pooled financing program. Amounts required for debt service are deposited into a special fund within the General Fund and are pledged to secure the local bonds. The obligation for these bonds is to be liquidated by the General Fund, subject to annual appropriation. The 2017B VRA Bond was issued to finance construction activity related to the Rogers Building HVAC system and the River City Sportsplex facility. The 2017C VRA Bond was issued to finance construction activity for the Chester Arts Center.

On November 14, 2018, the County issued subfund revenue bonds in the amounts of \$14,775,000 (tax-exempt) and \$4,710,000 (taxable). Amounts required for debt service are deposited into a special fund within the General Fund and are pledged to secure the local bonds. The obligation for these bonds is to be liquidated by the General Fund, subject to annual appropriation. The tax-exempt bond proceeds will be used for campus administrative space, the Magnolia Green Fire Station, the Midlothian Library and the Harrowgate Park replacement project. The taxable bond proceeds will be used for the Chester Arts Center.

The County has a moral obligation to appropriate and pay the amounts due for subfund revenue bonds issued by the VRA from the General Fund. In the event of default, the lender may provide prompt, written notice declaring the entire unpaid balance as due and payable. The lender also has the option of applying to the State Aid Intercept Program and request that the Commonwealth withholds its payments to the County to be applied to the defaulted amount as a cure for nonpayment. Amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2019 for the Special Subfund Revenue Bonds are:

	Original		Annual				
	Issue	Interest	Principal	Amount			
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>			
Governmental Activities							
2016A Virginia Resource Authority,							
due 2037	\$ 19,760,324	3.807 - 5.125%	\$330,000 - 2,034,203	\$ 16,932,685			
2017A Virginia Resource Authority,							
due 2037	6,550,000	3.082 - 5.125%	235,000 - 475,000	6,325,000			
2017B Virginia Resource Authority,							
due 2037	7,185,000	3.125 - 5.125%	375,000 - 380,000	6,810,000			
2017C Virginia Resource Authority,							
due 2037	2,675,000	3.125 - 5.125%	140,000 - 145,000	2,535,000			
2018A Virginia Resource Authority,							
due 2039	14,775,000	4.125 - 5.125%	735,000 - 740,000	14,775,000			
2018B Virginia Resource Authority,							
due 2039	4,710,000	2.914 - 4.407%	235,000 - 240,000	4,710,000			
Total governmental special subfund re	evenue bonds			52,087,685			
Add: Premium				5,373,303			
Less: Discount				(34,757)			
Net governmental activities.				57,426,231			
Business-type Activities							
2016A Virginia Resource Authority							
due 2028	\$ 44,676	4.476 - 5.125%	2,618 - 5,797	37,315			
Add: Premium				4,804			
Net business-type activities				42,119			
Total special subfund revenue bonds				\$ 57,468,350			

Debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds are as follows:

Primary Government

Year Ending		Gov	verr	nmental Activ	ities	s	Business-type Activities						
<u>June 30</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2020	\$	3,525,036	\$	2,310,234	\$	5,835,270	\$	4,964	\$	1,743	\$	6,707	
2021		3,540,036		2,147,899		5,687,935		4,964		1,497		6,461	
2022		3,535,053		1,974,757		5,509,810		4,947		1,243		6,190	
2023		3,266,039		1,806,552		5,072,591		3,961		1,014		4,975	
2024		3,505,274		1,638,933		5,144,207		4,726		792		5,518	
2025-2029		14,831,247		5,778,972		20,610,219		13,753		1,071		14,824	
2030-2034		11,120,000		2,936,060		14,056,060		-		-		-	
2035-2039	_	8,765,000	_	713,516		9,478,516	_	-	_	-			
Total	\$	52,087,685	\$	19,306,923	\$	71,394,608	\$	37,315	\$	7,360	\$	44,675	

E. Public Facility Lease Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Participation

The County is a party to several Real Property Lease and Purchase Agreements. These agreements are structured with Public Facility Lease Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Participation. Obligations under these leases will be liquidated by the General Fund and the non-major Airport Fund.

In the public facility lease revenue bonds transaction dated April 1, 1999, the County leases a new Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts Building from the lessor for a lease term ending November 1, 2019. Public Facility Lease Revenue bonds evidencing owners' interest in the lease payments were issued to finance the new building and were advance refunded with Public Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A.

Under an agreement dated March 1, 2004, the County leases real property incorporating a new Community Development Building, a replacement Chester House Rehabilitative Facility, and an additional Airport Hangar. Certificates of Participation Series 2005B and 2006B were issued to finance a portion of the cost of the acquisition, construction, installation, furnishing and equipping of these buildings, as well as an Emergency Systems Integration Project. In addition, Certificates of Participation Series 2005A and 2005B were used to finance the acquisition of a financial/human resources information management system. The outstanding Certificates of Participation Series 2005B was refunded with the 2016A VRA Bond. Certificates of Participation Series 2006B was partially refunded with Certificates of Participation Series 2012 and with the 2016A VRA Bond.

In each of these leases, the County acts as the lessor's agent for the construction and furnishing of the capital acquisitions. The County is required, subject to annual appropriations by the Board of Supervisors, under the Real Property Lease/Purchase Agreements to make lease payments to a trustee, as assignee of the lessor. These payments will be sufficient for the trustee to pay debt service on the Public Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A, and the Certificates of Participation, Series 2012, as and when due. At the expiration of the lease terms, title to the assets will vest in the County if the County has made all lease payments required under the Agreements.

In the event of default and the written request of the bond holders of 25% or greater of the outstanding principal amount of bonds, the trustee of the bonds may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest amounts of the bonds as due and payable.

Amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2019 on the Public Facility Lease and the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

				Annual		
	(Original Issue	Interest	Principal		Amount
Governmental Activities		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
2010A Public Facility Revenue						
Refunding Bonds, due 2020	\$	7,185,000	3.00%	\$ 800,000	\$	800,000
2012 Certificates of						
Participation Refunding, due 2025		19,011,905	4.00 - 5.00%	327,211 - 2,377,090		10,899,004
Total governmental activities						11,699,004
Add: Premium						581,327
Net governmental activities						12,280,331
Business-type Activities						
2012 Certificates of Participation -						
Refunding, due 2025	\$	743,095	4.00 - 5.00%	\$ 12,789 - 92,910		425,997
Add: Premium						23,058
Net business-type activities						449,055
Total public facility lease revenue b	onds	and certificates of	participation		\$	12,729,386

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Public Facility Lease and the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

		<u>Primary Government</u>												
Year Ending		Go	verr	mental Activ	ities	3	Business-Type Activities							
<u>June 30</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>		
2020	\$	3,133,782	\$	491,935	\$	3,625,717	\$	91,218	\$	18,290	\$	109,508		
2021		2,357,842		350,645		2,708,487		92,158		13,705		105,863		
2022		2,377,090		232,271		2,609,361		92,910		9,079		101,989		
2023		1,963,264		123,763		2,087,027		76,736		4,837		81,573		
2024		1,539,815		43,885		1,583,700		60,185		1,715		61,900		
2025	_	327,211		6,544	_	333,755	_	12,790		256	_	13,046		
Total	\$	11,699,004	\$	1,249,043	\$	12,948,047	\$	425,997	\$	47,882	\$	473,879		

F. Direct Borrowings

In March 2017, the County issued General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Series 2017A, a commercial bank loan, to refund the remaining balance of General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series B of 2011. The Series 2017A Bond was issued in the principal amount of \$20,224,000 and constitutes a full faith and credit, general obligation of the County. In each year while the Series 2017A Bond is outstanding and unpaid, the Board is authorized and required to levy and collect annually, at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes in the County are assessed, levied and collected, a tax upon all taxable property within the County, over and above all other taxes, authorized or limited by law and without limitation as to rate or amount, sufficient to pay, when due, the principal of and interest on the Series 2017A Bond to the extent other funds of the County are not lawfully available and appropriated for such purpose. The County must notify the lender within 30 days if an event of taxability occurs that impacts the tax-exempt status of the loan and the interest rate will be adjusted to a taxable rate retroactive to the date of taxability.

In December 2015, the County, together with the EDA, entered into an agreement to issue tax exempt special revenue fund bonds to finance the building of the Chester Arts Center. The debt service is subject to annual appropriation in the General Fund. The County's obligation under this agreement is limited to the annual appropriation of debt service in the adopted budget. In the event of default, the lender may, without further demand or notice, declare the entire unpaid balance as due and payable. If an event of taxability occurs that impacts the tax-exempt status of the loan, the interest rate will be adjusted to a taxable rate retroactive to the date of taxability.

In December 2014, the County refinanced the remaining balance of its 2004 Note that was used to acquire the former Cloverleaf Mall property (see Note 3.B.) with a private lender. The County's obligation under this agreement is limited to the annual appropriation of debt service in the adopted budget and the establishment of a debt service reserve fund which is held with a security interest by the lender. In the event of default, the lender may, by notice, declare the entire unpaid balance as due and payable.

In May 2019, the County issued a tax-exempt revenue bond, a direct bank loan, through the EDA to fund sewer line improvements. In the event of default, the lender may, without further demand or notice, declare the entire unpaid balance as due and payable. If an event of taxability occurs that impacts the tax-exempt status of the loan, the interest rate will be adjusted to a taxable rate retroactive to the date of taxability.

Direct borrowings as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Annual Principal <u>Requirements</u>	<u>C</u>	Total Outstanding
Governmental Activities					
2014A Taxable Revenue Note, due 2021	\$ 16,596,199	3.65	\$211,567 - 6,545,637	\$	6,757,204
2017A General Obligation Refunding					
Bond, due 2022	20,224,000	1.57%	721,000 - 4,027,000		8,598,000
2019 EDA Tax Exempt Revenue Bond, due 2032	15,000,000	2.35	691,000 - 1,459,000		15,000,000
Chester Arts Community Center, due 2032	6,899,800	3.09	459,987		5,979,828
Total governmental activities				\$	36,335,032

Debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	 Governmental Activities											
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>							
2020	\$ 4,698,553	\$	793,363	\$	5,491,916							
2021	12,008,623		693,631		12,702,254							
2022	2,361,986		472,090		2,834,076							
2023	1,668,987		418,474		2,087,461							
2024	1,697,987		375,509		2,073,496							
2025-2029	8,943,935		1,208,627		10,152,562							
2030-2034	4,954,961		172,731		5,127,692							
Total	\$ 36,335,032	\$	4,134,425	\$	40,469,457							

G. Capital Leases - School Board

The School Board has acquired equipment under capital lease arrangements. Capital leases are liquidated by the School Operating Fund. In the event of default, the lessor may declare the entire unpaid principal of and interest on the leases due and payable or take repossession of the leased equipment. Amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	0	riginal Issue <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Annual Principal <u>Requirements</u>	<u>c</u>	Amount Outstanding
School buses	\$	8,649,800	1.69%	\$652,238 - 1,288,109	\$	4,452,369
Chromebooks		10,374,435	5.35 - 6.64	2,982,190 - 3,122,935		6,105,125
Total School Board	capital lea	ses			\$	10,557,494

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2019 for these capital leases are as follows:

		Component Unit										
Year Ending	_	School Board										
<u>June 30</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total						
2020	\$	4,227,621	\$	358,256	\$	4,585,877						
2021		4,389,526		196,351		4,585,877						
2022		1,288,109		27,402		1,315,511						
2023		652,238		5,517		657,755						
Total	\$	10,557,494	\$	587,526	\$	11,145,020						

H. Airport Revolving Loan

In November 2017, the County procured a loan from the Virginia Airports Revolving Fund in an amount up to \$1,846,000 to design and replace the existing fuel farm at the County Airport. Obligations for this loan will be liquidated by revenues generated by the Airport. The County agreed that each year's annual budget will include rates, rentals, fees and other charges sufficient to generate revenues that cover operations, maintenance, repairs, replacements, improvements, debt service and other purposes as well as any amount transferred from the General Fund to maintain rate covenant requirements. The County covenants that, in each fiscal year, the Airport's net revenues available for debt service will be at least equal to 100% of the amount required to pay debt service on the loan. If the Airport fails to make debt service payments when due, the County has a moral obligation to appropriate and pay the amount due from the General Fund to cure the deficiency. In the event of default, the lender may provide prompt, written notice declaring the entire unpaid balance as due and payable. The lender also has the option of applying to the State Aid Intercept Program and request that the Commonwealth withholds its payments to the County to be applied to the defaulted amount as a cure for nonpayment.

As of June 30, 2019, \$558,187 was drawn on the loan leaving \$1,287,813 available to draw down for future construction costs. As of June 30, 2019, interest of \$10,142 had been accrued with the first interest payment due July 1, 2019. Projected future debt service payments on the full amount of the loan are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities											
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest (1)	<u>Total</u>								
2020	\$ 92,300	\$	17,984	\$	110,284							
2021	92,300		14,901		107,201							
2022	92,300		46,685		138,985							
2023	92,300		44,092		136,392							
2024	92,300		41,498		133,798							
2025-2029	461,500		168,586		630,086							
2030-2034	461,500		103,745		565,245							
2035-2039	 461,500		38,905		500,405							
Total	\$ 1,846,000	\$	476,396	\$	2,322,396							

I. Compensated Absences Payable

The County recorded a liability for compensated absences in the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements for the primary government and the School Board component unit and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds. The governmental activities of the primary government recorded \$20,434,917 and \$3,668,008 for accrued vacation and sick leave benefits, respectively, and the business-type activities of the primary government recorded \$1,272,034 and \$376,575 for accrued vacation and sick leave benefits, respectively. The School Board component unit recorded \$11,976,623 and \$7,196,690 for accrued vacation/personal leave and sick leave benefits, respectively. Payments for these liabilities are recorded as a charge to the fund that incurred the liability.

J. Judgments and Claims

The County recorded a liability for workers' compensation claims in the government-wide statements for the primary government and the School Board component unit and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds. The workers' compensation liability recorded is \$6,269,306 for the governmental activities of the primary government, \$875,439 for the business-type activities of the primary government and \$7,619,907 for the School Board component unit. A liability of \$3,725,848 has been recorded for judgment and claims in the Risk Management Fund. These liabilities consist of a) liabilities for claims incurred, reported and outstanding as of June 30, 2019, and b) liabilities for claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2019. These liabilities have been estimated based upon a case-by-case review, investigation and historical experience. Payments for workers' compensation liabilities are recorded as a charge to the fund that incurred the liability. Judgments and claims recorded in the Risk Management Fund are payable from the Risk Management Fund.

Effective January 1, 2014, the County and School Board began participating in a self-insured health care program covering medical and prescription drug costs. Medical and drug claims that exceed \$300,000 per member are covered by specific excess risk insurance. Additionally, claims in the aggregate that exceed 125% of expected medical and drug claims are covered by aggregate excess risk insurance. Claims paid by the third party claims administrator, but not reimbursed by the County as of June 30, 2019, are reported as accounts payable in the Healthcare Fund. An estimate of claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2019 is reported as a current claims liability in the Healthcare Fund in the amount of \$9,707,000.

The County has recorded an arbitrage yield reduction liability of \$3,726 in the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements for the primary government. The liability is payable from the General Fund.

In October 1991, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a rule establishing municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLF) closure requirements for all MSWLF's that accepted solid waste after October 9, 1991 and postclosure requirements for all MSWLF's that accepted solid waste after October 9, 1993. The County operated one landfill, which was closed on October 8, 1993, and completed the final cover during fiscal year 1995. The County has met the Commonwealth's ten-year requirement to perform maintenance and monitoring postclosure functions at the site and has applied for certification from the Commonwealth to release it from further maintenance and monitoring requirements. The County anticipates it will incur an additional postclosure care liability of \$1,235.697 at June 30, 2019. This amount represents the estimated total current cost of landfill postclosure care for an additional ten years, based on the use of 100 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. Actual costs may be lower if the County is released from postclosure maintenance and monitoring by the Commonwealth. Payments for this liability will be recorded as a charge to the General Fund. The County is not required by state and federal laws or regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance postclosure care. The County expects to pay additional postclosure care cost from the General Fund with charges to users of the County's solid waste transfer stations, General Fund tax revenue and/or General Fund assigned fund balance.

GAAP requires that the County estimate the financial liabilities associated with pollution remediation obligations when certain obligating events occur. One such obligating event is being named by a regulator as a potentially responsible party for remediation. The U.S. Department of Interior National Park Service (NPS) has named the County as a Primary Responsible Party (PRP) for cleanup efforts for a landfill site that was closed in 1972 and subsequently transferred to the NPS by the County. As a current owner of the landfill site, the NPS is also a potentially responsible party, with the liability for paying for the costs of cleanup. In December 2015, an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis report was released by the NPS estimating the future cost of cleanup. In January 2016, the County received a cost package summarizing the response costs incurred by the NPS to date. However, neither document apportions liability between the NPS and the County. Therefore, as of June 30, 2019, the County's portion of the liability of the shared costs of cleanup is not reasonably estimable.

K. Net Pension Liabilities

As required by GAAP, a long-term liability has been recorded for the VRS Plan, the County Supplemental Retirement Plan and the School Board Supplemental Retirement Program for the cumulative difference between the total pension liabilities and fiduciary net position as of the measurement date. The governmental activities of the primary government recorded net pension liabilities of \$147,493,136 for the VRS Local Plan and \$476,789 for the County Supplemental Retirement Plan. The business-type activities of the primary government recorded net pension liabilities of \$6,847,945 the VRS Local Plan. The School Board component unit recorded net pension liabilities of \$14,329,459 and \$441,087,000 for the VRS Local and Teachers' Pool Plans and \$48,529,384 for the School Board Supplemental Retirement Program. Payments for these liabilities are recorded as a charge to the fund that incurred the liability.

L. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities

As required by GAAP, a long-term liability has been recorded for the County and Schools OPEB-Retiree Healthcare, the County Line of Duty Plan, the County and Schools VRS Group Life Insurance Plan and the Schools VRS cost-sharing Teachers' Pool Health Insurance Credit Program for the cumulative difference between the total OPEB liabilities and fiduciary net position as of the measurement date. The governmental activities of the primary government recorded net OPEB liabilities of \$56,543,513 for OPEB-Retiree Healthcare, \$6,193,840 for OPEB-Line of Duty, and \$13,988,665 for the County's share of VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan. The business-type activities of the primary government recorded net OPEB liabilities of \$5,584,742 for OPEB-Retiree Healthcare and \$1,098,335 for the County's share of VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan. The School Board component unit recorded net OPEB liabilities of \$166,224,317 for OPEB-Retiree Healthcare, \$25,634,000 for the School Board's share of VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan, and \$47,605,000 for the School Board's share of the VRS cost-sharing Teachers' Pool Health Insurance Credit Program. Payments for these liabilities are recorded as a charge to the fund that incurred the liability.

M. Changes in Long-term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2018		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>	J	Balance une 30, 2019		Amounts Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Add: Premium	\$ 373,060,000 38,348,111	\$	65,185,000 5,224,607	\$	34,940,000 6,287,738	\$	403,305,000 37,284,980	\$	35,625,000 5,726,976
Net bonds payable	411,408,111		70,409,607		41,227,738		440,589,980		41,351,976
Subfund revenue bonds Add: Premium Less: Discount	35,142,687 4,515,285		19,485,000 1,627,610 2,679		2,540,002 769,592 37,436		52,087,685 5,373,303 (34,757)		3,525,036 741,248 (3,435)
Net subfund revenue bonds payable	39,657,972		21,115,289		3,347,030		57,426,231		4,262,849
Certificates of participation Add: Premium	13,218,350 855,609		<u> </u>		2,319,346 276,620		10,899,004 578,989		2,333,782 221,520
Net certificates of participation	14,073,959		-		2,595,966		11,477,993		2,555,302
Public facility lease Add: Premium	1,605,000 9,369		<u>-</u>		805,000 7,031		800,000 2,338		800,000 2,338
Net public facility lease	1,614,369				812,031		802,338		802,338
Direct borrowings Support agreements - EDA	27,697,069 11,865,000	. <u></u>	15,000,000		6,362,037 1,365,000		36,335,032 10,500,000		4,698,553 1,370,000
Total bonds, leases and loans	506,316,480		106,524,896		55,709,802		557,131,574		55,041,018
Other liabilities: Compensated absences Judgments and claims: Workers' compensation	23,868,308		3,720,595		3,485,978		24,102,925		3,270,627
and risk claims	8,780,592		1,496,348		281,786		9,995,154		5,541,904
Healthcare claims	8,378,000		1,329,000		-		9,707,000		9,707,000
Landfill	1,188,218		47,479		-		1,235,697		111,313
Arbitrage	- 10.040.040		3,726	_		_	3,726	_	- 45 000 017
Total judgements and claims	18,346,810		2,876,553	_	281,786	_	20,941,577	_	15,360,217
Net pension liabilities Net other postemployment benefits	153,397,580		418,266		5,845,921		147,969,925		-
obligations	84,854,852		3,153,059		11,281,893		76,726,018		<u> </u>
Total other liabilities	280,467,550		10,168,473		20,895,578		269,740,445	_	18,630,844
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 786,784,030	\$	116,693,369	\$	76,605,380	\$	826,872,019	\$	73,671,862

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$446,202 for compensated absences, \$13,453,804 for judgments and claims, \$2,718,185 for net pension liabilities, and \$1,812,154 for net OPEB liabilities for internal service funds are included in the above amounts. Except for the amounts for internal service funds, the long-term liabilities for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

		Balance						Balance		Amounts Due Within
Business-type Activities	3	July 1, 2018		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>	J	lune 30, 2019		One Year
Water Fund										
Revenue bonds payable Add: Premium	\$	19,945,000 2,608,166	\$	-	\$	2,590,000 691,997	\$	17,355,000 1,916,169	\$	2,725,000 593,393
Net bonds payable	-	22,553,166		-		3,281,997		19,271,169		3,318,393
Other liabilities:	-									
Compensated absences Judgments and claims Net pension liabilities Net other postemployment benefits		799,571 958,613 3,625,418		104,332 - -		102,237 152,873 122,797		801,666 805,740 3,502,621		100,427 299,244 -
obligations		3,489,074		1,068	_	440,985		3,049,157		
Total other liabilities		8,872,676		105,400	_	818,892		8,159,184		399,671
Total long-term liabilities		31,425,842		105,400	_	4,100,889		27,430,353		3,718,064
Wastewater Fund										
Revenue bonds payable Add: Premium		24,230,000 3,970,966		-		2,320,000 819,887		21,910,000 3,151,079		2,435,000 735,394
Net bonds payable		28,200,966				3,139,887		25,061,079		3,170,394
Other liabilities: Compensated absences Judgments and claims Net pension liabilities Net other postemployment benefits		801,254 226,118 3,367,465		106,501 - -		82,042 156,419 117,326		825,713 69,699 3,250,139		105,696 25,886 -
obligations		4,050,349		1,432	_	518,426		3,533,355		
Total other liabilities		8,445,186		107,933	_	874,213		7,678,906		131,582
Total long-term liabilities		36,646,152	_	107,933	_	4,014,100		32,739,985	_	3,301,976
Non-major										
Certificates of participation Add: Premium		516,650 34,074		-	_	90,653 11,016		425,997 23,058	_	91,218 8,822
Net certificates of participation		550,724			_	101,669		449,055		100,040
Subfund revenue bonds Add: Premium		42,313 6,089		-	_	4,998 1,285		37,315 4,804		4,964 1,124
Net subfund revenue bonds payable		48,402	_	-	_	6,283		42,119	_	6,088
Airport Revolving Loan Fund		259,715	_	298,472	_	-	_	558,187		92,300
Total certificates of participation, revolving loan funds and revenue bonds payable		858,841		298,472	_	107,952		1,049,361		198,428
Other liabilities: Compensated absences Net pension liabilities Net other postemployment benefits		19,770 99,649		3,765 -		2,305 4,464		21,230 95,185		2,727 - -
obligations		115,635		49		15,119		100,565		-
Total other liabilities		235,054		3,814		21,888		216,980		2,727
Total long-term liabilities		1,093,895		302,286	_	129,840		1,266,341		201,155

Total Business-type Activities	J	Balance uly 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases	Jı	Balance une 30, 2019		Amounts Due Within One Year
Total Busiless-type Activities	_	<u>, .,</u>								
Revenue bonds payable Add: Premium	\$	44,175,000 6,579,132	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,910,000 1,511,884	\$	39,265,000 5,067,248	\$	5,160,000 1,328,787
Net bonds payable		50,754,132	_		_	6,421,884		44,332,248	_	6,488,787
Certificates of participation Add: Premium		516,650 34,074		-		90,653 11,016		425,997 23,058		91,218 8,822
Net certificates of participation		550,724				101,669		449,055		100,040
Subfund revenue bonds Add: Premium		42,313 6,089		-		4,998 1,285		37,315 4,804		4,964 1,124
Net subfund revenue bonds payable		48,402				6,283		42,119		6,088
Airport Revolving Loan Fund		259,715		298,472				558,187		92,300
Total bonds, certificates of participation revolving fund loans and revenue bonds payable		51,612,973		298,472		6,529,836		45,381,609		6,687,215
Other liabilities:	-									
Compensated absences		1,620,595		214,598		186,584		1,648,609		208,850
Judgments and claims		1,184,731		-		309,292		875,439		325,130
Net pension liabilities		7,092,532		-		244,587		6,847,945		-
Net other postemployment benefits obligations		7,655,058		2,549		974,530		6,683,077		
Total other liabilities		17,552,916		217,147		1,714,993		16,055,070		533,980
Total long-term liabilities	\$	69,165,889	\$	515,619	\$	8,244,829	\$	61,436,679	\$	7,221,195

Summaries of long-term obligation transactions for the School Board component unit for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

School Board	<u>!</u>	Balance July 1, 2018	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	J	Balance une 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital leases	\$	8,925,548	\$ 5,965,705	\$ 4,333,759	\$	10,557,494	\$ 4,227,621
Compensated absences		18,617,578	2,588,112	2,032,377		19,173,313	1,915,920
Judgments and claims		8,617,454	-	997,547		7,619,907	2,829,960
Net pension liabilities		527,134,471	-	23,188,628		503,945,843	-
Net other postemployment benefits							
obligations		256,053,339	 1,537,188	 18,127,210		239,463,317	 -
Total long-term liabilities	\$	819,348,390	\$ 10,091,005	\$ 48,679,521	\$	780,759,874	\$ 8,973,501

N. Long-term Debt Issued on Behalf of the School Board Component Unit

According to State law, the School Board component unit is not allowed to issue general obligation debt and, therefore, is not legally obligated to repay general obligation debt issued on its behalf by the primary government. Debt from general obligation bonds of \$335,337,947 is reported in the government-wide statements of the primary government on behalf of the School Board component unit.

In addition to the general obligation debt and lease obligations, the primary government has also recorded accrued interest payable of \$7,194,641 in the government-wide financial statements on behalf of the School Board component unit. The School Board component unit has recorded accrued interest payable of \$307,007 in the government-wide financial statements.

10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

A. Lease Commitments

Rent expense for all operating leases was \$1,936,040 for the County and \$1,520,701 for the School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The County leases various types of equipment under operating lease agreements. The County lease agreements are contingent on the County Board appropriating funds for each year's payments. As of June 30, 2019, future operating lease payments for the County and School Board were as follows:

Year Ending	Future Operating Lease Payments				
<u>June 30</u>		<u>County</u>		School Board	
2020	\$	80,840	\$	48,408	
2021		12,067		24,082	
2022		12,067		9,699	
Total	\$	104,974	\$	82,189	

B. Other Commitments

The County has entered into various contracts for the purchase of water and the treatment of wastewater. The County, in establishing water and wastewater rates, considers these commitments, which expire at various times through 2045, as disclosed in note 15A and 15F.

C. Contingent Liabilities

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the County and School Board. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County management the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the government.

The County and School Board have received a number of Federal and State grants. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, would not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

11. Risk Management - Claims Liability

The Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) accounts for property, casualty and liability claims for the County and School Board. Third party coverage is obtained for real and personal property and some liability risks, including cyber liability insurance. Third party property and casualty coverage is maintained for the Fire Department. The County maintains a broad form Public Officials Liability insurance policy to provide catastrophe coverage for individual claims in excess of \$2,000,000 excluding property and workers' compensation. For property, the County maintains a deductible of \$250,000 per occurrence. Administration of claims impacting this coverage is reviewed routinely by the insurance company that provides the policies. There were no reductions in commercial insurance coverage from the prior year and the amount of settlements in each of the past three years did not exceed the commercial insurance. Risk Management Fund revenues are generated by charges to the departments and School Board for management's estimate of the cost of predictable losses, the cost for administering these losses, a pro rata share of insurance premiums paid, actuarial estimates for

incurred but not reported claims and the Risk Management Department's operational costs. Significant claims paid by the Risk Management Fund which exceed the premium charged will be covered by increased premiums in future years to the departments and School Board. Liabilities for unpaid claims are based upon the estimate of the ultimate cost of the claims, pursuant to known information. The estimate of the claims liability does not include amounts for non-incremental claims adjustment expenses. On disputed cases, where the chances of prevailing on the legal and medical issues are less than 50%, the claim is recorded at the full exposure amount. The confidence level estimated percentage used to determine the risk management liability is 65% for property, automobile, general, professional, medical and law enforcement liabilities.

The County has implemented a comprehensive environmental, health and safety management system that is structured on ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 principles. The purpose of the management system is to ensure that sustainable systems, procedures and policies are implemented to effectively identify, manage and control operational risks in the County and Schools. This reduces adverse impacts to the environment, protects student, employee and public health and safety, promotes pollution prevention and to helps ensure compliance with environmental health and safety laws and regulations.

Workers' compensation claims are funded annually by appropriations in the various funds. The County maintains an excess insurance policy for claims greater than self-insured retention. The self-insured retention as of January 1, 2019 was \$800,000 for non-public safety county employees, \$1,250,000 for public safety employees and \$800,000 for public school employees. Claims are administered by Risk Management staff with an independent claims audit conducted periodically. Environmental, Health and Safety professionals and representatives of the third party insurance companies provide additional loss prevention consultation.

The changes in the workers' compensation claims liability amounts are as follows:

	County		 School		ard		
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Workers' Compensation:							
Liability, July 1	\$	7,732,303	\$	9,266,242	\$ 8,617,454	\$	9,348,530
Current year claims		2,328,000		3,074,000	2,574,000		2,891,000
Changes in estimates		350,194		(2,302,315)	(878,026)		(1,198,462)
Claim payments		(3,265,752)	_	(2,305,624)	 (2,693,521)		(2,423,614)
Liability, June 30	\$	7,144,745	\$	7,732,303	\$ 7,619,907	\$	8,617,454

The changes in the liability amounts for other claims are as follows:

	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Risk Management Fund:		
Liability, July 1	\$ 2,233,020	\$ 5,168,336
Current year claims	2,925,494	2,258,940
Changes in estimates	1,250,528	(1,955,941)
Claim payments	(2,683,194)	(3,238,315)
Liability, June 30	\$ 3,725,848	\$ 2,233,020

12. Retirement Plans

A. Virginia Retirement System - Local Plans and Teachers' Pool

1. Plan Description and Membership

The County and School Board participate in agent multiple employer plans (VRS Local Plans) administered by VRS. In addition, certain School Board employees participate in the VRS statewide teachers' cost-sharing pool plan (VRS Teachers' Pool). All full-time, salaried permanent employees are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credits. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and they and the County or School Board, as employers, pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as service credit in their plan. VRS administers three different benefit structures for local government employees - Plan 1, Plan 2 and Hybrid.

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, and who were vested as of January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit (pension) plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- b. Employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and Plan 1 members who were not vested on January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit (pension) plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by a combination of a defined benefit (pension) plan and a contribution (retirement savings) plan. Employees covered by this hybrid plan are eligible for full retirement benefits when the normal social security retirement age is reached, and with at least five years of creditable service, or when age and years of service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- d. Eligible hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters and sheriffs) in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least ten years of service credit or at age 55 with five years of service credit.

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees and 1.85% for hazardous duty employees. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty employees is 1.65% and 1.85% for hazardous duty employees. Under the

Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%.

Retirees are eligible for annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) beginning July 1 after one full calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, there is no COLA. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Employees covered by the benefit terms of the VRS Local Plans are as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit - School Board
Inactive members or their beneficiaries		-
currently receiving benefits	2,235	936
Inactive members:		
Vested	558	161
Non-vested	775	309
Active elsewhere in VRS	979	224
Total inactive members	2,312	694
Active members	3,418	636
Total	7,965	2,266

VRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS plans. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their web site at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2018-annual-report.pdf or obtained by writing to VRS at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

2. Contributions

Plan members are required by Title 51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. In addition, the County and School Board make separate actuarially determined contributions to fund participation using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees.

a. VRS Local Plans

Including the 5% member contribution for fiscal year 2019, the County's and School Board's actual contributions of \$34,896,639 and \$3,457,744, representing contribution rates of 18.55% and 17.23% of covered employee compensation, respectively, were equal to contractually required contributions. The contractually required contribution rates were determined as part of the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation. This 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.

b. VRS Teachers' Pool

The School Board's actual contribution, including member contributions, to the VRS Teachers' Pool for fiscal year 2019 was \$62,617,440. The contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, excluding the 5% member rate, was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of the June 30, 2017. The actuarially

determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

a. VRS Local Plans

Primary Government

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a net pension liability of \$154,341,081, measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. Pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are allocated to funds based on their proportionate share of projected monthly benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$8,964,268. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Local Plan were reported from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ı	Deferred nflows of lesources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$	7,490,423
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		10,449,703
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,50	64,318		-
Changes of assumptions	1,0	57,152		-
Total	\$ 26,62	21,470	\$	17,940,126

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	(Inflo	Deferred ows)/Outflows of Resources
2020	\$	(2,649,795)
2021		(3,382,210)
2022		(10,031,173)
2023		(819,796)
Total	\$	(16,882,974)

The following represents net pension liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	6%	7%	8%
Net pension liability	\$292,959,261	\$154,341,081	\$38,956,601

Component Unit - School Board

At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported a net pension liability of \$14,329,459 measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized negative pension expense of \$2,345,248. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	648,066 1,894,281	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,475,338		-	
Changes of assumptions	 		69,481	
Total	\$ 2,475,338	\$	2,611,828	

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	•	Deferred ws)/Outflows of Resources
2020	\$	(1,515,022)
2021		(6,327)
2022		(1,009,152)
2023		(81,327)
Total	\$	(2,611,828)

The following represents net pension liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease 6%	Current Discount 7%	1% Increase 8%	se
Net pension liability	\$27,017,942	\$14,329,459	\$3,626,842	

b. VRS Teachers' Pool

At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported a net pension liability of \$441,087,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the VRS Teachers' Pool. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The School Board's proportionate share of net pension liability was based on actual contributions made to the plan during the measurement period. At the measurement date, the School Board's proportionate share was 3.75075%, which was an increase of 0.06911% from June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$30,829,000. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$	9,354,000	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		37,717,000	
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		12,295,000		2,175,000	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		47,755,750		-	
Changes of assumptions		5,265,000			
Total	\$	65,315,750	\$	49,246,000	

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	(Inflow	Deferred s)/Outflows of esources
2020	\$	(2.201.000)
	Ф	(2,391,000)
2021		(7,914,000)
2022		(17,289,000)
2023		(3,388,000)
2024		(704,000)
Total	\$	(31,686,000)

The following represents the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease 6%	Current Discount 7%	1% Increase 8%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 673,772,000	\$ 441,087,000	\$ 248,488,000	

4. Actuarial Assumptions

Total pension liabilities in the VRS plans were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

a. VRS Local Plans

1. Non-hazardous Duty

The following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measure and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018, applied to the total pension liabilities for non-hazardous employees in the County and School Board VRS Local Plans:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases,	
including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*
Mortality rates:	20% of deaths are assumed to be service related
Pre-retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy
	Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates
Post-retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy
	Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70
Deal Parkland	to 90
Post-disablement	RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates

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

2. Hazardous Duty

The following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measure and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018, applied to the total pension liability for hazardous duty employees in the County VRS Local Plan:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases,	
including inflation	3.50% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*
Mortality rates:	70% of deaths are assumed to be service related
Pre-retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy
	Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year
Post-retirement	RP-2014 Émployee Rates to age 49, Healthy
	Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years
Post-disablement	RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male

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

b. VRS Teachers' Pool

The following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measure and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018, applied to the total pension liability for employees in the School Board VRS Teachers' Pool Plan:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*
Mortality rates:	3
Pre-retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80,
	White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020
Post-retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49,
	White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50
	and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males
	1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90;
	females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase
	compounded from ages 65 to 75 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90

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

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

c. Long-term expected rate of return - VRS Plans

The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

		Arithmetic Long-term	Weighted Average Long-term
	Target	Expected Rate	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	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	<u>15.00%</u>	9.53%	<u>1.43%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
*Expected a	rithmetic nominal return		<u>7.30%</u>

^{*}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%.

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 VRS member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever was

greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

5. Changes in Net Pension Liabilities

a. VRS Local Plan - Primary Government

	•	Total Pension Liability	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position	1	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	1,033,666,738	\$	873,235,149	\$	160,431,589
Changes:						
Service Cost		23,782,639		-		23,782,639
Interest		70,546,359		-		70,546,359
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(3,619,063)		-		(3,619,063)
Contributions - employer		-		24,044,622		(24,044,622)
Contributions - employee		-		9,212,218		(9,212,218)
Net investment income		-		64,159,374		(64, 159, 374)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(51,723,215)		(51,723,215)		-
Administrative expense		-		(558,774)		558,774
Other changes		<u> </u>		(56,997)		56,997
Net changes	_	38,986,720		45,077,228		(6,090,508)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	1,072,653,458	\$	918,312,377	\$	154,341,081

b. VRS Local Plan - School Board Component Unit

	T	otal Pension Liability	Plar	Fiduciary Net Position	N	let Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	115,237,828	\$	98,103,395	\$	17,134,433
Changes:						
Service cost		1,479,580		-		1,479,580
Interest		7,789,094		-		7,789,094
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(2,665,360)		-		(2,665,360)
Contributions - employer		-		1,585,825		(1,585,825)
Contributions - employee		-		815,103		(815,103)
Net investment income		-		7,077,891		(7,077,891)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(7,930,103)		(7,930,103)		-
Administrative expense		-		(64,350)		64,350
Other changes				(6,181)		6,181
Net Changes		(1,326,789)		1,478,185		(2,804,974)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	113,911,039	\$	99,581,580	\$	14,329,459

6. Payables to the VRS Plans

At June 30, 2019, the County and the School Board component unit owed the following amounts to the VRS plans due to the timing of when contractually required contributions payments become due.

VRS Local plan - Primary Government	\$1,758,353
VRS Local plan - School Board	124,929
VRS Teachers' Pool - School Board	3,288,084

B. Supplemental Retirement Plan - Primary Government

The Chesterfield County Supplemental Retirement Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers certain qualified employees in addition to any benefits to be received under the VRS Local Plan or Social Security. The Board of Trustees, appointed by the Board of Supervisors, administers this Plan. The Plan is included within the financial reporting entity as a Pension Trust Fund. The Plan does not issue separately audited financial reports.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- a) <u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- b) <u>Valuation of Investments</u>: Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales prices at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. The Plan's assets do not include any securities issued by the County.

2. Plan Description and Membership

 a) <u>Plan Description</u>: The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits for certain qualified full-time County employees. The County pays the entire cost of the Plan. The Plan was closed to new employees effective July 1, 2012.

Benefits begin to vest after five years of service. Employees who retire at or after age 65 with five years of credited service are entitled to an unreduced retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 0.875% of final average compensation in excess of covered compensation, multiplied by years of service credited to the member at retirement. Covered compensation is the average of taxable wage bases over the 35 calendar years ending with the calendar year in which the participant attains age 64. Covered compensation shall not change after a participant reaches normal retirement age. With respect to calendar years on or after 2013, the taxable wage base is the prior year's taxable wage base increased by an adjustment factor equal to the smaller of 5% and a ratio, the numerator of which is the consumer price index for urban workers (CPI-U) for the month of September immediately preceding the current January 1 and the denominator of which is the CPI-U for the month of September preceding the previous January 1, with the ratio so determined, reduced by 1.00. Employees with ten years of credited service may retire at or after age 55 and receive a reduced retirement benefit.

The amount of benefits payable to a retired participant whose benefits have been in pay status for a full twelve months as of July 1 shall be increased by the lesser of 5% or the excess over 1.00 of a ratio, the numerator of which is the CPI-U for the month of April preceding the current July 1 and the denominator of which is the CPI-U for the month of April preceding the previous July 1.

b) Membership: Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Active members	1,811
Terminated members with vested rights	54
Retired members with benefits in pay status and	
beneficiaries of deceased members receiving benefits	344
Total	2.209

3. Contributions

The Plan provides for annual employer contributions at actuarially determined amounts, which will remain relatively level over time as a percentage of payroll and will accumulate sufficient assets to meet the cost of all basic benefits when due. The actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was determined as part of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. The County contributed \$734,151, which was equal to the actuarially determined contribution.

4. Rate of Return

As of June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on cash flows on the plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.39%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

- a) Pension liabilities: The County reported a net pension liability of \$476,789. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement period. Pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are allocated to funds based on their proportionate share of projected monthly benefits.
- b) Pension expense: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$670,662.
- Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:
 Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 510,083	\$ 570,577
Difference between expected and actual experience	 681,324	316,761
Total	\$ 1,191,407	\$ 887,338

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:	Deferred (Inflows)/ Outflows of Resources		
2020	\$	133,750	
2021		(5,624)	
2022		155,634	
2023		20,309	
Total	\$	304,069	

6. Changes in Net Pension Liability

ŕ	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position			 Net Pension Liability		
D. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		07.504.540			50 500	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	37,501,510	\$	37,442,987	\$ 58,523	
Service cost		278,100		-	278,100	
Interest		2,390,185		-	2,390,185	
Contributions - employer		-		734,151	(734,151)	
Net investment income		-		2,287,966	(2,287,966)	
Administrative expenses		-		(81,499)	81,499	
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		690,599		-	690,599	
Benefit payments		(2,015,074)		(2,015,074)	 -	
Net changes	_	1,343,810	_	925,544	 418,266	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	38,845,320	\$	38,368,531	\$ 476,789	

7. Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

a) Actuarial methods and significant assumptions: The total pension liability was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Valuation date	
Investment rate of return	6.5%
Projected salary increases, including inflation	3.5%
Inflation rate	2.0%
Mortality (post-retirement)	1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables
,	for males and females, setback one
	year, with no projection scale

b) <u>Discount Rate</u>: Based upon projections and the history of the County's contributions, the Plan's projected fiduciary net position is sufficient to cover all projected future benefit payments for both current active and inactive employees. Thus, the discount rate used for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return of 6.5% and a municipal bond rate was not required.

<u>Sensitivity analysis</u>: The following represents net pension liability (asset) calculated using the stated discount rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease		Curi	ent Discount	19	% Increase
		5.5%		6.5%		7.5%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,422,805	\$	476,789	\$	(3,622,347)

8. Fiduciary Net Position

As of June 30, 2019, the Plan fiduciary net position of \$38,368,531, as a percentage of the total pension liability, was 98.77%.

Chesterfield County, Virginia Supplemental Retirement Pension Trust

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	795,027
Accounts receivable		71,972
Due from broker		7,744
Investments	;	37,493,788
Total assets	;	38,368,531
Fiduciary net position		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 3	38,368,531
Additions:		
Contributions	\$	734,151
Investment earnings		2,483,894
Less investment expenses		(195,928)
Net investment income		2,287,966
Total additions, net		3,022,117
Deductions:		
Benefit payments		2,015,074
Administrative expenses		81,499
Total deductions		2,096,573
Increase in net position		
restricted for pension benefits		925,544
Fiduciary net position - July 1, 2018		37,442,987
Fiduciary net position - June 30, 2019	\$ 3	38,368,531

C. Supplemental Retirement Program - Component Unit - School Board

The School Board contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Program (Program), a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan established in 1996 and administered by the School Board to provide pension benefits for certain qualified School Board employees in addition to any benefits which may be received under the VRS Local and VRS Teachers' Pool Plans or Social Security. The Program was closed to employees hired or re-hired after June 30, 2013. The Program does not issue separately audited financial statements. The Program was amended effective July 1, 2017.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- a) <u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The Program's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contribution. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Program. It is included in the School Board Component Unit reporting entity as a Pension Trust Fund.
- b) <u>Valuation of Investments</u>: Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales prices at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. The Program's assets do not include any securities issued by the County.

2. Program Description and Membership

a) Program Description: The School Board's Program is provided for full-time employees covered by the VRS plans with at least twenty years employment by Chesterfield County Public Schools (CCPS). Employees who are age 65 or greater prior to completing their service are eligible with at least fifteen years of service. All eligible employees must complete five years of service with CCPS immediately prior to retirement. Employees must have at least twenty years in VRS and be at least age of 55, or 60 if hired after 2010, and not be retired on disability. During the period the employee is providing services to the School Board in the part-time position, the employee's benefit is paid from the general assets of the School Board. If the employee does not complete the service required, the employee's benefits are forfeited. Benefit payments made after the first year shall be made from the Program's assets.

Upon becoming eligible for benefits from the Program, the employee shall provide service to the employer in a temporary, part-time position classification in the same position as when the participant was last employed by the employer as a full-time employee, or in a position no more than two pay grades from the position in which the employee was last employed as a full-time employee. The employee shall receive a retirement benefit, commencing as of the date the employee commences temporary, part-time employment under the provisions of the Plan. In the event the retirement benefit results in a lower payment than the federal minimum wage rate, the employee shall be paid at the federal minimum wage rate while working. The amount of the monthly benefit shall equal one hundred and seventy-five percent (175%) of final annual compensation divided by the number of months in the payout period. Final average compensation shall not exceed \$95,000. The minimum monthly benefit payable is \$50. Benefits under the Program cease upon completion of the elected payout installment period. In the event of the death or total disability of the employee during the first year of receipt of benefits, the employee will only receive payment for the time actually worked.

b) Membership: Membership of the Program consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Active participants	3,447
Retirees (vested)	748
Retirees (non-vested)	170
Total	4.365

3. Contributions

The Program provides for annual employer contributions based on actuarially determined rates. The actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was determined as part of the June 30, 2018 valuation. Actual contributions, by policy, are expected to be the actuarially determined amount or the amount of expected benefit payments, if higher. The School Board contributed \$15,947,949, which was greater than the actuarially determined contribution, to the Program.

4. Rate of Return

As of June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on cash flows on the Program's long-term investments, net of investment expense, was 6.45%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

- a) Pension liabilities: As of June 30, 2019, the School Board reported a net pension liability of \$48,529,384, measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation date.
- b) <u>Pension expense</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$4,752,952.
- c) <u>Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>: Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	 Resources	erred Inflows Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 177,310	\$	1,020,861	
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,858,006		4,601,081	
Change in assumptions	 5,680,561		9,678,365	
Total	\$ 15,715,877	\$	15,300,307	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	(I C	Deferred nflows)/ Dutflows Resources
2020	\$	248,394
2021		71,085
2022		187,859
2023		253,895
2024		401,197
Thereafter		(746,860)
	\$	415,570

6. Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Total Pension Liability		n Fiduciary Net Position	Р	Net ension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	85,236,312	\$	28,004,274	\$	57,232,038
Service cost		926,887		-		926,887
Interest		5,110,745		-		5,110,745
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,648,076		-		3,648,076
Contributions - employer		-		15,947,949		(15,947,949)
Net investment income		-		2,580,666		(2,580,666)
Administrative expenses		-		(140,253)		140,253
Benefit payments		(15,072,710)		(15,072,710)		
Net changes	_	(5,387,002)		3,315,652	_	(8,702,654)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	79,849,310	\$	31,319,926	\$	48,529,384

7. Actuarial Method and Significant Assumptions

a) Actuarial methods and significant assumptions: The total pension liability was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at June 30, 2019. Assumptions were determined from an experience study dated January 27, 2017.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Projected salary increase, including inflation	3.0-4.5%
Inflation rate	2.0%
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table for males
·	and females projected to 2020 with
	Scale AA

b) <u>Discount Rate</u>: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that School Board contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Based on

this assumption, the Program's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 6.5% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity analysis</u>: The following represents net pension liability calculated using the stated discount rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

	1	1% Decrease Current Discount				1% Increase
		5.5%	6.5% 7.5%			7.5%
Net pension liability	\$	53,897,623	\$	48,529,384	\$	43,697,270

8. Fiduciary Net Position

As of June 30, 2019, the Plan fiduciary net position of \$ 31,319,926 as a percentage of the pension total liability was 39.22%.

Chesterfield County, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit Supplemental Retirement Program Pension Trust

Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 31,263,997
Interest Receivable	62,679
Due from broker	2,865
Total assets	31,329,541
Liabilities	
Due to broker	9,615
Fiduciary Net Position	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 31,319,926
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 15,947,949
Investment earnings	2,580,666
Total additions	18,528,615
Deductions:	
Benefit payments	15,072,710
Administrative expenses	140,253
Total deductions	15,212,963
Increase in net position	
restricted for pension benefits	3,315,652
Fiduciary net position - July 1, 2018	28,004,274
Fiduciary net position - June 30, 2019	\$ 31,319,926

D. Summary of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Retirement Plan

		Dete	man,	Government			(Component Unit
	Go	vernmental		siness-type				
		Activities		Activities		Total	School Board	
	-	Activities		Activities		Iotai	_	
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pensions								
Deferred contributions:								
VRS Local Plan	\$	24,537,685	\$	1,026,633	\$	25,564,318	\$	2,475,338
VRS Teachers' Pool		-		-		-		47,755,750
Deferred pension difference between expected and actual:								
Supplemental Retirement Plan		681,324				681,324		9,858,006
Supplemental Nethernert Flan		061,324		-		081,324		9,838,000
Deferred change in assumptions:								
VRS Local Plan		1,014,698		42,454		1,057,152		-
VRS Teachers Pool		-		-		-		5,265,000
Supplemental Retirement Plan		-		-		-		5,680,561
Deferred change in proportionate share: VRS Teachers' Pool								12,295,000
VNO Teachers Fooi						-		12,295,000
Total deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	26,233,707	\$	1,069,087	\$	27,302,794	\$	83,329,655
Total deletion delitera et recourses related to perioletic	<u> </u>	20,200,707	<u> </u>	1,000,007	<u> </u>	27,002,701	<u> </u>	00,020,000
								Component
		Pr	imar	y Government				Unit
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type				
		Activities		Activities	_	Total		School Board
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions								
Deferred investment experience:								
VRS Local Plan	\$	7,189,616	\$	300,807	\$	7,490,423	\$,
VRS Teachers' Pool		-		-		-		9,354,000
Supplemental Retirement Plan		60,494		-		60,494		843,551
Deferred pension difference between expected and actual:								
VRS Local Plan		10,030,056		419,647		10,449,703		1,894,281
VRS Teachers' Pool		-		-		-		37,717,000
Supplemental Retirement Plan		316,761		-		316,761		4,601,081
Deferred change in assumptions:								
VRS Local Plan		-		-		-		69,481
Supplemental Retirement Plan		-		-		-		9,678,365
Deferred change in proportionate share:								
VRS Teachers' Pool		_		_		_		2,175,000
			-		_		_	, ,
Total deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$	17,596,927	\$	720,454	\$	18,317,381	\$	66,980,825

Enterprise funds Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pensions		Water		Wastewater	N	lon-major Airport		Total
Deferred contributions: VRS Local Plan	\$	515,428	\$	492,467 \$	6	18,738	\$	1,026,633
Deferred change in assumptions: VRS Local Plan		21,314		20,365		775		42,454
Total deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	536,742	\$	512,832 \$	5	19,513	\$	1,069,087
Fahamataa familia		Maken		NA /	ı	Non-major		Takal
Enterprise funds Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions	_	Water	_	Wastewater		Airport	-	Total
Deferred investment experience: VRS Local Plan	\$	151,021	\$	144,295	\$	5,491	\$	300,807
Deferred pension difference between expected and actual: VRS Local Plan		210,688	_	201,300		7,659		419,647
Total deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$	361,709	\$	345,595	\$	13,150	\$	720,454
Internal Service funds	_	Vehicle and Communications		Risk Management		Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pensions								
Deferred contributions: VRS Local Plan	\$	362,69	1	\$ 95,770	\$	458,46	1	
Deferred change in assumptions: VRS Local Plan	_	14,99	19	3,961	-	18,96	0	
Total deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	<u>\$</u>	377,69	0	\$ 99,731	\$	477,42	<u>1</u>	
Internal Service funds		Vehicle and Communications	S	Risk Management		Total		
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions	_							
Deferred investment experience: VRS Local Plan	;	\$ 106,2	70	\$ 28,06	1	\$ 134,3	31	
Deferred pension difference between expected and actual: VRS Local Plan	-	148,2	<u>53</u>	39,14	<u>7</u>	187,4	00	
Total deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u> </u>	\$ 254,5	23	\$ 67,208	8	\$ 321,7	31	

13. Other Postemployment Benefits Plans

A. Postemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits - Primary Government

1. Plan Description

The OPEB Trust is a single employer defined benefit plan that provides health and dental insurance during retirement for certain qualified retirees and their dependents. Benefit provisions are established by the County Board and may be amended at any time. The Board of Trustees, appointed by the County Board, administers the plan. The OPEB Trust is considered part of the County's reporting entity and is included in the County's financial statements as an OPEB Trust Fund. No separately audited financial statements are available. The County joined other Virginia localities by opting to participate in the Virginia Municipal League/Virginia Association of Counties (VML/VACo) Trust Fund for the purpose of investing OPEB contributions. VML/VACo issues audited financial statements which can be obtained by contacting the VML/VACo Finance Program, 919 E. Main Street Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

Employees with a combination of age and full-time service greater than or equal to 60 years as of July 1, 2007, including at least 10 years of service, will be grandfathered. Non-grandfathered employees will receive health benefits at age 55 or older with at least 15 years of service. Employees retiring before age 55 will be allowed to purchase retiree healthcare at the County's group rate with no County contribution from the time of retirement until age 55. At age 55, they will begin to receive the County contribution indicated below based on their years of service.

County contributions for pre-65 health and dental benefits at June 30, 2019 are:

Years of Service	Grandfathered	Non-grandfathered	
0 to 9	-	-	
10 to 14	50%	-	
15 to 19	100%*	\$196 per month	
20 to 24	100%*	\$294 per month	
25+	100%*	\$392 per month	

^{*}as a percentage of the County's contribution, not the total premium

Non-grandfathered County contributions are subject to an annual 3% increase based on inflation but will never exceed the contribution for an active employee.

All retired employees, active employees who are age 65 and over, public safety employees with 25 or more years of service and non-public safety employees with 30 or more years of service (all as of January 1, 2009), will receive a County contribution toward their post-Medicare coverage no greater than \$234 per month indexed at 3% per year plus \$40 reimbursement for prescription coverage. For all other retirees, with the exception of access only, the County limits its contribution toward post-Medicare coverage based on years of service. The County will contribute \$4 per month for each year of service plus a static \$40 per month for a Medicare Part D plan cost reimbursement.

Employees hired after July 1, 2006, who retire at age 55 or older, with 15 or more years of full-time service, will be permitted to purchase retiree health benefits for themselves and their dependents at the County's group rate (access only), but will receive no County contribution toward the cost. Retirees who are eligible for the access only benefit when they are Pre 65 are not eligible for the access only benefit as a Post 65 retiree.

Employees covered by the benefit terms of the Other Postemployment Benefit Plan are as follows:

	Primary
	Government
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	1,349
Active members	3,466
Total	4,815

2. Contributions

As of June 30, 2019, the County has \$31,487,603 in plan fiduciary net position accumulated for payment of future benefits. The County made contributions and paid premiums to the trust totaling \$8,186,765, which was greater than the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) of \$7,299,000. The County intends to fully fund the ADC in future fiscal years. Actual contributions to the plan are appropriated on an annual basis. Employees' contributions vary according to individual elections of coverage and the level of County contribution which is based on eligibility requirements.

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a net OPEB liability of \$62,128,255, measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019. OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are allocated to funds based on their proportionate share of projected monthly benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$2,936,801. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's OPEB-Retiree Healthcare was reported from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Difference between expected and actual	\$ 603,527	\$ 462,380
experience	-	4,610,805
Change in assumptions or other inputs	 	 16,585,719
Total	\$ 603,527	\$ 21,658,904

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	erred (Inflows) f Resources
2020	\$ (2,910,512)
2021	(2,910,512)
2022	(2,910,514)
2023	(2,756,387)
2024	(2,907,268)
Thereafter	 (6,660,184)
	\$ (21,055,377)

The following represents net OPEB liability calculated using the stated discount rate and stated health care cost trend rates, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate or health care cost trend rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rates.

			Net (OPEB liability		
			Dis	scount Rate		
	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		6%		7%		8%
Net OPEB liability	\$	69,825,443	\$	62,128,255	\$	55,359,345
	Net OPEB liability					
			Health	Care Cost Trend		
	19	% Decrease	Curre	ent Cost Trend	1	% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	56,742,555	\$	62,128,255	\$	68,266,411

4. Actuarial Assumptions

Total OPEB liabilities in the OPEB Plan for the Primary Government were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using census data and recent health care cost information for current retirees and active employees eligible for coverage under the plan. The projections are based on GAAP, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions based on GAAP. The total OPEB liability was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50% - 4.75%; based on non-LEO and LEO
•	assumption used in the June 30, 2018 VRS
	valuation
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.40% for 2019 decreasing to and ultimate rate
	of 3.94% by 2075

Pre-retirement mortality	. RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80 , Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year,
	85% of rates; females setback 1 year
Post-retirement mortality	. RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy
	Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected
	with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1
	year; females setback 1 year with 1.5%
	increase compounded from ages 70 to 85

a) <u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at current contribution rates. Based on the current and historical commitment of the County to fully fund actuarially determined contribution amounts, the Plan's fiduciary net position combined with future contributions is sufficient to cover all projected future payments. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.00% and, when applied to the periods of projected benefit payments, it is not anticipated that the plan's assets will be exhausted; therefore, the expected municipal bond rate was not applied in determining the discount rate.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Total Equity		
Large Cap Equity	26.00%	7.20%
Small Cap Equity	10.00%	8.41%
International Equity	13.00%	8.14%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	9.39%
Private Equity	5.00%	10.40%
Long/Short Equity	6.00%	5.64%
Fixed Income		
Core Plus	14.00%	2.89%
Core Bonds	7.00%	2.62%
Liquid Absolute Return	4.00%	3.75%
Real Assets		
Real Estate	7.00%	6.79%
Commodities	<u>3.00%</u>	0.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>6.31%</u>

5. Changes to Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	
Balance at July 1,2018	\$ 104,131,188	\$ 29,746,510	\$ 74,384,678	
Service cost	861,270	-	861,270	
Interest	7,081,545	-	7,081,545	
Change in assumptions Differences in expected and	(7,295,365)	-	(7,295,365)	
actual experience	(3,376,015)	-	(3,376,015)	
Net investment income	-	1,341,593	(1,341,593)	
Administrative expenses	-	(500)	500	
Employer contributions	-	8,186,765	(8,186,765)	
Benefit payments	(7,786,765)	(7,786,765)		
Net changes	(10,515,330)	1,741,093	(12,256,423)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 93,615,858	\$ 31,487,603	\$ 62,128,255	

6. OPEB Liability

Additional note disclosure and related required supplementary information about the Plan's investment performance, total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability and contributions as required under GAAP, are as follows below and in the required supplementary information section. The amounts disclosed are not reflected in the financial statements of County.

- a) Rate of Return: As of June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on cash flows on the plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 4.67%. The moneyweighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.
- b) Net OPEB Liability: The components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Net OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability	\$93,615,858
Plan fiduciary net position	(31,487,603)
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 62,128,255</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percent of total OPEB liability	33.63%

Chesterfield County, Virginia Postemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits Trust - County

Assets	
Cash, investments and receivable	\$ 31,887,603
Liabilities	
Due to broker	 400,000
Fiduciary net position	
Restricted for other	
postemployment benefits	\$ 31,487,603
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 8,186,765
Investment earnings	1,367,902
Less investment expenses	 (26,309)
Net investment income	 1,341,593
Total additions, net	 9,528,358
Deductions:	
Benefit payments	7,786,765
Administrative expenses	 500
Total deductions	 7,787,265
Increase in net position restricted for	
other postemployment benefits	1,741,093
Fiduciary net position - July 1, 2018	 29,746,510
Fiduciary net position - June 30, 2019	\$ 31,487,603

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan - Primary Government - Line of Duty

1. Plan Description

The OPEB - Line of Duty Trust, created during fiscal year 2012, is a single employer defined benefit plan that provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. There were approximately 1,641 participants in the program in fiscal year 2019. A Board of Trustees, appointed by the County Board, administers the plan. The OPEB - Line of Duty Trust is considered part of the County's reporting entity and is included in the County's financial statements as an OPEB Trust Fund. No separately audited financial statements are available. The County joined other Virginia localities by opting to participate in the VML/VACo Trust Fund for the purpose of investing OPEB contributions. VML/VACo issues audited financial statements which can be obtained by contacting the VML/VACo Finance Program, 919 E. Main Street Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

2. Contributions

As of June 30, 2019, the County had \$9,235,538 in plan fiduciary net position accumulated for payment of future benefits. The County made contributions and paid premiums to the trust totaling \$730,589 which was less than the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) of \$957,000. The County intends to fund at least the ADC amount in future fiscal years. Actual contributions to the plan are appropriated on an annual basis.

3. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a net OPEB liability of \$6,193,840, measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019. OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are allocated to funds based on their proportionate share of projected monthly benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$990,299. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's OPEB-Retiree Healthcare was reported from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Difference between expected and actual	\$ 178,530	\$ 124,058
experience	2,748,546	-
Change in assumptions	 631,684	 4,259,136
Total	\$ 3,558,760	\$ 4,383,194

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflow of Resources		
2020	\$	(20,133)	
2021		(20,133)	
2022		(20,135)	
2023		21,221	
2024		(23,413)	
Thereafter		(761,841)	
	\$	(824,434)	

The following represents net OPEB liability calculated using the stated discount rate and stated health care cost trend rates, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate or health care cost trend rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rates.

			Net 0	OPEB liability		
			Dis	count Rate		
	19	6 Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	19	% Increase
		6%		7%		8%
Net OPEB liability	\$	7,908,153	\$	6,193,840	\$	4,734,202
			Net 0	OPEB liability		
			Health (Care Cost Trend		
	19	6 Decrease	Curre	ent Cost Trend	1	% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	4 191 919	\$	6 193 840	\$	8 609 574

4. Actuarial Assumptions

Total OPEB liabilities in the OPEB Plan for the Primary Government - Line of Duty were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using census data and recent health care cost information for current retirees and active employees eligible for coverage under the plan. The projections are based on GAAP, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions based on GAAP.

<u>Actuarial Method and Significant Assumptions</u>: The total OPEB liability was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50% - 4.75%; based on LEO assumption
•	used in the June 30, 2018 VRS LODA valuation
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.40% pre-65 / -14.0% post-65 for 2019, then
	5.40% for both in 2020 and decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 3.94% by 2075
Pre-retirement mortality	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 mortality	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy
,	Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected
	with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1
	year with 1.0% increase compounded from
	ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years
Disabled	RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates Projected
	with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2
	years; Unisex using 100% male rates
	,

a) <u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at current contribution rates. Based on the current and historical commitment of the County to fully fund actuarially determined contribution amounts, the Plan's fiduciary net position combined with future contributions is sufficient to cover all projected future payments. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.00% and, when applied to the periods of projected benefit payments, it is not anticipated that the plan's assets will be exhausted; therefore, the expected municipal bond rate was not applied in determining the discount rate.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Total Equity		
Large Cap Equity	26.00%	7.20%
Small Cap Equity	10.00%	8.41%
International Equity	13.00%	8.14%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	9.39%
Private Equity	5.00%	10.40%
Long/Short Equity	6.00%	5.64%
Fixed Income		
Core Plus	14.00%	2.89%
Core Bonds	7.00%	2.62%
Liquid Absolute Return	4.00%	3.75%
Real Assets		
Real Estate	7.00%	6.79%
Commodities	<u>3.00%</u>	0.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>6.31%</u>

5. Changes to Net OPEB Liability

	 tal OPEB ₋iability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		 Net OPEB Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 11,623,601	\$	8,550,369	\$ 3,073,232	
Service cost	766,287		-	766,287	
Interest	852,476		-	852,476	
Change in assumptions Differences in expected and	689,110		-	689,110	
actual experience	1,928,493		-	1,928,493	
Net investment income	-		385,669	(385,669)	
Administrative expenses	-		(500)	500	
Employer contributions	-		730,589	(730,589)	
Benefit payments	 (430,589)		(430,589)	 	
Net changes	 3,805,777		685,169	 3,120,608	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 15,429,378	\$	9,235,538	\$ 6,193,840	

6. OPEB Liability

Additional note disclosure and related required supplementary information about the Plan's investment performance, total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability and contributions as required under GAAP, are as follows below and in the required supplementary information section. The amounts disclosed are not reflected in the financial statements of County.

- a) Rate of Return: As of June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on cash flows on the plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 4.67%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.
- b) Net OPEB Liability: The components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Net OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability	\$15,429,378
Plan fiduciary net position	(9,235,538)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,193,840
Fiduciary net position as a percent of total OPEB liability	59.86%

Chesterfield County, Virginia Postemployment Line of Duty Benefits Trust - County

Assets	
Cash, investments and receivable	\$ 9,535,538
Liabilities	
Due to broker	300,000
Fiduciary net position	
Restricted for other postemployment benefits	\$ 9,235,538
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 730,589
Investment earnings	393,178
Less investment expenses	(7,509)
Net investment income	385,669
Total additions, net	1,116,258
Deductions:	
Benefit payments	430,589
Administrative expenses	500
Total deductions	431,089
Increase in net position restricted for other postemployment benefits	685,169
Fiduciary net position - July 1, 2018	8,550,369
Fiduciary net position - June 30, 2019	\$ 9,235,538

C. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan - Retiree Medical - School Board Component Unit

1. Plan Description

The OPEB Trust is a single employer defined benefit plan that provides health and dental insurance during retirement for certain qualified retirees and their dependents. Benefit provisions are established by the County Board and may be amended at any time. The Board of Trustees, appointed by the County Board, administers the plan. The OPEB Trust is considered part of the County's reporting entity and is included in the County's financial statements as an OPEB Trust Fund. No separately audited financial statements are available. The County joined other Virginia localities by opting to participate in the VML/VACo Trust Fund for the purpose of investing OPEB contributions. VML/VACo issues audited financial statements which can be obtained by contacting the VML/VACo Finance Program, 919 E. Main Street Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

Employees with a combination of age and fulltime service greater than or equal to 60 years as of July 1, 2007, including at least 10 years of service, will be grandfathered. Non-grandfathered employees will receive health benefits at age 55 or disabled with at least 15 years of full-time Chesterfield County Public Schools service. Employees retiring between age 50 - 55 with at least 30 years of full-time Chesterfield County Public Schools service will be allowed to purchase retiree healthcare at the School Board's group rate with no School Board contribution from the time of retirement until age 55. At age 55, they will begin to receive the School Board contribution based on years of service. School Board contributions for pre-65 health and dental benefits at July 1, 2018, are:

Years of Service	Grandfathered	Non-grandfathered
0 to 9	-	-
10 to 14	100%*	-
15 to 19	100%*	\$208 per month
20 to 24	100%*	\$311 per month
25+	100%*	\$415 per month

^{*}as a percentage of the School Boards contribution, not the total premium

Non-grandfathered School Board contributions are subject to an annual 3% increase based on inflation but will never exceed the contribution for an active employee.

All retired and active employees who receive or are eligible for a pre-65 contribution and had 30 or more years of service (all as of January 1, 2009), will receive a School Board contribution toward their post-Medicare coverage at age 65 no greater than \$225 per month indexed at 3% per year plus \$40 contribution for prescription coverage. For all other employees, the School Board limits its contribution toward post-Medicare coverage based on years of service. The School Board will contribute \$2 per month for those receiving a VRS health credit or \$4 per month for those not receiving the VRS health credit for each year of service plus a static \$40 per month contribution for a Medicare Part D plan cost.

Employees hired or rehired after July 1, 2006, who retire at age 55 or older, with 15 or more years of full-time Chesterfield County Public Schools service, will be permitted to purchase retiree health benefits for themselves and their dependents at the School Board's group rate, but will receive no School Board contribution toward the cost. Employees eligible for the access benefit prior to age 65 are not eligible for the Medicare benefit at age 65, but retain dental.

2. Contributions

As of June 30, 2019, the School Board has \$18,360,839 in plan fiduciary net position accumulated for payment of future benefits. The School Board made contributions and paid premiums to the trust totaling \$16,769,337 which was greater than the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) of \$14,183,000. At a minimum, the School Board intends to fund the ADC amount in future fiscal years. Actual contributions to the plan are appropriated on an annual basis.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported a net OPEB liability of \$166,224,317, measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019. OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are allocated to funds based on their proportionate share of projected monthly benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$9,046,140. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's OPEB - Retiree Healthcare was reported from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Difference between expected and actual	\$ 358,258	\$ 235,217
experience	1,977,527	17,948,761
Change in assumptions	 4,366,327	16,158,937
Total	\$ 6,702,112	\$ 34,342,915

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources		
2020	\$	(4,671,134)	
2021		(4,671,134)	
2022		(4,671,136)	
2023		(4,592,731)	
2024		(4,682,294)	
Thereafter		(4,352,374)	
	\$	(27,640,803)	

The following represents net OPEB liability calculated using the stated discount rate and stated health care cost trend rates, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate or health care cost trend rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rates.

		Net OPEB liability		
		Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	6%	7%	8%	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 183,289,720	\$ 166,224,317	\$ 151,473,696	
		Net OPEB liability		
		Health Care Cost Trend		
	1% Decrease	Current Cost Trend	1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 153,505,507	\$ 166,224,317	\$ 180,933,771	

4. Actuarial Assumptions

Total OPEB liabilities in the OPEB Plan for Retiree Healthcare - School Board were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using census data and recent health care cost information for current retirees and active employees eligible for coverage under the plan. The projections are based on GAAP, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions based on GAAP.

<u>Actuarial Method and Significant Assumptions</u>: The total OPEB liability was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	. June 30, 2019
Investment rate of return	. 7.0%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	. 3.50% - 5.95%; based on Teachers assumption used in the June 30, 2018 VRS valuation
Healthcare cost trend rates	. 5.40% for 2019 decreasing to and ultimate rate of 3.94% by 2075
Pre-retirement mortality	. 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 mortality	. RP-2014 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 setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from 65 to 74 increasing to 2.0% from ages 75 to 90

a) <u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at current contribution rates. Based on the current and historical commitment of the School Board to fully fund actuarially determined contribution amounts, the Plan's fiduciary net position combined with future contributions is sufficient to cover all projected future payments. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.00% and, when applied to the periods of projected benefit payments, it is not anticipated that the plan's assets will be exhausted; therefore, the expected municipal bond rate was not applied in determining the discount rate.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Total Equity		
Large Cap Equity	26.00%	7.20%
Small Cap Equity	10.00%	8.41%
International Equity	13.00%	8.14%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	9.39%
Private Equity	5.00%	10.40%
Long/Short Equity	6.00%	5.64%
Fixed Income		
Core Plus	14.00%	2.89%
Core Bonds	7.00%	2.62%
Liquid Absolute Return	4.00%	3.75%
Real Assets		
Real Estate	7.00%	6.79%
Commodities	<u>3.00%</u>	0.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>6.31%</u>

5. Changes to Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 200,963,275	\$ 16,611,936	\$ 184,351,339
Service cost	1,298,283	-	1,298,283
Interest	13,615,717	-	13,615,717
Change in assumptions	4,990,088	-	4,990,088
Differences in expected and actual experience	(20,512,870)	-	(20,512,870)
Net investment income	-	749,403	(749,403)
Administrative expenses	-	(500)	500
Employer contributions	-	16,769,337	(16,769,337)
Benefit payments	(15,769,337)	(15,769,337)	
Net changes	(16,378,119)	1,748,903	(18,127,022)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 184,585,156	\$ 18,360,839	\$ 166,224,317

6. OPEB Liability

Additional note disclosure and related required supplementary information about the Plan's investment performance, total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability and contributions as required under GAAP, are as follows below and in the required supplementary information section. The amounts disclosed are not reflected in the financial statements of School Board.

- a) Rate of Return: As of June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on cash flows on the plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 4.67%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.
- b) Net OPEB Liability: The components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Net OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability	\$184,585,156
Plan fiduciary net position	(18,360,839)
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 166,224,317</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percent of total OPEB liability	9.95%

Chesterfield County, Virginia Postemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits Trust - Schools

Assets	
Cash, investments and receivable	\$ 19,360,839
Liabilities	
Due to broker	1,000,000
Fiduciary Net Position Restricted for other postemployment benefits	\$ 18,360,839
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 16,769,337
Investment earnings	763,957
Less investment expenses	(14,554)
Net investment income	749,403
Total additions, net	17,518,740
Deductions:	
Benefit payments	15,769,337
Administrative expenses	500
Total deductions	15,769,837
Increase in net position restricted for other postemployment benefits	1,748,903
Fiduciary net position - July 1, 2018	16,611,936
Fiduciary net position - June 30, 2019	\$ 18,360,839

D. Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program

1. Plan Description

The County and School Board component unit participate in the VRS GLI Program, a multiple employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan. Upon employment, all full-time, salaried and permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by GLI Program. Coverage ends for employees who leave their positions before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest. This plan is administered by VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth. Detail information about the GLI Program's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 CAFR. A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the VRS system's Chief Financial Officer at P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

a) Benefit - The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to the basic natural an accidental death benefits, the program provides benefits provided under specific circumstances that include accidental dismemberment, safety belt, repatriation and felonious assault benefits and an accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts provided are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on

January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute, increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 (pension plan) cost of living adjustment and is currently \$8,279.

b) Contribution - The total contribution rate for the GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This rate was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. Although not required, the County and School Board component unit elected to pay the employee component, which is separate from the contractually required employer contribution. Each participating employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was determined from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Program for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 by the County and School Board component unit are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
County	\$1,012,445	\$ 982,400
School Board - non-professional	110,532	89,708
School Board - professional	1,628,388	1,578,983

c) Liabilities - At June 30, 2019, the County, School Board component unit non-professional and Professional groups reported liabilities of \$15,087,000, \$1,371,000 and \$24,263,000, respectively, for their proportionate shares of the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB (GLI OPEB) liability. The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability was used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. The proportion for the County, School Board component unit non-professional and professional groups for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 were as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2017</u>
County	0.99337%	1.00018%
School Board - non-professional	0.09024%	0.08521%
School Board - professional	1.59756%	1.57670%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$74,000 and School Board component unit non-professional group recognized negative GLI OPEB expense of \$50,000. The School Board component unit professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$306,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the County, School Board component unit non-professional and professional groups reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

(i) County:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	738,000	\$	270,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		491,000
Change in assumptions		-		629,000
Changes in proportion		-		150,000
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,012,445		
Total	\$	1,750,445	\$	1,540,000

(ii) School Board - non-professional group:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	67,000	\$	24,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		45,000
Change in assumptions		-		57,000
Changes in proportion		71,000		322,000
Employer contributions subsequent				
to measurement date		110,532		
Total	\$	248,532	\$	448,000

(iii) School Board - professional group:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,186,000	\$	435,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		789,000
Change in assumptions		-		1,011,000
Changes in proportion		657,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,628,388		
Total	\$	3,471,388	\$	2,235,000

County, School Board component unit non-professional and Professional contributions of \$1,012,445, \$110,532 and \$1,628,388, respectively, made subsequent to the measurement date and recognized as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 County	_	chool Board n-Professional	School Board Professional
2020	\$ (254,000)	\$	(80,000)	\$ (222,000)
2021	(254,000)		(80,000)	(222,000)
2022	(254,000)		(80,000)	(222,000)
2023	(113,000)		(67,000)	4,000
2024	25,000		(13,000)	168,000
Thereafter	 48,000		10,000	 102,000
Total	\$ (802,000)	\$	(310,000)	\$ (392,000)

d) Actuarial assumptions - The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Salary increased, including inflation: Locality general purpose employees 3.50% - 5.35%
Locality general purpose employees 3.50% - 5.35%
Locality hazardous duty employees 3.50% - 4.75%
Teachers 3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return
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 the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7% 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% to simplify the preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

 Mortality rates - locality general employees (County and School Board - non-professional groups):

Pre-retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates
Post-retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90

Post-disablement	RP-2014 Disabled 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality rates (all)	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

2) Mortality rates - locality hazardous duty employees:

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 with 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward three years
Post-disablement	RP-2014 Disabled Life Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, unisex using 100% male

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

Mortality rates (all)	.Updated to a more current mortality table - RP 2014
	projected to 2020
Retirement rates	.Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal rates	.Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
	each age and service year
Disability rates	.Increased disability rates
Salary scale	.No change
Line of duty disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

3) Mortality rates - School Board - professional:

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% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90
Post-disablement	.RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% rates for males and females

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

Mortality rates (all)	.Updated to a more current mortality table - RP 2014
Retirement rates	projected to 2020 Lowered retirement rates at older ages and
	changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal rates	.Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
	each year age and service through 9 years of
	service
	.Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary scale	.No change

e) Net GLI OPEB Liabilities - The net GLI OPEB liability represents the GLI program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, the net GLI OPEB liability is as follows:

Total for the Cost-Sharing Employer Plans - GLI (all employers)	p Life Insurance PEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,113,508,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 1,594,773,000
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 1.518.735.000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	51.22%

The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the VRS system's actuary and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the VRS system's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is

disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GAAP in the VRS system's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

f) Long-term expected rate of return - The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target <u>Allocation</u>	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	<u>15.00%</u>	9.53%	1.43%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
*Expected arithmetic nominal rate			<u>7.30%</u>

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns to 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%.

g) Discounts - The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.0%. 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, 2018, the rate contributed by participating entities for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 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.

h) Sensitivity - The following presents the employers' proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6%) or 1% point higher (8%) than the current discount rate.

	Current		
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	1% Decrease (6%)	Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
County	\$ 19,716,000	\$ 15,087,000	\$ 11,328,000
School Board - non-professional	1,791,000	1,371,000	1,029,000
School Board - professional	31,709,000	24,263,000	18,218,000

i) Payables - At June 30, 2019, the County and School Board component unit owed the following amounts to the VRS GLI Program due to the timing of when contractually required contribution payments become due.

County	\$84,777
School Board - non-professional	10,248
School Board - professional	147,411

E. Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credits

1. Plan Description

Professional staff of the School Board component unit participate in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program, a multiple employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. The benefit vests with eligible employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. The benefit ends upon the retiree's death. This plan is administered by VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth. Detail information about the HIC Program's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 CAFR. A copy of the 2018 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 VRS system's Chief Financial Officer at P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

- a) Benefit Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to the VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the Virginia General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering spouses or dependents, and cannot exceed the actual amount of the premium paid. For teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For teachers and other professional employees who retire on disability, the monthly benefit is either \$4 per month multiplied by twice the amount of service credit or \$4 per month multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.
- b) Contribution Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the HIC Program were \$3,753,385 and \$3,729,872 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

c) Liabilities - At June 30, 2019, the School Board component unit reported a liability of \$47,605,000 for its proportionate share of the net HIC Program OPEB (HIC OPEB) liability. The net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the net HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board component unit's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the School Board component unit's proportion of the HIC Program was 3.75% compared to 3.68% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board component unit recognized HIC OPEB expense of \$4,058,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, a portion of the HIC OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the School Board component unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred of Rese	Inflows ources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	235,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments	-		36,000
Change in assumptions	-		415,000
Changes in proportion	1,101,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	 3,753,385		
Total	\$ 4,854,385	\$	686,000

\$3,753,385 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board component unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net HIC OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	School Boa Profession	
2020	\$ 53,	000
2021	53,	000
2022	53,	000
2023	74,	000
2024	67,	000
Thereafter	115,	000
	\$ 415,	000

d) Actuarial assumptions - The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

*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 the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7% 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% to simplify the preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates:

Pre-retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020
Post-retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back three years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90
Post-disablement	RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% rates for males and females

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

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

e) Net HIC OPEB Liabilities - The net HIC OPEB liability represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, the net HIC OPEB liability is as follows:

Total for the Cost-Sharing Employer Plans - HIC (all employers)	ployer Plans - HIC Teachers' He		
Total HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,381,313,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		111,639,000	
Employers' Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,269,674,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total HIC OPEB Liability		8.08%	

The total HIC OPEB liability is calculated by the VRS system's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the VRS system's financial statements. The net HIC OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GAAP in the VRS system's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

f) Long-term expected rate of return - The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	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	<u>15.00%</u>	9.53%	<u>1.43%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		4.80%
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
*Expected arithm	etic nominal return		<u>7.30%</u>

^{*}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%.

- g) Discounts The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 7.0%. 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, 2018, the rate contributed by participating entities for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's Program'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.
- h) Sensitivity The following presents the employers proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6%) or 1% point higher (8%) than the current discount rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6%)	Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)				
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 53,171,000	\$ 47,605,000	\$ 42,871,000				

 Payables - At June 30, 2019, the County and School Board component unit owed \$339,965 to the VRS HIC Program due to the timing of when contractually required contribution payments become due.

F. Summary of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources by OPEB Plan

		Pri	ma	ry Government			(Component Unit
		Governmental Business-type						
		Activities		Activities		Total	S	chool Board
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to OPEB								
Deferred investment experience:								
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust	\$	135,271	\$	5,876	\$	141,147	\$	123,041
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust - Line of Duty	•	54,472	•	-	•	54,472	•	-
Deferred OPEB difference between expected and actual:								
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust		-		-		-		1,977,527
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust - Line of Duty		2,748,546		-		2,748,546		-
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan - Teachers' Pool		-		-		-		1,186,000
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		684,274		53,726		738,000		67,000
Deferred change in assumptions:								
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust		-		_		-		4,366,327
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust - Line of Duty		631,684		-		631,684		-
Deferred change in proportionate share:								
VRS cost-sharing Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program		-		-		-		1,101,000
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan - Teachers' Pool		-		-		-		657,000
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		-		-		-		71,000
Deferred contributions:								
VRS cost-sharing Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program		-		-		-		3,753,385
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan - Teachers' Pool		-		-		-		1,628,388
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		938,739	_	73,706		1,012,445		110,532
Total deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	\$	5,192,986	\$	133,308	\$	5,326,294	\$	15,041,200

		Pri	marv	Government			(Component Unit	
	G	overnmental		siness-type					
		Activities		Activities	_	Total	S	chool Board	
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB									
Deferred investment experience:									
VRS cost-sharing Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,000	
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan - Teachers' Pool		-		-		-		789,000	
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		455,256		35,744		491,000		45,000	
Deferred OPEB difference between expected and actual:									
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust		4,228,185		382,620		4,610,805		17,948,761	
VRS cost-sharing Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program		-		-		-		235,000	
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan - Teachers' Pool		_		_		_		435,000	
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		250,344		19,656		270,000		24,000	
the cost sharing aloup inc mediance had		200,0		.0,000		2,0,000		2 .,000	
Deferred change in assumptions:									
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust		15,166,526		1,419,193		16,585,719		16,158,937	
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust - Line of Duty		4,259,136		-		4,259,136		-	
VRS cost-sharing Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program		-		-		-		415,000	
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan - Teachers' Pool		-		-		-		1,011,000	
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		583,209		45,791		629,000		57,000	
Deferred change in proportionate share:									
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		139,080		10,920		150,000	_	322,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$	25,081,736	\$	1,913,924	\$	26,995,660	\$	37,476,698	
						Name and a			
						Non-major			
Enterprise funds	-	Water		/astewater		Airport	_	Total	
Deferred Outlfows of Resources related OPEB									
Deferred investment experience:									
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust	\$	2,148	\$	3,580	\$	150	\$	5,878	
Deferred OPEB difference between expected and actual:									
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		22,509		30,185		1,033		53,727	
Deferred contributions:									
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		30,878		41,408		1,417		73,703	
soot onaming along the modification in the		55,576		71,100	_	1,117		. 0,700	
Total deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	\$	55,535	\$	75,173	\$	2,600	\$	133,308	

Enterprise funds		Water Wastev		Vastewater	Non-major ater Airport		Total	
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB								
Deferred investment experience: VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan	\$	14,975	\$	20,082	\$	687	\$	35,744
Deferred OPEB difference between expected and actual: Other Postemployment Benefit Trust VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		174,675 8,235		202,188 11,043		5,757 378		382,620 19,656
Deferred change in assumptions: Other Postemployment Benefit Trust VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		651,834 19,185		746,464 25,726		20,895 880		1,419,193 45,791
Deferred change in proportionate share: VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		4,575		6,135		210		10,920
Total deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$	873,479	\$	1,011,638	\$	28,807	\$	1,913,924

Internal Service funds	Ve Comr	Mar	Risk nagement	Total		
Deferred Outlfows of Resources related to OPEB						
Deferred investment experience:						
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust	\$	2,631	\$	297	\$	2,928
Deferred OPEB difference between expected and actual: VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		14,760		4,280		19,040
Deferred contributions: VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		20,249		5,872		26,121
Total deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	\$	37,640	\$	10,449	\$	48,089

Internal Service funds		nicle and nunications	Man	Risk agement	Total		
		idilications	IVIGI	agement		Total	
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB							
Deferred investment experience:							
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan	\$	9,820	\$	2,846	\$	12,666	
Deferred OPEB difference between expected and actual:							
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust		93,035		11,145		104,180	
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		5,400		1,566		6,966	
Deferred change in assumptions:							
Other Postemployment Benefit Trust		336,250		40,410		376,660	
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		12,580		3,648		16,228	
Deferred change in proportionate share:							
VRS cost-sharing Group Life Insurance Plan		3,000		869		3,869	
Total deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$	460,085	\$	60,484	\$	520,569	

14. Tax Abatements

A. General

Incentive Program for Rehabilitation of Commercial Properties - The County has adopted an ordinance granting a partial tax exemption for certain commercial or industrial structures that have been rehabilitated, renovated or replaced. This program is established under the authority provided by the Code of Virginia §58.1-3221. Upon approval, the partial exemption will be in effect for seven years. The amount of the exemption is based solely on the increase in assessed value and does not change over the seven-year period. Generally, to qualify, the commercial or industrial structures must be no less than 25 years of age, the increase in assessed value must be 15% or more and the taxpayer must apply for the exemption within 12 months after the filing date of the building permit application for the rehabilitation, renovation or replacement structure. Because real property taxes are not abated until after the improvements have been made, there are no provisions for recapturing abated taxes. In fiscal year 2019, tax abatements for the County's incentive program for rehabilitation of commercial properties totaled \$311,331. No other commitments are made by the County as part of these agreements.

B. Technology Zone Programs

The County has five technology zones, which are distinct geographical areas of the County, that provide a package of incentives designed to encourage business expansion and recruitment. This program is established under the authority provided by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> §58.1-3245.

Machinery and Tools – Any business which after January 1, 2006 either locates in a technology zone or undergoes a facility expansion or renovation which results in an increase of 15% or \$50,000, whichever is greater, in the assessed value of its machinery and tools over the value of its machinery and tools from the previous year can qualify for a 100% rebate of the increase in machinery and tools taxes for five consecutive years. The taxpayer must apply for and access the rebate within one year of start of operations in the technology zone, or within one year of a qualifying facility expansion or renovation in order to receive the rebate. In fiscal year 2019, tax abatements for the County's

Technology Zone Programs for Machinery and Tools taxes totaled \$148,958. No other commitments are made by the County as part of these agreements.

<u>Business License</u> – Any business required to obtain a license based on gross receipts or purchases and is located in or makes improvements to a building within a technology zone, on or after the date on which the technology zone was established, may be qualified to receive tax relief of the increase in gross receipts or purchases over the business' gross receipts or purchase during the base year. To qualify for the relief, the business must apply within one year of start of operations in the zone. The tax and fee relief period will begin in the tax year after the business qualifies for the relief and will last for four additional tax years, or for so long as the business remains within any technology zone, whichever period is shorter. In fiscal year 2019, tax abatements for the County's Technology Zone Programs for Business License fees totaled \$127,827. No other commitments are made by the County as part of these agreements.

C. Tourism and Public Entertainment and Recreation

Under the authority provided by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> §15.2-4905, the Board may approve, through local resolution, individual incentive packages to encourage growth that provides significant economic benefits to the County in terms of capital investment, sports tourism and/or public entertainment and recreation. Economic Development staff negotiate the terms of these agreements and the County agrees to rebate a portion of agreed upon taxes and, in exchange, the tax payer agrees to meet certain performance measures, which typically include a minimum capital investment and the creation of a minimum number of new, full-time jobs. Each performance agreement specifies the duration of the tax abatement period and other any terms or conditions that apply to the transaction. In 2019, the County entered into an agreement with a taxpayer to rebate amounts equivalent to real estate, occupancy and sales tax revenues received as a result of the taxpayer's real estate developments in the County. The rebate payment is subject to non-appropriation by the Board and requires the taxpayer to meet specific economic development milestones. No rebate payments were made during FY2019.

D. Tax Increment Financing

Under the authority of <u>Code of Virginia</u> §58.1-3245.2, the County adopted various tax increment financing agreements with community development authorities that were created by the County for the purpose of financing, planning, acquisition and construction of infrastructure improvements within each authority's designated development district. The authorities have pledged the tax increments to pay debt service on long-term debt issued to finance infrastructure improvements. Based on the individual agreements, the County has agreed to pay a range of 64% to 100% of incremental real estate taxes that exceed base amounts to each authority. For fiscal year 2019, the County paid \$1,620,786 in real property tax increments. The County also agreed to pay from 34% to 100% of its the local portion of sales tax revenue collected each calendar year from retail establishments within the districts to each authority. For fiscal year 2019, the County paid \$876,454 in sales tax revenues related to calendar years 2017 and 2018.

E. Land Trust

Under the authority of <u>Code of Virginia</u> §15.2-7501 the County designated Maggie Walker Community Land Trust to carry out the functions of a land bank entity for the purpose of assisting the county to address vacant, abandoned, and tax delinquent properties in the county. Under the authority of <u>Code of Virginia</u> §15.2-7509 when real property is conveyed by the land bank entity, fifty percent of the real property taxes collected on such property shall be remitted to the land bank entity. Such remittance of real property taxes collected shall commence with the first taxable year following the date of conveyance and continue for a period of ten years. The remittance shall not be renewed at the conclusion of the ten-year period. No property was conveyed by the Land Bank under these Code Sections in FY2019.

15. Joint Ventures

A. Appomattox River Water Authority

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights, participated in the creation of the Appomattox River Water Authority (Water Authority). The Water Authority was established under the provisions of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act. The Water Authority, whose five-member board is comprised of one representative from each participating entity, is responsible for providing a supply of filtered water to be purchased by the members of the Water Authority.

The Water Authority is responsible for improvements and expansion to meet the current and future demands of the participating jurisdictions. On August 28, 2002, a Memorandum of Understanding between the Water Authority, SunTrust Bank and the County was signed to describe the procedure to be followed in connection with the County's election to finance its share of the treatment plant expansion costs from available funds up to \$31,300,000 and to deposit those funds in the escrow fund as required by the agreement. As of June 30, 2007, all those funds including interest earnings were used for the expansion project. The Water Authority issued additional bonds in December 2002 of \$12,375,000 to cover the remaining cost of the project to be allocated to the other participating jurisdictions.

The County retains an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture due to the requirement to purchase water and the capacity rights, (note 1.D.6), received in connection with the expansion of the treatment plant. The County's purchases of water for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$7,709,377. Complete financial statements for the Water Authority can be obtained from the Water Authority's Office at 21300 Chesdin Road, South Chesterfield, Virginia 23803.

B. Capital Region Airport Commission

The County, together with the City of Richmond and the Counties of Henrico and Hanover, participates in an intergovernmental joint venture, the Capital Region Airport Commission (Commission). The Commission owns and operates the Richmond International Airport (Airport).

The Commission is comprised of a fourteen-member board of directors, with four members each being appointed by the City of Richmond, County of Henrico and County of Chesterfield governing bodies and two members being appointed by the County of Hanover governing body. The Commission generates revenues from service charges to users of the Airport facilities to recover the costs of maintaining, repairing and operating the Airport. Virginia law requires that the Commission submit an annual budget showing estimated revenues and estimated expenditures to the governing bodies of the localities for their approval. The Commission's budget submittal must identify any deficits and the proportion of the deficit to be borne by, or requested of each participating locality's governing body. Allocation of the Commission's deficit among the participating localities shall be proportionate to their respective populations. If a participating locality's governing body approves the Commission's operating and capital budgets with deficits, the locality shall appropriate to the Commission its share of the deficit. If during any fiscal year the Commission shall receive general fund revenues in excess of those estimated in its approved operating budget, the budgeted deficit shall be reduced and so shall the proportionate appropriation of the participating localities unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties. No contribution was made by the County in fiscal year 2019.

Complete financial statements for the Commission can be obtained from the Commission's Office at Richmond International Airport, 1 Richard E. Byrd Terminal Dr., Suite A, Richmond, VA 23250.

C. Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority

The Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority (the Convention Authority) is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia and was created by the City of Richmond and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover and Henrico for the purpose of expanding, owning and operating a regional convention center facility. The Convention Authority is governed by a five-member commission comprised of the chief administrative officer of each of the four incorporating political subdivisions and the President/CEO of the Retail Merchants Association of Greater Richmond.

Each participating jurisdiction is authorized to levy an 8% transient occupancy tax and has agreed in the Hotel Tax Payment Agreement to appropriate and to pay to the Convention Authority an amount equal to the total amount of transient occupancy tax collected. The County recorded an expenditure of \$5,746,917 for transient occupancy tax to the Convention Authority during the year ended June 30, 2019

Each participating jurisdiction intends that its respective tax payment will be sufficient to fund its allocated share of operating costs as defined in the Interlocal Agreement. The County received \$4,010,605 from the Convention Authority for tax payments made in excess of its allocated share of operating costs during the year ended June 30, 2019.

On May 19, 1998, the Convention Authority entered into a fiscal services agreement with the County. The agreement specifies that the County provide services to the Convention Authority to (1) direct and monitor the investment and disbursement of funds from future revenue bonds held by the trustee; (2) receive and manage revenues transferred on behalf of the Convention Authority to the Treasurer of Chesterfield County; (3) maintain accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and coordinate with outside independent auditors; (4) monitor and control the Convention Authority's budget; and (5) secure arbitrage reporting and financial advisory services. In accordance with the terms of the fiscal agent agreement, the Convention Authority made payments of \$124,000 to the County for the year ended June 30, 2019. The agreement is effective until the Convention Authority or the County gives written notice to the other of its desire to terminate the agreement.

Complete financial statements for the Convention Authority can be obtained from Chesterfield County, Accounting Department, 9901 Lori Road, Chesterfield, VA 23832.

D. Greater Richmond Transit Company

The Greater Richmond Transit Company (GRTC) is a public service corporation organized to provide mass transportation services to the Richmond metropolitan area. GRTC is owned jointly by the County and the City of Richmond, each owning a 50% share of the corporation. The County does not have an explicit or measurable claim to the resources of GRTC.

A Board of Directors comprised of six members, with three members each being appointed by the respective governing bodies, manages GRTC. The majority of the capital, operating and liability costs are paid by fare revenue, state and federal grants, and when necessary, route subsidies. Each locality participates in GRTC's cost only to the extent that the locality chooses to have GRTC operate routes within its jurisdiction. The County's ongoing financial responsibility in GRTC is due to this commitment. At June 30, 2019, there was one fixed GRTC route in the County and a \$118,616 contribution was made by the County in fiscal year 2019. Complete financial statements for GRTC can be obtained from GRTC at 301 East Belt Blvd., Richmond, VA, 23224.

E. Riverside Regional Jail Authority

The Riverside Regional Jail Authority (RRJA) was created by Chapter 726 of the 1990 Acts of the General Assembly and was formed on June 21, 1990. RRJA is comprised of the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg and the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Prince George and Surry. A fourteen-member board comprised of one appointed member and the sheriff from each participating jurisdiction governs RRJA. Each member must reside in and be appointed by the governing body of his political subdivision.

The regional jail is located in the County of Prince George adjacent to the Federal Correctional Institution and is used to hold prisoners primarily from each member jurisdiction. In accordance with the Jail Authority Service Agreement, each participating locality is required to commit a determined percentage of its inmates, paying per diem rates, to the jail. The County retains an ongoing financial responsibility for this joint venture due to this requirement of the agreement. The County's per diem payments for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$9,773,563. The County received a rebate of prior years' per diem payments in the amount of \$1,288,403. Complete financial statements for RRJA can be obtained from the Riverside Regional Jail Authority's office at 500 Folar Trail, North Prince George, VA 23860.

F. South Central Wastewater Authority

On July 2, 1996, the County, in conjunction with the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights participated in the creation of the South Central Wastewater Authority (Wastewater Authority), by concurrent resolutions in accordance with the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act. The purpose of the Wastewater Authority, whose five-member board is comprised of one representative from each participating jurisdiction, is to acquire, finance, construct, expand, improve, operate and maintain wastewater treatment and related facilities and for compliance with all requirements of applicable laws and regulations, except as otherwise provided in the service agreements.

The County paid \$4,786,709 on July 2, 1996, representing its share of acquired debt and an initial operations and maintenance deposit. The County will be responsible for its portion of operation and maintenance expenses on a monthly basis, based on the Service Agreement. The County's purchases of wastewater services for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$699,349. Complete financial statements for the Wastewater Authority can be obtained from the South Central Wastewater Authority's Office at 900 Magazine Road, Petersburg, VA 23803.

16. Related Organizations and Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Health Center Commission for the County of Chesterfield

The Health Center Commission for the County of Chesterfield (Health Center Commission) was created on January 13, 1993 by the County Board, pursuant to Chapter 37, Title 15.1 of the Code of Virginia, for the purpose of operating a long-term care facility and independent living campus (Lucy Corr Village). The seven members of the Health Center Commission are appointed by the Board; however there is no ability of the Board to direct the members of the Health Center Commission with respect to carrying out the Health Center Commission's fiscal and management functions and the Health Center Commission has no significant financial benefit or financial burden relationship with the County. The County provides support services to the Health Center Commission on a cost basis. For fiscal year 2019, the County received \$38,780 from the Health Center Commission for providing support services.

B. Central Virginia Waste Management Authority

The Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (Waste Authority) was established under the provision of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act. The Waste Authority's board is comprised of representatives from the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George, the Cities of Colonial Heights, Petersburg, Hopewell and Richmond and the Town of Ashland. The twenty-member board is comprised of no less than one and up to no more than three members from each of the participating jurisdictions, determined on a population basis. The County has three representatives serving. The Waste Authority is responsible for creating and implementing recycling and solid waste management programs for its local member jurisdictions in order to meet waste reduction mandates set by the Virginia General Assembly. Except for contribution requirements and direct payments for special projects, no participant has any ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the Waste Authority. The County's contribution and direct payments for special projects for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$3,845,647.

C. Greater Richmond Partnership

The Greater Richmond Partnership is comprised of members from the City of Richmond and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico. Together in partnership with the business leadership of the area, the Greater Richmond Partnership's purpose is to further economic development of the metropolitan area. The County has one representative serving on the Greater Richmond Partnership's eight-member Board of Directors and contributed \$385,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

D. Petersburg Area Regional Tourism Corporation

The Petersburg Area Regional Tourism Corporation (PART) is comprised of sixteen members from the Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Prince George, the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg. The major function of the PART is to develop a regional tourism marketing initiative that will result in increased tourism visitation and spending. In addition, the PART will assist member localities in strategic product development planning. The County has two representatives serving on the PART, and paid a contribution of \$100,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

E. Richmond Region Tourism

Richmond Region Tourism (RRT), formerly the Richmond Metropolitan Convention and Visitors Bureau, serves the City of Richmond, the Town of Ashland and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent and Powhatan by promoting conventions, tourism and development in the Metropolitan Richmond area in order to increase revenues, provide increased employment and improve the economic health of all jurisdictions involved. The RRT has twenty-five members and the County has two representatives serving on RRT's Board of Directors and contributed \$1,150,700 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

F. Richmond Regional Planning District Commission

The Richmond Regional Planning District Commission (RRPDC) is comprised of thirty-three members from the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, the City of Richmond and the Town of Ashland. The major objectives of the RRPDC are to promote regional cooperation; coordinate the activities and policies of member local governments; resolve service delivery problems involving more than one government within the region and provide planning assistance to local governments. In accordance with its Charter, the RRPDC promotes the orderly physical, social and economic development of the region through planning and encouraging local governments to plan for the future. The County has seven representatives serving on the RRPDC and paid total dues of \$217,520 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

G. Virginia's Gateway Region Board

Virginia's Gateway Region Board (VGRB) serves the Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Prince George, Surry and Sussex, as well as the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg in their efforts to provide balanced industrialization to commission members. The County has two representatives serving on VGRB's twenty-five member board and contributed \$81,920 to VGRB for the year ended June 30, 2019.

H. Lower Magnolia Green Community Development Authority

Lower Magnolia Green Community Development Authority (LMGCDA) was established by an ordinance adopted by the County's Board of Supervisors on August 22, 2007 at the request of the owner of the property at that time, and pursuant to the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act, Chapter 51, Section 15.2-5152 of the Code of Virginia. The sole purpose of the LMGCDA is to finance, construct and maintain certain public improvements within the Lower Magnolia Green Special Assessment District (LMGSAD). The operating revenue of LMGCDA is primarily from Special Assessments collected by the County on behalf of LMGCDA against the taxable real property in the LMGSAD. The County agreed to manage the construction of road improvements to be paid for by LMGCDA. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$25,000,000. In fiscal year 2019 the County received reimbursements for expenditures relating to the LMGCDA road widening project in the amount of \$8,845,753 with an additional \$4,114,472 reported as a receivable at June 30, 2019.

17. Subsequent Events

On July 23, 2019, the County issued \$69,925,000 of General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series A of 2019. The Bonds are due January 1 in each of the years 2020 through 2039. Interest on these bonds is due semi-annually in January and June with rates ranging from 3.5%-5.0% beginning January 2020.

On August 8, 2019, the County financed certain public facilities projects through the issuance of EDA public facility revenue bonds in an amount of \$45,705,000. The Bonds are due April 1 in each of the years 2020 through 2039. Interest on these bonds is due semi-annually in April and October with rates ranging from 3.0%-5.0%% beginning April 2020.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEME	ENTARY	INFORMA	ATION

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Primary Government (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor)

See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor Virginia Retirement System - Local Plan

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*

Total pension liability	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2018
Service cost	\$ 22,359,979	\$ 22,190,584	\$ 22,272,468	\$ 23,239,284	\$ 23,782,639
Interest	60,537,206	63,626,498	65,494,255	67,908,912	70,546,359
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	2,022,586	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(17,191,373)	(8,183,531)	(6,527,022)	(3,619,063)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(37,609,453)	(39,919,429)	(43,967,501)	(46,208,684)	(51,723,215)
Net change in total pension liability	45,287,732	28,706,280	35,615,691	40,435,076	38,986,720
Plan total pension liability - beginning	883,621,959	928,909,691	957,615,971	993,231,662	1,033,666,738
Plan total pension liability - ending	\$ 928,909,691	\$ 957,615,971	\$ 993,231,662	\$ 1,033,666,738	\$ 1,072,653,458
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 26,084,703	\$ 26,685,876	\$ 27,306,288	\$ 23,642,700	\$ 24,044,622
Contributions - employee	8,820,383	8,787,349	9,096,346	9,245,876	9,212,218
Net investment income	103,473,934	34,502,076	13,653,023	95,910,844	64,159,374
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(37,609,453)	(39,919,429)	(43,967,501)	(46,208,684)	(51,723,215)
Administrative expense	(554,506)	(469,584)	(484,906)	(555,458)	(558,774)
Other changes	5,455	(7,320)	(5,789)	(85,337)	(56,997)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	100,220,516	29,578,968	5,597,461	81,949,941	45,077,228
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	655,888,263	756,108,779	785,687,747	791,285,208	873,235,149
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 756,108,779	\$ 785,687,747	\$ 791,285,208	\$ 873,235,149	\$ 918,312,377
Plan net pension liability - ending	\$ 172,800,912	\$ 171,928,224	\$ 201,946,454	\$ 160,431,589	\$ 154,341,081
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.40%	82.05%	79.67%	84.48%	85.61%
Covered payroll	\$ 173,942,815	\$ 175,451,036	\$ 181,566,910	\$ 184,361,751	\$ 187,590,142
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	99.34%	97.99%	111.22%	87.02%	82.28%

Notes to Schedule:

There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

^{*} Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 was the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) School Board Component Unit (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Virginia Retirement System - Local Plan

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*

Total pension liability		2014		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	2,949,849	\$	2,915,998	\$	2,651,127	\$	2,018,689	\$	1,479,580
Interest		7,295,839		7,583,876		7,846,485		7,895,142		7,789,094
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		406,101		(1,687,860)		(2,853,536)		(2,665,360)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		(400,345)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(5,762,476)	_	(6,499,271)		(7,809,560)		(8,419,736)	_	(7,930,103)
Net change in total pension liability		4,483,212		4,406,704		1,000,192		(1,759,786)		(1,326,789)
Plan total pension liability - beginning		107,107,506	_	111,590,718	_	115,997,422	_	116,997,614		115,237,828
Plan total pension liability - ending	\$	111,590,718	\$	115,997,422	\$	116,997,614	\$	115,237,828	\$	113,911,039
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	3,168,042	\$	2,839,204	\$	2,166,394	\$	1,485,751	\$	1,585,825
Contributions - employee		1,388,336		1,317,080		994,249		772,643		815,103
Net investment income		12,967,640		4,266,413		1,577,265		10,957,663		7,077,891
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(5,762,476)		(6,499,271)		(7,809,560)		(8,419,736)		(7,930,103)
Administrative expense		(70,338)		(59,811)		(61,331)		(67,765)		(64,350)
Other changes	_	683	_	(897)	_	(685)	_	(9,587)	_	(6,181)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position		11,691,887		1,862,718		(3,133,668)		4,718,969		1,478,185
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		82,963,489	_	94,655,376	_	96,518,094	_	93,384,426		98,103,395
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	94,655,376	\$	96,518,094	\$	93,384,426	\$	98,103,395	\$	99,581,580
Plan net pension liability - ending	\$	16,935,342	\$	19,479,328	\$	23,613,188	\$	17,134,433	\$	14,329,459
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.82%		83.21%		79.82%		85.13%		87.42%
Covered payroll	\$	27,158,776	\$	25,240,789	\$	19,762,536	\$	16,006,363	\$	17,089,386
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		62.36%		77.17%		119.48%		107.05%		83.85%

Notes to Schedule:

There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

^{*} Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 was the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) School Board Component Unit (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor)

(See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Virginia Retirement System - Teachers' Pool

Schedule of School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*

	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Employer's proportion of the Net Pension Liability	3.65792%	3.68087%	3.64488%	3.68164%	3.75075%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 442,048,000 \$	463,287,000 \$	510,798,000 \$	452,768,000 \$	441,087,000
Employer's covered payroll	267,338,117	273,364,177	277,791,240	290,256,816	303,034,105
Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a					
percentage of its covered payroll	165.35%	169.48%	183.88%	155.99%	145.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.88%	70.68%	68.28%	72.92%	74.81%

Notes to Schedule:

Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

^{*} Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Primary Government & School Board Component Unit (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Schedule of Employer VRS Contributions

Date	ontractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution				Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
			Primary Gov	/ernmen	*					
2015	\$ 26,685,876	\$	26,685,876	\$	-	\$	175,451,036	15.21%		
2016	27,306,288		27,306,288		-		181,566,910	15.04		
2017	23,642,700		23,642,700		-		184,361,751	12.82		
2018	24,043,420		24,043,420		-		187,590,142	12.82		
2019	25,564,318		25,564,318		-		193,901,711	13.18		
	 Scho	ol Boa	ard Component	Unit - No	n-profess	ional*				
2015	\$ 2,839,204	\$	2,839,204	\$	-	\$	25,240,789	11.25%		
2016	2,166,394		2,166,394		-		19,762,536	10.96		
2017	1,485,751		1,485,751		-		16,006,363	9.28		
2018	1.585.511		1,585,511				47.000.000			
2010	1,505,511		1,365,511		-		17,089,386	9.28		
2019	2,475,338		2,475,338		-		17,089,386 21,199,606	9.28 11.68		
	 2,475,338	oard (, ,	: - Profes	- - sional (Te	eache	21,199,606			
	\$ 2,475,338	oard (2,475,338	<u>- Profes</u> \$	- - sional (Te	eache	21,199,606			
2019	\$ 2,475,338 School B		2,475,338 Component Unit		- - sional (Te - -		21,199,606 's)*	11.68		
2019	\$ 2,475,338 School B 39,521,472		2,475,338 Component Unit 39,521,472		- - sional (Te - - -		21,199,606 *** 273,364,177	11.68 14.46%		
2019 2015 2016	\$ 2,475,338 School B 39,521,472 38,757,881		2,475,338 Component Unit 39,521,472 38,757,881		- - sional (Te - - -		21,199,606 21,199,606 273,364,177 277,791,240	11.68 14.46% 13.95		

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

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Primary Government & School Board Component Unit (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Virginia Retirement System Notes to VRS Required Supplemental Information

Change in benefit terms -

Primary Government and School Board Component Unit Non-professional:

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

Changes of assumptions -

Primary Government and School Board Component Unit Non-professional:

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Updated to a more recent mortality table
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed 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
- Increased line of duty disability rate from 14% to 20%

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

- Updated to a more recent mortality table
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Increased disability rates
- Increased line of duty disability rate from 60% to 70%

VRS Teachers Pool:

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

- Updated to a more recent mortality table
- 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
- Adjusted disability rates to better match experience

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Primary Government and School Board Component Unit - Non-professional:

Non-HazardousHazardous DutyActuarial cost methodEntry age normalEntry age normalAmortization methodLevel percent closedLevel percent closedRemaining amortization period16-25 years16-25 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market 5-year smoothed market

Inflation rate 2.5% 2.5%

Projected salary increases 3.50% - 5.35 % per annum, 3.50% - 4.75 % per annum, compounded annually compounded annually

Investment rate of return 7.0% per annum, compounded 7.0% per annum, compounded annually annually

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Primary Government (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Supplemental Retirement Plan

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*

Total pension liability		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>
Service cost	\$	436,406	\$	403,634	\$	389,168	\$	341,753	\$	276,487	\$	278,100
Interest		2,175,203		2,230,938		2,246,553		2,356,749		2,328,557		2,390,185
Difference between expected and actual experience		(326,029)		(771,910)		314,521		(1,267,047)		272,174		690,599
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,380,465)		(1,467,615)		(1,574,809)	_	(1,753,487)	_	(1,846,337)	_	(2,015,074)
Net change in total pension liability		905,115		395,047		1,375,433		(322,032)		1,030,881		1,343,810
Plan total pension liability - beginning	_	34,117,066	_	35,022,181	_	35,417,228	_	36,792,661	_	36,470,629		37,501,510
Plan total pension liability - ending	\$	35,022,181	\$	35,417,228	\$	36,792,661	\$	36,470,629	\$	37,501,510	\$	38,845,320
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,200,000	\$	1,779,372	\$	1,614,144	\$	1,210,600	\$	734,151
Net investment income (loss)		3,988,515		836,727		(68,103)		3,212,058		2,482,713		2,287,966
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,292,402)		(1,467,615)		(1,574,809)		(1,753,487)		(1,846,337)		(2,015,074)
Administrative expense		(88,063)		(76,370)		(77,676)	_	(78,142)	_	(92,337)	_	(81,499)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position		5,008,050		1,492,742		58,784		2,994,573		1,754,639		925,544
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		26,134,199		31,142,249		32,634,991		32,693,775		35,688,348		37,442,987
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	31,142,249	\$	32,634,991	\$	32,693,775	\$	35,688,348	\$	37,442,987	\$	38,368,531
Plan net pension liability - ending	\$	3,879,932	\$	2,782,237	\$	4,098,886	\$	782,281	\$	58,523	\$	476,789
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.92%		92.14%		88.86%		97.86%		99.84%		98.77%
Covered payroll	\$	152,639,449	\$	146,058,394	\$	137,953,101	\$	127,044,622	\$	126,065,622	\$	122,908,897
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.54%		1.90%		2.97%		0.62%		0.05%		0.39%

Notes to Schedule:

There were no benefit changes or changes to actuarial assumptions or methods for the 2014-2016 Plan year. In 2017, the inflation rate was changed to 2%.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return	16.08%	3.37%	0.30%	11.34%	6.94%	6.39%

^{*} Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 was the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) School Board Component Unit (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor)

See Accompanying Report of the Independent Audi Supplemental Retirement Program

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*

		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	1,938,164	\$	1,668,165	\$	1,915,218	\$	2,888,145	\$	1,000,515	\$	926,887
Interest		6,885,837		5,057,421		4,964,736		5,476,927		6,582,063		5,110,745
Change in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		(7,428,337)		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(5,862,476)		-		8,053,289		3,425,955		(5,915,675)		3,648,076
Changes of assumptions		3,954,534		(2,088,417)		10,225,013		(11,095,641)		(2,062,950)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(12,252,008)	_	(12,268,111)		(11,252,201)	_	(12,270,541)	_	(14,402,588)	_	(15,072,710)
Net change in total pension liability	_	(5,335,949)	_	(7,630,942)		13,906,055		(11,575,155)	_	(22,226,972)	_	(5,387,002)
Program total pension liability - beginning	_	91,811,165	_	86,475,216		105,132,384		119,038,439	_	107,463,284	_	85,236,312
Program total pension liability - ending	\$	86,475,216	\$	78,844,274	\$	119,038,439	\$	107,463,284	\$	85,236,312	\$	79,849,310
Program fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	9,386,241	\$	11,161,699	\$	10,305,625	\$	14,840,273	\$	16,270,315	\$	15,947,949
Net investment income		3,277,353		522,611		72,592		1,954,218		1,965,443		2,580,666
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(12,252,008)		(12,268,111)		(11,252,201)		(12,270,641)		(14,402,588)		(15,072,710)
Other		-		-		-		-		2,187		
Administrative expense		(63,582)	_	(84,314)		(73,670)	_	(85,363)	_	(109,809)	_	(140,253)
Net change in Program fiduciary net position		348,004		(668,115)		(947,654)		4,438,487		3,725,548		3,315,652
Program fiduciary net position - beginning	_	21,108,004	_	21,456,008	_	20,787,893	_	19,840,239	_	24,278,726	_	28,004,274
Program fiduciary net position - ending	\$	21,456,008	\$	20,787,893	\$	19,840,239	\$	24,278,726	\$	28,004,274	\$	31,319,926
Program net pension liability - ending	\$	65,019,208	\$	58,056,381	\$	99,198,200	\$	83,184,558	\$	57,232,038	\$	48,529,384
Program fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		24.81%		26.37%		16.67%		22.59%		32.85%		39.22%
Covered payroll	\$ 2	258,789,820	\$	267,847,464	\$	205,589,540	\$	212,785,174	\$	188,769,652	\$	176,753,714
Program net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		25.12%		21.68%		48.25%		39.09%		30.32%		27.46%

Notes to Schedule:

Beginning balance for FY2016 was adjusted to correct for the application of retirement eligibility criteria consistent with the Program.

Changes in assumptions: Projected salary increases were changed from 3.5% to 3.0% effective June 30, 2016.

The increase in assumed contribution as a percentage of the recommended contribution is based on the actual experience over the last five years. Eligibility criteria and benefits were amended July 1, 2018.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019
Discount rate used to estimate total pension liability	6.16%	6.60%	4.73%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Annual money-weighted rate of return	15.75%	2.36%	0.33%	9.63%	6.30%	6.45%

^{*} Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 was the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Primary Government & School Board Component Unit (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Schedule of Employer SRP Contributions

Date	Contribution Contribution (Excess) Covered						Employer's overed Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
	Primary Government*								
2014	\$	1,850,332	\$	2,400,000	\$	(549,668)	\$	152,639,449	1.57%
2015		1,703,209		2,200,000		(496,791)		146,058,394	1.51
2016		1,579,372		1,779,372		(200,000)		137,953,101	1.29
2017		1,614,144		1,614,144		-		127,044,622	1.27
2018		736,003		1,210,600		(474,597)		126,065,622	0.96
2019		734,151		734,151		-		122,908,697	0.60

Notes to Schedule:

School Board Component Unit*										
2014	\$	14,424,056	\$	9,386,241	\$	5,037,815	\$	258,789,820		3.63%
2015		13,306,271		11,161,699		2,144,572		267,847,464		4.17
2016		13,352,847		10,305,625		3,047,222		205,589,540		5.01
2017		12,367,273		14,840,273		(2,473,000)		212,785,174		6.97
2018		9,965,431		16,270,315		(6,304,884)		188,769,652		8.62
2019		9,028,451		15,947,949		(6,919,498)		176,753,714		9.02

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

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Primary Government & School Board Component Unit (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Notes to Supplemental Retirement Plan

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

	<u>Prima</u>	ary Governi	ment:		School Board Component Unit:							
Actuarial cost method	Entry	age normal			Entry ag	e normal						
Amortization method	Level	dollar			Level do	llar						
Amortization period	20 yea	ars			12 years closed							
Asset valuation method		ted Market V 5 years with a 20%			Fair Market Value							
Inflation rate	3% (2	014-2016); 2	2% (20 ⁻	17-2019)	No inflat	ion rate as	ssumed					
Projected salary increases	3.5%	per year			,	014-2016) 5 (2018-20	; 3.0% (201)19)	7);				
Investment rate of return	6.5%	net of invest	ment e	xpenses	7.5% (20	8-2019)						
Retirement age		than 30 of service		e than 30 rs of service	Reduced retirement		Unreduce retiremer					
	<u>Age</u>		<u>Age</u>		<u>Age</u>		<u>Age</u>					
	50	3%	50	10%	50-54	2%	50-54	10%				
	55	5%	55	10%	55-59	10%	55-59	30%				
	59	5%	59	10%	60-64	10%	60-64	20%				
	61	10%	61	20%	65-69	20%	65-69	20%				
	62	15%	62	30%								
	65	80%	65	35%-45%								
	67 7	70%-100%	67	30%								
	70	100%	70	100%								
Post-retirement Mortality	for ma	Group Annui ales and fema with no proje	ales, se	etback one	Based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for males and females projected to 2020 with Scale AA							

Other information:

The Plan was closed to all Primary Government employees hired or rehired with an effective date on or after July 1, 2012. The Program was closed to all School Board Component Unit employees hired or rehired with an effective date on or after July 1, 2013.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Primary Government

(See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Retiree Healthcare

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios*

Total OPEB liability	2017		2018		2019
Service cost	\$ 927,910	\$	890,903	\$	861,270
Interest	8,038,741		8,564,885		7,081,545
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		(2,083,231)		(3,376,015)
Changes of assumptions	-		(13,070,740)		(7,295,365)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (8,620,676)	_	(8,738,195)		(7,786,765)
Net change in total OPEB liability	345,975		(14,436,378)		(10,515,330)
Plan total OPEB liability - beginning	 118,221,591	_	118,567,566		104,131,188
Plan total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 118,567,566	\$	104,131,188	\$	93,615,858
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 9,120,677	\$	9,368,195	\$	8,186,765
Net investment income	2,954,980		2,519,903		1,341,593
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,620,677)		(8,738,195)		(7,786,765)
Administrative expense	 (500)	_	(500)		(500)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	3,454,480		3,149,403		1,741,093
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 23,142,627	_	26,597,107	_	29,746,510
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 26,597,107	\$	29,746,510	\$	31,487,603
Plan net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 91,970,459	\$	74,384,678	\$	62,128,255
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	22.43%		28.57%		33.63%
Covered payroll	\$ 181,884,658	\$	188,928,493		193,640,564
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	50.57%		39.37%		32.08%

Notes to Schedule:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return	13.04%	9.52%	4.67%

^{*} Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 was the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Primary Government

(See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Line of Duty

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios*

Total OPEB liability	2017	2018	2019
Service cost	\$ 601,750	\$ 792,650	\$ 766,287
Interest	945,421	975,937	852,476
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	1,125,285	1,928,493
Changes of assumptions	-	(4,886,754)	689,110
Benefit payments	 (368,000)	 (650,950)	(430,589)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,179,171	(2,643,832)	3,805,777
Plan total OPEB liability - beginning	 13,088,262	 14,267,433	11,623,601
Plan total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 14,267,433	\$ 11,623,601	\$ 15,429,378
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 959,000	\$ 1,080,950	\$ 730,589
Net investment income	773,132	702,889	385,669
Benefit payments	(368,000)	(650,950)	(430,589)
Administrative expense	 (500)	 (500)	(500)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	1,363,632	1,132,389	685,169
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 6,054,348	 7,417,980	8,550,369
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 7,417,980	\$ 8,550,369	\$ 9,235,538
Plan net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 6,849,453	\$ 3,073,232	\$ 6,193,840
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	51.99%	73.56%	59.86%
Covered payroll	\$ 65,181,494	\$ 67,756,971	\$ 67,615,562
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.51%	4.54%	9.16%

Notes to Schedule:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return	13.04%	9.52%	4.67%

^{*} Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 was the first year of this presentation, no other data is available.

Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) School Board Component Unit

(See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Retiree Healthcare

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios*

Total OPEB liability	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Service cost	\$ 1,806,182	\$ 1,342,954	\$ 1,298,283
Interest	14,953,724	14,878,280	13,615,717
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	2,742,227	(20,512,870)
Changes of assumptions	-	(22,407,529)	4,990,088
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(15,784,000)	(16,279,013)	(15,769,337)
Net change in total OPEB liability	975,906	(19,723,081)	(16,378,119)
Plan total OPEB liability - beginning	219,710,450	220,686,356	200,963,275
Plan total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 220,686,356	\$ 200,963,275	\$ 184,585,156
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 17,652,329	\$ 17,279,013	\$ 16,769,337
Net investment income	1,403,555	1,351,473	749,403
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(15,784,000)	(16,279,013)	(15,769,337)
Administrative expense	(500)	(500)	(500)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	3,271,384	2,350,973	1,748,903
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,989,579	14,260,963	16,611,936
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 14,260,963	\$ 16,611,936	\$ 18,360,839
Plan net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 206,425,393	\$ 184,351,339	\$ 166,224,317
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.46%	8.27%	9.95%
Covered payroll	\$ 319,003,486	\$ 323,355,357	335,848,117
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	64.71%	57.01%	49.49%

Notes to Schedule:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return	13.04%	9.52%	4.67%

^{*} Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 was the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Primary Government & School Board Component Unit (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions - Retiree Healthcare and Line of Duty

Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution	ľ	ntributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Co	Employer's overed Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
		Prima	ry Government -	Retire	e Healthcare*			
2017	\$ 8,409,418	\$	9,120,677	\$	(711,259)	\$	181,884,658	5.01%
2018	8,534,872		9,368,195		(833,323)		188,928,493	4.96
2019	7,299,000		8,186,765		(887,765)		193,640,564	4.23
	 Sch	nool Bo	ard Component l	Jnit - F	Retiree Healthca	re*		
2017	\$ 15,478,605	\$	17,652,329	\$	(2,173,724)	\$	319,003,486	5.53%
2018	15,895,413		17,279,013		(1,383,600)		323,355,357	5.34
2019	14,183,000		16,769,337		(2,586,337)		335,848,117	4.99
		Pı	rimary Governme	ent - Li	ne of Duty*			
2017	\$ 999,464	\$	959,000	\$	40,464	\$	65,181,494	1.47%
2017 2018	\$ 999,464 1,011,363	\$	959,000 1,080,950	\$	40,464 (69,587)	\$	65,181,494 67,756,971	1.47% 1.60

Notes to Schedule

There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Asset valuation method	Market value
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.80-4.14% (2017); 5.50-3.84% (2018);
	5.40-3.94% (2019)
Projected long-term salary increases	3.50-4.75% Primary Government
	3.50-5.95% School Board Component Unit
Investment rate of return	7.0% per annum, compounded annually
Remaining amortization period:	
Primary Government-Retiree Healthcare	15 years
School Board Component Unit-Retiree Healthcare	20 years
Primary Government-Line of Duty	30 years

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

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Virginia Retirement System - Group Life Insurance Program

Schedule of Employers' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability*

Primary Government

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	1.00018%	0.99337%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 15,052,000	\$ 15,087,000
Employer's covered payroll	184,488,316	188,887,754
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a		
percentage of its covered payroll	8.16%	7.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	48.86%	51.22%

Notes to Schedule:

Per GAAP, net OPEB liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

Component Unit - School Board - Non-professional Plan

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.08521%	0.09024%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 1,282,000 \$	1,371,000
Employer's covered payroll	15,718,215	17,158,846
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a		
percentage of its covered payroll	8.16%	7.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	48.86%	51.22%

Notes to Schedule:

Per GAAP, net OPEB liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

Component Unit - School Board - Professional Plan

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	1.57670%	1.59756%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 23,727,000 \$	24,263,000
Employer's covered payroll	290,828,580	303,772,620
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a		
percentage of its covered payroll	8.16%	7.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	48.86%	51.22%

Notes to Schedule:

Per GAAP, net OPEB liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

^{*} Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Primary Government & School Board Component Unit (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Schedule of Employer OPEB-VRS Group Life Insurance Contributions

Date	F	ntractually Required ontribution	R Co I	ntributions in Relation to ontractually Required ontribution	Defic	ibution ciency cess)		Employer's overed Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
				Primary Gov	ernment/	*			
2017	\$	941,000	\$	941,000	\$	-	\$	184,488,316	0.51%
2018		982,400		982,400		-		188,887,754	0.52
2019		1,012,445		1,012,445		-		194,504,842	0.52
				rd Component		n-profess			
	\$	Scho 79,000	ol Boa	rd Component 79,000	<u>Unit - No</u> \$	n-profess -	ional* \$	15,718,215	0.50%
2017 2018	\$			•		n-profess - -			0.50% 0.52
	\$	79,000		79,000		n-profess - - -		15,718,215	
2018	\$	79,000 89,708 110,532	\$	79,000 89,708	\$	- -	\$	15,718,215 17,158,846 21,219,445	0.52
2018	\$	79,000 89,708 110,532	\$	79,000 89,708 110,532	\$	- -	\$	15,718,215 17,158,846 21,219,445	0.52
2018 2019		79,000 89,708 110,532 School B	\$ Soard C	79,000 89,708 110,532 Component Unit	\$ t - Profes	- -	\$ eache	15,718,215 17,158,846 21,219,445	0.52 0.52

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

County of Chesterfield, Virginia
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Primary Government & School Board Component Unit
(See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor)
Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program
Notes to VRS Required Supplemental Information

Change in benefit terms -

Primary Government and School Board Component Unit:

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

Changes of assumptions -

Primary Government and School Board Component Unit Non-professional:

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Updated to a more recent mortality table
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered disability rates
- Increased line of duty disability rate from 14% to 20%

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

- Updated to a more recent mortality table
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages
- Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Increased disability rates
- Increased line of duty disability rate from 60% to 70%

VRS Teachers Pool:

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

- Updated to a more recent mortality table
- 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
- Adjusted disability rates to better match experience

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Component Unit - School Board

(See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Virginia Retirement System - Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan

Schedule of School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability*

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Employer's proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability	3.68064%	3.74939%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 46,693,000	\$ 47,605,000
Employer's covered payroll	290,476,817	303,227,835
Employer's proportionate share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a		
percentage of its covered payroll	16.07%	15.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	7.04%	8.08%

Notes to Schedule:

Per GAAP, Net HIC OPEB liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

^{*}Since 2017 is the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) School Board Component Unit

(See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Schedule of Employer VRS Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan Contributions

Date	Contractually Required Contribution		R Co	tributions in lelation to ontractually Required ontribution	ation to ractually Contribution quired Deficiency		Employer's overed Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
			s	chool Board Co	mponent	Unit			
2017	\$	3,224,293	\$	3,224,293	\$	-	\$ 290,476,817	1.11%	
2018		3,729,872		3,729,872		-	303,227,835	1.23	
2019		3,753,385		3,753,385		-	312,796,215	1.20	

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

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) School Board Component Unit (See Accompanying Report of the Independent Auditor) Virginia Retirement System - Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan Notes to VRS Required Supplemental Information

Change in benefit terms -

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

Changes of assumptions -

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

<u>Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:</u>

- Updated to a more recent mortality table
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service
- Adjusted disability rates to better match experience

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Grants Fund - This fund reflects revenues and expenditures related to various federal and state programs such as the federal government's Department of Housing and Urban Development grants, Community Corrections and Supervision grants and Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act.

Children's Services Fund - This fund reflects the revenues and expenditures of providing child-centered, family focused and locally based services for at-risk youth.

Stormwater Fund - This fund reflects revenues collected from stormwater utility fees and expenditures related to meeting initiatives related to the County's stormwater management program.

Mental Health Support Services - This fund reflects the revenues and expenditures for providing mental health, developmental disabilities and substance abuse disorder services for children and adults in the County.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Specia	l Revenue	Funds
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	Grants		Children's <u>Services</u>		<u>Stormwater</u>		Mental Health		tal Non-major overnmental <u>Funds</u>
φ	0.000.710	φ	0.604.000	φ	0.640.501	φ	7 004 690	φ	20 622 012
Ф	-,, -	Ф		Ф		Ф	, ,	Ф	28,622,812
	, ,		,		2,453,999		, ,		6,706,322
		_		_		_			2,966,337
	11,593,667	_	4,546,170	_	12,096,520		10,059,114		38,295,471
	1,185,182		1,803,781		229,522		611,958		3,830,443
	168,894		=		=		-		168,894
	243,927		18,416		2,964		1,638,477		1,903,784
	-		-		6,150		7,060		13,210
	562,279		-		<u> </u>		56,925		619,204
	2,160,282	_	1,822,197	_	238,636		2,314,420		6,535,535
	-		_		2.287.453		_		2,287,453
	357,537		180,531		166,546		634,990		1,339,604
	357,537	_	180,531	_	2,453,999		634,990		3,627,057
	1 539 515		_		9 403 885		_		10,943,400
			2 543 442		-		7 109 704		17,189,479
		-		-	0.402.005		-		28,132,879
	9,075,646	_	2,343,442	_	9,403,000	_	7,109,704		20,132,079
\$	11,593,667	\$	4,546,170	\$	12,096,520	\$	10,059,114	\$	38,295,471
	\$	\$ 9,260,719 1,085,200 1,247,748 11,593,667 1,185,182 168,894 243,927 - 562,279 2,160,282 - 357,537 357,537 1,539,515 7,536,333 9,075,848	\$ 9,260,719 \$ 1,085,200	Grants Services \$ 9,260,719 \$ 2,624,883 1,085,200 233,438 1,247,748 1,687,849 11,593,667 4,546,170 1,185,182 1,803,781 168,894 - 243,927 18,416 - - 562,279 - 2,160,282 1,822,197 357,537 180,531 357,537 180,531 1,539,515 - 7,536,333 2,543,442 9,075,848 2,543,442	Grants Services \$ 9,260,719 \$ 2,624,883 \$ 1,085,200 233,438 1,247,748 1,687,849 11,593,667 4,546,170 1,185,182 1,803,781 168,894 - 243,927 18,416 - - 562,279 - - - 2,160,282 1,822,197 - 357,537 180,531 - 1,539,515 - - 7,536,333 2,543,442 - 9,075,848 2,543,442 -	Grants Services Stormwater \$ 9,260,719 \$ 2,624,883 \$ 9,642,521 1,085,200 233,438 2,453,999 1,247,748 1,687,849 - 11,593,667 4,546,170 12,096,520 1,185,182 1,803,781 229,522 168,894 - - 243,927 18,416 2,964 - - 6,150 562,279 - - 2,160,282 1,822,197 238,636 - - 2,287,453 357,537 180,531 166,546 357,537 180,531 2,453,999 1,539,515 - 9,403,885 7,536,333 2,543,442 - 9,075,848 2,543,442 9,403,885	Grants Services Stormwater \$ 9,260,719 \$ 2,624,883 \$ 9,642,521 \$ 1,085,200 233,438 2,453,999 1,247,748 1,687,849 - - 12,096,520 - <td>Grants Services Stormwater Mental Health \$ 9,260,719 \$ 2,624,883 \$ 9,642,521 \$ 7,094,689 1,085,200 233,438 2,453,999 2,933,685 1,247,748 1,687,849 - 30,740 11,593,667 4,546,170 12,096,520 10,059,114 1,185,182 1,803,781 229,522 611,958 168,894 - - - 243,927 18,416 2,964 1,638,477 - - 6,150 7,060 562,279 - - 56,925 2,160,282 1,822,197 238,636 2,314,420 - - - 56,925 357,537 180,531 166,546 634,990 357,537 180,531 2,453,999 634,990 1,539,515 - 9,403,885 - 7,536,333 2,543,442 - 7,109,704 9,075,848 2,543,442 9,403,885 7,109,704</td> <td>Grants Children's Services Stormwater Mental Health G \$ 9,260,719 \$ 2,624,883 \$ 9,642,521 \$ 7,094,689 \$ 1,085,200 233,438 2,453,999 2,933,685 2,933,685 2,933,685 30,740 11,593,667 4,546,170 12,096,520 10,059,114 11,185,182 1,803,781 229,522 611,958 611,958 618,894 </td>	Grants Services Stormwater Mental Health \$ 9,260,719 \$ 2,624,883 \$ 9,642,521 \$ 7,094,689 1,085,200 233,438 2,453,999 2,933,685 1,247,748 1,687,849 - 30,740 11,593,667 4,546,170 12,096,520 10,059,114 1,185,182 1,803,781 229,522 611,958 168,894 - - - 243,927 18,416 2,964 1,638,477 - - 6,150 7,060 562,279 - - 56,925 2,160,282 1,822,197 238,636 2,314,420 - - - 56,925 357,537 180,531 166,546 634,990 357,537 180,531 2,453,999 634,990 1,539,515 - 9,403,885 - 7,536,333 2,543,442 - 7,109,704 9,075,848 2,543,442 9,403,885 7,109,704	Grants Children's Services Stormwater Mental Health G \$ 9,260,719 \$ 2,624,883 \$ 9,642,521 \$ 7,094,689 \$ 1,085,200 233,438 2,453,999 2,933,685 2,933,685 2,933,685 30,740 11,593,667 4,546,170 12,096,520 10,059,114 11,185,182 1,803,781 229,522 611,958 611,958 618,894

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds **Total Non-major** Children's Governmental Grants Services Stormwater Mental Health **Funds** Revenues From local sources: Use of money and property 3,931 3,931 Charges for services 8,783,738 54,600 4,424,411 24,187,323 37,450,072 Miscellaneous 258,518 25,607 284,125 125,001 616,564 Recovered costs 349,383 142,180 Donations and contributions 200,779 100 200,879 From component unit - School Board 4,236,900 4,236,900 7,479,312 From other governments 8,954,227 5,882,601 22,316,140 Total revenues 16,851,279 13,595,110 4,424,411 30,237,811 65,108,611 **Expenses** Administration of justice 300,621 300,621 Public safety 10,537,101 10,537,101 Public works 2,054,996 2,054,996 Health and welfare 3,124,671 15,546,884 40,824,639 59,496,194 Parks, recreation and cultural 118,433 118,433 Community development 2,106,103 2,106,103 Total expenditures 16,186,929 15,546,884 2,054,996 40,824,639 74,613,448 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 664,350 (1,951,774)2,369,415 (10,586,828)(9,504,837)Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 1,190,577 2,292,200 297,465 11,978,080 15,758,322 Transfers out (1,632,313)(737,218)(2,369,531)Total other financing sources (uses), net (441,736)2,292,200 297,465 11,240,862 13,388,791 Net change in fund balances 340,426 2,666,880 654,034 3,883,954 222,614 Total fund balances, July 1, 2018 8,853,234 2,203,016 6,737,005 6,455,670 24,248,925 Total fund balances. June 30, 2019 9,075,848 2,543,442 9,403,885 7,109,704 28,132,879



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

General Fund

This fund reflects the general operations of the government and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Children's Services Fund

This fund reflects the revenues and expenditures of providing childcentered, family focused and locally based services for at-risk youth.

Parameter		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues								
From local sources:								
General property taxes:	φ	252 024 500	φ	252 024 500	φ	250 077 665	ф	E 0E0 10E
Real property taxes	\$	353,824,500	\$	353,824,500	Ф	359,077,665	\$	5,253,165
Real and personal public service		12 960 000		14 260 000		15 426 401		1 076 491
corporation taxes		13,860,000 72,341,900		14,360,000 73,821,594		15,436,481		1,076,481 5,643,199
Personal property taxes Machinery and tools taxes				5,200,000		79,464,793		(249,638)
Penalties and interest		5,200,000 3,200,000		3,200,000		4,950,362		, , ,
Special assessments and service districts		5,249,900		5,253,429		3,954,015 5,850,237		754,015 596,808
Total general property taxes		453,676,300	_	455,659,523	_	468,733,553		13,074,030
		455,676,500	_	455,059,525	_	400,733,333		13,074,030
Other local taxes:		0.445.000		0.445.000		0.000.000		050 400
Bank stock tax		2,415,600		2,415,600		2,669,092		253,492
Business license taxes		19,064,300		19,064,300		22,538,092		3,473,792
Consumer utility taxes		8,205,300		8,205,300		8,329,669		124,369
Incremental sales tax		533,000		533,000		822,944		289,944
Local sales and use taxes		51,820,400		51,820,400		51,659,170		(161,230)
Motor vehicle licenses		14,223,600		14,223,600		15,240,626		1,017,026
Recordation tax		6,555,800		6,555,800		6,849,708		293,908
Short-term rental tax		517,600		517,600		591,856		74,256
Telecommunications tax		13,084,000		13,084,000		12,476,153		(607,847)
Transient occupancy tax		5,825,600		5,825,600	_	5,746,917		(78,683)
Total other local taxes		122,245,200		122,245,200		126,924,227		4,679,027
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses		65,000		65,775		109,775		44,000
Building permits		5,210,700		5,912,855		6,906,123		993,268
Erosion control fees		102,500		102,500		113,878		11,378
Permits and other licenses		612,100		612,100		950,659		338,559
Plan review fees		265,000		268,000		316,607		48,607
Planning fees		945,600		945,600		867,439		(78,161)
Total permits, privilege fees and								
regulatory licenses		7,200,900		7,906,830		9,264,481		1,357,651
Fines and forfeitures		1,561,900		2,872,057		2,273,900		(598,157)
Use of money and property:		.,00.,000	_	_,0:_,00:		_,_,,,,,,,		(000,107)
Use of money		1,065,000		4,071,789		7,861,552		3,789,763
Use of property		998,800		1,448,800		1,401,219		(47,581)
Total use of money and property		2,063,800		5,520,589	_	9,262,771		3,742,182
Charges for services:		4 007 500		4 007 500		4 000 454		- 0-4
Annual recycling fees		1,927,500		1,927,500		1,933,154		5,654
Building inspection administrative fee		45,800		45,800		47,064		1,264
Building rental		446,800		446,800		467,464		20,664
Courthouse maintenance fees		70,000		70,000		70,525		525
DMV stop fees		550,000		550,000		696,788		146,788
Employee Medical Center		587,500		587,500		634,888		47,388
False alarm charges		100,000		100,000		94,850		(5,150)
Juvenile Detention Home fees		125,000		125,000		109,225		(15,775)
Landfill fees		1,707,000		1,707,000		1,669,992		(37,008)
Law Library		111,400		111,400		146,350		34,950
Library fines and services		201,300		201,300		196,238		(5,062)
Med-flight services		460,000		460,000		494,700		34,700

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges for services: (continued)	ф	700 100	Φ	700 100	φ	040.050	Φ	150 150
Parks and Recreation fees Police miscellaneous fees	\$	790,100	\$	790,100	\$	940,252	\$	150,152
Police officers fees		99,400 1,079,100		99,400 1,079,100		108,199 1,244,761		8,799 165,661
Recycling proceeds		1,079,100		109,700		232,246		122,546
Sale of publications and maps		6,400		6,400		4,595		(1,805)
Sheriff fees		716,900		716,900		687,159		(29,741)
Traffic offenses		375,000		375,000		360,513		(14,487)
Treasurer's administrative fees		1,260,000		1,320,000		2,337,602		1,017,602
Other		3,074,500		3,125,408		3,363,121		237,713
Total charges for services		13,843,400	_	13,954,308	_	15,839,686		1,885,378
Miscellaneous:		13,043,400		13,334,300		13,033,000		1,000,070
Public phone commission		55,000		55,000		94,799		39,799
Other miscellaneous		927,300		1,271,648		5,138,854		3,867,206
Total miscellaneous		982,300		1,326,648				
		962,300		1,320,040	_	5,233,653	_	3,907,005
Recovered costs:		1 200 000		0.070.004		2 705 021		(171 000)
Interfund reimbursements		1,299,000 860,200		2,876,021 860,200		2,705,021 683,904		(171,000)
Reimbursed by other localities Other		2,714,600		2,714,600		4,021,642		(176,296) 1,307,042
Total recovered costs		4,873,800		6,450,821	_	7,410,567		959,746
Donations and contributions		18,600		40,947	_	105,784		64,837
Total revenues from local sources		606,466,200		615,976,923		645,048,622		29,071,699
From other governments: From the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid:								
Clerk's excess fees		425,000		425,000		395,253		(29,747)
Mobile home sales tax		30,300		30,300		45,321		15,021
Personal property tax relief		41,092,000		41,092,000		41,092,048		48
Rolling stock tax		101,200		101,200		100,802		(398)
State recordation tax		1,640,000		1,640,000		1,748,123		108,123
Vehicle rental tax		1,336,000		1,336,000		1,626,732		290,732
Total non-categorical aid		44,624,500		44,624,500		45,008,279		383,779
Shared expenditures:								
Clerk of Circuit Court		1,150,200		1,150,200		1,192,239		42,039
Commissioner of the Revenue		502,900		502,900		514,722		11,822
Commonwealth's Attorney		2,048,500		2,173,500		2,275,696		102,196
Sheriff		3,399,700		3,459,564		3,634,954		175,390
Treasurer		454,700		454,700		473,912		19,212
Other		71,000		71,000		76,836		5,836
Total shared expenditures		7,627,000		7,811,864	_	8,168,359		356,495
From other governments: From the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Annexation House Bill 599		8,498,900		8,498,900		7,983,792		(515,108)
Chesterfield County Jail		550,000		550,000		563,668		13,668
Emergency medical services		327,000		327,000		355,097		28,097

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
From other governments: (continued)			<u></u>		<u></u>		
From the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
Fire programs	\$	1,050,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$	1,094,587	\$	44,587
Juvenile Detention Home		1,900,000	1,900,000		1,884,563		(15,437)
Library		250,000	250,000		203,567		(46,433)
Sheriff programs		1,940,300	1,940,300		1,906,503		(33,797)
Welfare		4,668,600	6,100,000		5,308,469		(791,531)
Other		3,093,700	 2,939,027	_	4,655,067		1,716,040
Total categorical aid		22,278,500	 23,555,227	_	23,955,313		400,086
Total from the Commonwealth		74,530,000	 75,991,591		77,131,951		1,140,360
From the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Public safety		26,400	26,400		30,909		4,509
Welfare		8,229,400	8,496,600		9,992,673		1,496,073
Other		81,500	 81,500	_	111,673		30,173
Total from the federal government		8,337,300	 8,604,500		10,135,255		1,530,755
Total revenues from other governments		82,867,300	 84,596,091		87,267,206		2,671,115
Total revenues		689,333,500	 700,573,014		732,315,828		31,742,814
Expenditures							
General government:							
Accounting		3,996,557	4,056,557		3,970,585		85,972
Board of Supervisors		355,600	355,600		330,023		25,577
Budget and Management		992,961	1,042,951		999,301		43,650
Clerk to the Board		277,100	292,100		265,832		26,268
Commissioner of the Revenue		3,169,709	3,169,709		3,085,362		84,347
Communications and Media		743,473	753,073		734,250		18,823
County Administration		2,942,482	2,981,017		2,766,588		214,429
County Attorney		1,846,311	1,946,311		1,932,958		13,353
Document Services		511,700	561,690		557,012		4,678
Employee benefits		10,324,100	7,475,120		7,090,801		384,319
General Services		450,600	550,600		509,918		40,682
Human Resource Management		3,356,650	3,456,650		3,395,115		61,535
Information Systems Technology		17,186,112	17,486,112		16,773,312		712,800
Interest paid on tax refunds		24,000	62,660		33,836		28,824
Internal Audit		982,302	982,302		936,886		45,416
Learning and Performance Center		1,428,469	1,428,469		1,302,034		126,435
Non-departmental		-	, , , <u>-</u>		15,499		(15,499)
Procurement		1,974,806	1,974,806		1,801,459		173,347
Real Estate Assessments		2,903,293	2,903,293		2,778,081		125,212
Registrar		1,187,520	2,317,520		2,011,586		305,934
Treasurer		3,717,400	4,217,400		3,944,837		272,563
Total general government		58,371,145	 58,013,940		55,235,275		2,778,665
2 0	-	· · ·	 · · · · · ·	_	· · ·		

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	-	/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Administration of justice:							
Circuit Court Clerk	\$ 3,768		\$ 4,068,600	\$	3,928,824	\$	139,776
Circuit Court Judges		,100	848,100		804,937		43,163
Commonwealth's Attorney	4,633		4,925,793		4,873,700		52,093
General District Court		,487	340,487		257,927		82,560
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court		,942	214,942		153,861		61,081
Law Library		,400	120,400		103,755		16,645
Magistrate		,400	 6,900	_	6,757	_	143
Total administration of justice	9,582	,729	 10,525,222	_	10,129,761		395,461
Public safety:							
Building Inspections	4,747		4,897,200		4,764,363		132,837
Community Corrections	3,128		3,272,658		3,110,251		162,407
Emergency Communications Center	7,394		7,394,343		7,025,249		369,094
Fire and EMS	57,873		60,175,739		58,487,904		1,687,835
Juvenile Detention Home	5,215		5,840,665		5,662,249		178,416
Juvenile Probation		,200	117,200		75,774		41,426
Police	67,208		70,503,855		68,846,564		1,657,291
Regional Jail	11,800		9,773,563		9,773,563		<u>-</u>
Sheriff and Jail	22,913		 23,690,145		23,319,851	_	370,294
Total public safety	180,373	,202	 185,665,368		181,065,768		4,599,600
Public works:							
Buildings and Grounds	7,282	,688	7,632,688		7,439,070		193,618
Capital Projects Management	677	,800	727,790		681,270		46,520
Environmental Engineering	5,456		5,855,415		5,560,217		295,198
Right of Way	45	,000	65,000		57,632		7,368
Street lights and road improvements		,292	970,176		902,069		68,107
Waste and Resource Recovery	4,976		 5,976,413	_	5,825,158		151,255
Total public works	19,327	,608	 21,227,482	_	20,465,416		762,066
Health and welfare:							
Citizen Information	2,765	,500	2,965,765		2,782,902		182,863
Health	2,281	,000	2,480,900		2,470,790		10,110
Social Services	18,951	,101	20,082,501		19,411,276		671,225
Tax relief for the elderly	7,704		8,654,500		7,745,665		908,835
Total health and welfare	31,702	,001	34,183,666		32,410,633		1,773,033
Parks, recreation and cultural:			<u> </u>				
Community Contracts	784	,515	849,015		784,217		64,798
District Improvements Funds		,500	59,739		15,000		44,739
Library	9,438		9,939,558		9,672,440		267,118
Parks and Recreation	12,073		12,594,139		12,349,806		244,333
Total parks, recreation and cultural	22,463		 23,442,451		22,821,463		620,988
. J.S. parie, realester and contain		,	 		,5 1,100	_	5_5,550

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community development:						
Community Enhancement	\$ 1,908,800	\$	2,034,698	\$ 1,980,812	\$	53,886
Convention Center	5,825,600		5,825,600	5,746,917		78,683
Cooperative Extension	384,012		429,012	397,453		31,559
Economic Development	3,486,396		3,786,396	3,687,822		98,574
Economic development incentives	210,000		210,000	50,000		160,000
Planning	3,937,100		4,237,100	4,028,658		208,442
Tax increment financing payments	5,665,900		5,865,900	5,763,183		102,717
Transportation	 1,460,303	-	1,710,303	 1,493,352		216,951
Total community development	 22,878,111		24,099,009	 23,148,197		950,812
Non-departmental	 979,100		728,889	 177,771		551,118
Debt service:	10.050.100		10.070.100	45.050.500		104 500
Retirement of principal	16,653,100		16,078,100	15,953,562		124,538
Interest Other	7,611,300 899,800		6,911,300 799,800	6,841,569 538,996		69,731 260,804
Total debt service	 25,164,200		23,789,200	 23,334,127		455,073
Total expenditures	 370,841,524	_	381,675,227	 368,788,411		12,886,816
•					_	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 318,491,976	_	318,897,787	 363,527,417		44,629,630
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in:						
Grants Fund	1,471,900		1,472,042	1,471,900		(142)
Mental Health Fund	 350,900		350,900	 350,900		
Total transfers in	 1,822,800		1,822,942	 1,822,800		(142)
Transfers out:						
County Capital Projects Fund	(26,294,000)		(108,030,660)	(28,123,739)		79,906,921
Stormwater Fund	(2,011,000)		(6,767,274)	(297,465)		6,469,809
School Capital Projects Fund	- 		(397,848)	(198,074)		199,774
Grants Fund	(917,600)		(1,099,949)	(747,025)		352,924
Children's Services Fund	(1,847,000)		(1,847,000)	(1,847,000)		-
Healthcare Fund	-		(500,000)	(500,000)		-
Mental Health Fund	(11,972,400)		(11,972,400)	(11,972,400)		-
Airport Fund	(14,600)		(1,832,188)	(303,502)		1,528,686
School Operating Fund	 (302,066,300)		(306,249,594)	 (295,631,948)		10,617,646
Total transfers out	 (345,122,900)		(438,696,913)	 (339,621,153)		99,075,760
Proceeds from bonds issued	-		-	107,433		107,433
Premium on bonds issued	-		-	139,563		139,563
Discount on bonds issued	 		-	 (37,436)		(37,436)
Total other financing uses, net	 (343,300,100)		(436,873,971)	 (337,588,793)		99,285,178
Net change in fund balance	(24,808,124)		(117,976,184)	25,938,624		143,914,808
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	 357,642,001		357,642,001	 357,642,001		
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 332,833,877	\$	239,665,817	\$ 383,580,625	\$	143,914,808

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	ф		φ		ф	E4 C00	ф	E4.000
Charges for services Recovered costs	\$	- 649,100	\$	- 649,100	\$	54,600 349,383	\$	54,600 (299,717)
From the Commonwealth		9,630,200		9,630,200		8,808,992		(821,208)
From the federal government		-		-		145,235		145,235
Total revenues	-	10,279,300		10,279,300		9,358,210	-	(921,090)
Expenditures								
Health and welfare		16,812,075	_	16,812,075	_	15,546,884		1,265,191
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(6,532,775)	_	(6,532,775)		(6,188,674)		344,101
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		2,292,200		2,292,200		2,292,200		-
Transfers from component unit - School Board		4,236,900		4,236,900		4,236,900		
Total other financing sources		6,529,100		6,529,100		6,529,100		
Net change in fund balance		(3,675)		(3,675)		340,426		344,101
Fund balance, July 1, 2018		2,203,016		2,203,016		2,203,016		
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	2,199,341	\$	2,199,341	\$	2,543,442	\$	344,101

Explanation of differences between actual amounts on the budgetary basis and GAAP basis:

Revenues

	Total revenues on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.	\$ 9,358,210
	Transfers from the School Board component unit are revenues for financial reporting purposes.	 4,236,900
	Total revenues on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds.	\$ 13,595,110
Otl	ner financing sources	
	Total other financing sources, net, on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.	\$ 6,529,100
	Transfers from the School Board component unit are revenues for financial reporting purposes.	 (4,236,900)
	Total other financing sources, net, on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds.	\$ 2,292,200



Non-major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for the County's ongoing organizations and activities similar to those often found in the private sector.

Economic Development Authority of the County of Chesterfield (EDA) - This fund reflects the operations of the EDA, a blended component unit of the County. The EDA was created to, among other activities, issue tax-exempt bonds on behalf of bond issuers so that they may acquire, improve, maintain, equip, own, lease or dispose of properties by inducing manufacturing and industrial enterprises to locate or remain in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Airport Fund - This fund reflects the operations of the County's Airport.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Non-major Enterprise Funds June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds						
		Economic evelopment					
	, D	Authority	į	Airport		Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	364,770	\$	503,261	\$	868,031	
Investments		1,415,081		-		1,415,081	
Restricted cash equivalents with trustees		19,338,745		-		19,338,745	
Receivables		- 0.004		46,043		46,043	
Interest receivable Due from other governments		6,224		- E0 440		6,224	
Due from other funds		37,255		59,449		59,449 37,255	
Total current assets	-			609.752	_		
Total current assets		21,162,075		608,753	_	21,770,828	
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land and land improvements		11,077,161		1,894,240		12,971,401	
Buildings		-		7,576,782		7,576,782	
Improvements other than buildings		1,936,873	2	4,975,050		26,911,923	
Infrastructure		6,159,269		1 077 762		6,159,269	
Machinery and equipment Construction in progress		-		1,877,763 1,841,552		1,877,763 1,841,552	
. 5		10 170 202			_		
Total capital assets		19,173,303		8,165,387		57,338,690	
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,655,375)		2,404,166)	_	(24,059,541)	
Net capital assets		17,517,928		5,761,221	_	33,279,149	
Total assets		38,680,003	1	6,369,974	_	55,049,977	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding		-		12,564		12,564	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		-		19,513		19,513	
Deferred outflows related to other							
postemployment benefits		-		2,600	_	2,600	
Total deferred outflows of resources				34,677	_	34,677	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		29,284		347,844		377,128	
Due to other funds		20,488,402		-		20,488,402	
Accrued liabilities		268,647		27,257		295,904	
Compensated absences		-		2,727		2,727	
Certificates of participation, net		-		100,040		100,040	
Airport Revolving Loan Fund		-		92,300		92,300	
Revenue bonds payable, net		<u> </u>		6,088	_	6,088	
Total current liabilities		20,786,333		576,256	_	21,362,589	
Non-current liabilities:							
Retainages payable		20,457		36,558		57,015	
Compensated absences		-		18,503		18,503	
Net pension liabilities		-		95,185		95,185	
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities		-		100,565		100,565	
Certificates of participation, net		-		349,015		349,015	
Airport Revolving Loan Fund		-		465,887		465,887	
Revenue bond payable, net		<u> </u>		36,031	_	36,031	
Total non-current liabilities		20,457		1,101,744		1,122,201	
Total liabilities		20,806,790		1,678,000	_	22,484,790	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions		_		13,150		13,150	
•		-		13,130		13,130	
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits		_		28,807		28,807	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		41,957	_	41,957	
			-			<u> </u>	
NET POSITION		17 517 000	4	4 704 404		22 242 252	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)		17,517,928 355 285	1	4,724,424		32,242,352	
,	<u>¢</u>	355,285	ė 1	(39,730)	φ.	315,555	
Total net position	\$	17,873,213	ф 1	4,684,694	\$	32,557,907	

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Non-major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Enterprise Funds									
	De	Economic evelopment Authority		<u>Airport</u>		<u>Total</u>					
Operating revenues											
Charges for services	\$	312,181	\$	826,243	\$	1,138,424					
From the Commonwealth		-		30,009		30,009					
Other		34,395		2,213		36,608					
Total operating revenues		346,576		858,465	_	1,205,041					
Operating expenses											
Salaries and wages		-		260,883		260,883					
Contractual services		102,915		170,381		273,296					
Materials and supplies		-		17,121		17,121					
Heat, light and power		-		82,968		82,968					
Depreciation		382,795		1,214,040		1,596,835					
Repairs and maintenance		-		94,034		94,034					
Other		384,328		10,739	_	395,067					
Total operating expenses		870,038		1,850,166		2,720,204					
Operating loss		(523,462)		(991,701)		(1,515,163)					
Non-operating revenues (expenses)											
Interest and dividend income		2,279		-		2,279					
Interest expense		-		(26,673)		(26,673)					
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		(189,451)		(189,451)					
Other		(237,293)		-		(237,293)					
Total non-operating expenses, net		(235,014)		(216, 124)		(451,138)					
Loss before capital contributions											
and transfers		(758,476)		(1,207,825)		(1,966,301)					
Capital contributions		-		541,301		541,301					
Transfers in		50,000	_	314,375	_	364,375					
Change in net position		(708,476)		(352,149)		(1,060,625)					
Total net position - July 1, 2018		18,581,689		15,036,843		33,618,532					
Total net position - June 30, 2019	\$	17,873,213	\$	14,684,694	\$	32,557,907					

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds						
		Economic evelopment <u>Authority</u>		<u>Airport</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from customers	\$	338,566	\$	857,130	\$	1,195,696	
Payments to suppliers		(665,633)		(408,857)		(1,074,490)	
Payments to employees				(279,528)		(279,528)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(327,067)		168,745	_	(158,322)	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities							
Transfers in		56,994		34,600	_	91,594	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Transfers in		-		279,775		279,775	
Repayment to General Fund		-		32,050		32,050	
Payment from County Capital Projects Fund		15,000,000		- (4.045.475)		15,000,000	
Purchase of capital assets		(1,092,645)		(1,245,475)		(2,338,120)	
Capital contributions Proceeds from revolving loan		-		499,875 298,472		499,875 298,472	
Interest paid on certificates of participation and revenue bonds		_		(24,997)		(24,997)	
Principal paid on certificates of participation and revenue bonds		_		(95,651)		(95,651)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		13,907,355		(255,951)		13,651,404	
Cash flows from investing activities							
Purchase of investments		(4,400,000)		-		(4,400,000)	
Proceeds from sale of investments		3,000,000		-		3,000,000	
Interest received		43,856				43,856	
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,356,144)			_	(1,356,144)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12,281,138		(52,606)		12,228,532	
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2018		7,422,377		555,867		7,978,244	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019	\$	19,703,515	\$	503,261	\$	20,206,776	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	\$	(523,462)	\$	(991,701)	\$	(1,515,163)	
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		382,795		1,214,040		1,596,835	
Receivables, net		(8,010)		(1,335)		(9,345)	
Accounts and other payables		(178,390)	_	(52,259)	_	(230,649)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(327,067)	\$	168,745	\$	(158,322)	
Noncash transactions related to financing, capital and investing activities: Contributions of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one County department to other County departments and to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Vehicle and Communications Maintenance Fund - This fund reflects operations of the County's garage and radio shop, which maintains County vehicles and communication equipment. Revenues are derived from interfund charges and charges to the School Board on a cost-reimbursement basis. Major expenses consist primarily of salaries and wages and materials and supplies.

Risk Management Fund - This fund reflects operations of the County's risk management function, which provides services to the County and School Board. The fund's major sources of revenue are charges for services for providing risk financing and recoveries. Major expenses consist of reinsurance costs and claims.

Healthcare Fund - This fund reflects operations of the County's selfinsured healthcare function, which provides services to the County and School Board. The fund's major sources of revenue are charges for services used to pay medical claims and administrative fees.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

	Vehicle and Communications <u>Maintenance</u>	Risk <u>Management</u>	<u>Healthcare</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,066,230	0 \$ 21,154,466	\$ 13,625,868	\$ 53,846,564
Receivables	32,320	11,857	-	44,177
Inventories	703,323	3 -		703,323
Total current assets	19,801,87	21,166,323	13,625,868	54,594,064
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Buildings	2,187,898	-	-	2,187,898
Improvements other than buildings	311,80	5 -	-	311,805
Machinery and equipment	16,818,418	·	-	17,180,603
Construction in progress		73,827		73,827
Total capital assets	19,318,12 ⁻		-	19,754,133
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,449,359	9) (132,801)		(12,582,160)
Net capital assets	6,868,762	2 303,211		7,171,973
Total assets	26,670,63	21,469,534	13,625,868	61,766,037
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	377,690	99,731	-	477,421
Deferred outflows related to other				
postemployment benefits	37,640	0 10,449		48,089
Total deferred outflows of resources	415,330	110,180		525,510
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,222,940	256,966	3,094,902	4,574,808
Accrued liabilities	329,559		-	414,570
Compensated absences	46,758		-	57,579
Judgments and claims	7,783	3,213,544	9,707,000	12,928,327
Total current liabilities	1,607,040	3,566,342	12,801,902	17,975,284
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences	335,569		-	388,623
Judgments and claims	13,173		-	525,477
Net pension liabilities	2,447,647	·	-	2,718,185
Net other postemployment benefit obligations	1,571,262			1,812,154
Total non-current liabilities	4,367,647			5,444,439
Total liabilities	5,974,68	4,643,134	12,801,902	23,419,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	254,523	3 67,208	-	321,731
Deferred inflows related to other				
postemployment benefits	460,085	5 60,484		520,569
Total deferred inflows of resources	714,608	127,692		842,300
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	6,868,762		-	7,171,973
Unrestricted	13,527,908	8 16,505,677	823,966	30,857,551
Total net position	\$ 20,396,670	<u>\$ 16,808,888</u>	\$ 823,966	\$ 38,029,524

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Cor	ehicle and nmunications aintenance	Risk <u>Management</u>	<u>Healthcare</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$	20,514,894	\$ 9,221,176	\$ 119,578,223	\$ 149,314,293
Other		20,830	626,473		647,303
Total operating revenues	-	20,535,724	9,847,649	119,578,223	149,961,596
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages		5,530,157	1,495,132	-	7,025,289
Contractual services		771,052	506,008	-	1,277,060
Materials and supplies		9,381,358	19,634	-	9,400,992
Heat, light and power		65,446	-	-	65,446
Depreciation		1,608,822	72,437	-	1,681,259
Repairs and maintenance		1,332,144	99,122	-	1,431,266
Insurance		-	3,212,744	-	3,212,744
Claims		-	4,707,692	116,892,460	121,600,152
Other		17,949	17,965		35,914
Total operating expenses		18,706,928	10,130,734	116,892,460	145,730,122
Operating income (loss)		1,828,796	(283,085)	2,685,763	4,231,474
Non-operating revenues (expenses)					
Interest and dividend income		292,282	387,395	-	679,677
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		223,478	(253,044)	-	(29,566)
Total non-operating revenues, net		515,760	134,351		650,111
Income (loss) before capital					
contributions and transfers		2,344,556	(148,734)	2,685,763	4,881,585
Capital contributions		85,353	-	· · ·	85,353
Transfers in		-	-	500,000	500,000
Change in net position		2,429,909	(148,734)	3,185,763	5,466,938
Total net position - July 1, 2018		17,966,761	16,957,622	(2,361,797)	32,562,586
Total net position - June 30, 2019	\$	20,396,670	\$ 16,808,888	\$ 823,966	\$ 38,029,524

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Co	/ehicle and mmunications laintenance	<u>N</u>	Risk lanagement	<u>Healthcare</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from customers	\$	20,571,320	\$	9,847,649	\$ 119,578,223	\$	149,997,192
Payments to suppliers		(11,422,964)		(3,735,141)	-		(15,158,105)
Payments to employees		(5,880,913)		(1,577,787)	(444 505 405)		(7,458,700)
Claims paid		-		(3,218,846)	(114,535,135)		(117,753,981)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,267,443		1,315,875	5,043,088	_	9,626,406
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities							
Transfers In					500,000	_	500,000
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities					500,000	_	500,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Purchase of capital assets		(871,587)		(73,826)	-		(945,413)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		255,318			-	_	255,318
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(616,269)		(73,826)	-	_	(690,095)
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest received		292,282		387,395			679,677
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,943,456		1,629,444	5,543,088		10,115,988
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2018		16,122,774		19,525,022	8,082,780		43,730,576
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019	\$	19,066,230	\$	21,154,466	\$ 13,625,868	\$	53,846,564
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	Φ.	4 000 700	Φ.	(000,005)	ф 0.00F 700	•	4 004 474
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	1,828,796	\$	(283,085)	\$ 2,685,763	\$	4,231,474
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		1,608,822		72,437	-		1,681,259
Receivables, net		35,596		(3,982)	_		31,614
Inventories		66,140		(0,002)	_		66,140
Accounts and other payables		(271,911)		1,530,505	2,357,325		3,615,919
Net cash provided by operating activities, net	\$	3,267,443	\$	1,315,875	\$ 5,043,088	\$	9,626,406
Noncash transactions related to financing, capital and investing activities are as follows: Contributions of capital assets	\$	85,353	\$	-	\$ -	\$	85,353

Fiduciary Funds

Trust Funds

Supplemental Retirement Plan Pension Trust - County - This fund reflects the funds held in trust to pay benefits for the County's Supplemental Retirement Plan.

Pooled Postemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits Trust - County - This fund reflects the funds held in trust to pay benefits for the County's OPEB plan for healthcare benefits.

Pooled Postemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits Trust - Schools - This fund reflects the funds held in trust to pay benefits for the School's OPEB plan for healthcare benefits.

Pooled Postemployment Line of Duty Benefits Trust - County - This fund reflects the funds held in trust to pay benefits for the County's OPEB plan for line of duty benefits.

Agency Funds

Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority - This fund reflects the funds held by the County as fiscal agent for the Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority.

Special Welfare Fund - This fund reflects the receipt and disbursement of monies maintained in individual agency accounts for certain County welfare recipients.

Mental Health Support Services Social Security Administration Fund (MHSS SSA) - This fund reflects the receipt and disbursement of monies maintained for mental health clients receiving Social Security and other disability benefits.

Police Safekeeping Fund - The fund reflects the receipt and disbursements of monies held temporarily by the County upon police department seizure.

Inmate Trust Fund - This fund reflects prisoner monies held for inmates while held in County Jail.

Jail Canteen Fund - This fund reflects monies held from sales of snacks and supplies to inmates for purchases of equipment on behalf of inmates.

Appomattox Regional Governor's School for the Arts and Technology - This fund reflects the funds held by the County as fiscal agent for the Appomattox Regional Governor's School for the Arts and Technology.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds June 30, 2019

100770		upplemental Retirement Plan ension Trust <u>County</u>	Re	Pooled ostemployment tiree Healthcare Benefits Trust County		Pooled Postemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits Trust Schools	Pooled Postemployment Line of Duty Benefits Trust County	<u> I</u>	Total rust Funds
ASSETS		705.007		400.000		4 000 000	222 222		0.405.007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	795,027	\$	400,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 300,000	\$	2,495,027
Accounts receivable		71,972		-		58	-		72,030
Due from broker		7,744		-		=	-		7,744
Investments:									
Mutual funds		5,637,746		-		-	-		5,637,746
Common and preferred stocks		11,694,805		-		=	-		11,694,805
Corporate bonds		5,292,338		-		-	-		5,292,338
U. S. government and agency securities		3,816,381		=		=	-		3,816,381
Exchange traded funds		4,639,723		-		-	-		4,639,723
Collateralized mortgage backed securities		132,164		=		=	-		132,164
Fund of funds		6,280,631		-		-	-		6,280,631
Pooled funds		-		31,487,603	_	18,360,781	 9,235,538		59,083,922
Total investments		37,493,788		31,487,603		18,360,781	 9,235,538		96,577,710
Total assets		38,368,531		31,887,603		19,360,839	 9,535,538		99,152,511
LIABILITIES									
Due to broker		-		400,000		1,000,000	300,000		1,700,000
Total liabilities	_	-		400,000	_	1,000,000	300,000	-	1,700,000
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Restricted for pension/other									
postemployment benefits	\$	38,368,531	\$	31,487,603	\$	18,360,839	\$ 9,235,538	\$	97,452,511

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	F	pplemental Retirement Plan ension Trust County	Pooled Postemployment etiree Healthcare Benefits Trust County		Pooled Postemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits Trust Schools		Pooled Postemployment Line of Duty Benefits Trust County		Total Trust Funds
Additions:									
Contributions									
Employer	\$	734,151	\$ 8,186,765	\$	16,769,337	\$	730,589	\$	26,420,842
Investment earnings:									
Interest and dividends		1,158,515	10,787		4,700		2,324		1,176,326
Net increase in the									
fair value of investments		1,325,379	 1,357,115	_	759,257		390,854	_	3,832,605
Total investment income		2,483,894	1,367,902		763,957		393,178		5,008,931
Less investment expenses		(195,928)	 (26,309)	_	(14,554)		(7,509)	_	(244,300)
Net investment earnings		2,287,966	 1,341,593	_	749,403		385,669		4,764,631
Total additions, net		3,022,117	 9,528,358	_	17,518,740	_	1,116,258	_	31,185,473
Deductions:									
Benefit payments		2,015,074	7,786,765		15,769,337		430,589		26,001,765
Administrative expenses		81,499	 500	_	500		500	_	82,999
Total deductions		2,096,573	7,787,265	_	15,769,837	_	431,089	_	26,084,764
Increase in net position restricted for pensions/other									
postemployment benefits		925,544	1,741,093		1,748,903		685,169		5,100,709
Fiduciary net position - July 1, 2018		37,442,987	 29,746,510	_	16,611,936		8,550,369	_	92,351,802
Fiduciary net position - June 30, 2019	\$	38,368,531	\$ 31,487,603	\$	18,360,839	\$	9,235,538	\$	97,452,511

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2019

	Grea	Greater Richmond Convention Center	တ :	Special	MHSS		Police	Inmate	Jail	Appomattox Regional Governor's		
ASSETS		Authority	>	Welfare	SSA	Saf	Safekeeping	Trust	Canteen	School		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	12,758,279	\$	36,244	36,244 \$114,108 \$	8	943,417	943,417 \$36,397		\$224,541 \$ 1,872,995	8	15,985,981
Accounts receivable		770,373			•				17,936	1,756		790,065
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents		10,891,240		•	•				•	•		10,891,240
Investments		7,500,353			•			•	•	•		7,500,353
Cash, cash equivalents												
and investments with trustee		12,639,408			•				•	•		12,639,408
Due from other governments		2,792,158			•				•	•		2,792,158
Interest receivable		9,243			'		•	•	١	ı		9,243
Total restricted assets		33,832,402			•				•	•		33,832,402
Total assets	↔	47,361,054	↔	36,244	\$114,108	↔	943,417	\$ 36,397	\$242,477	\$ 1,874,751	s	50,608,448

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Amounts held for others

LIABILITIES

\$ 50,608,448

\$ 1,874,751

\$242,477

\$36,397

943,417

s

\$114,108

36,244

\$

47,361,054

s

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2018		<u>Additions</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2019
GREATER RICHMOND CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Restricted assets:	\$	12,905,344 384,286	\$	14,886,730 770,373	\$	15,033,795 384,286	\$	12,758,279 770,373
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Cash, cash equivalents and		4,552,703 12,899,801		11,485,996 90,352		5,147,459 5,489,800		10,891,240 7,500,353
investments with trustee Due from other governments Interest receivable		12,384,720 2,778,386 5,550		19,069,116 2,792,158 9,243		18,814,428 2,778,386 5,550		12,639,408 2,792,158 9,243
Total restricted assets		32,621,160		33,446,865		32,235,623		33,832,402
Total assets	\$	45,910,790	\$	49,103,968	\$	47,653,704	\$	47,361,054
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	45,910,790	\$	49,103,968	\$	47,653,704	\$	47,361,054
SPECIAL WELFARE Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,066	\$	81,891	\$	93,713	\$	36,244
Liabilities Amounts held for others	<u>\$</u>	48,066	<u>\$</u>	81,891	<u>\$</u>	93,713	<u>\$</u>	36,244
MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT SERVICES SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRA		V						
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	118,830	\$	748,761	\$	753,483	\$	114,108
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	118,830	\$	748,761	\$	753,483	\$	114,108
POLICE SAFEKEEPING Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,097,674	\$	1,173,293	\$	1,327,550	\$	943,417
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	1,097,674	\$	1,173,293	\$	1,327,550	\$	943,417

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions				<u> </u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2019
INMATE TRUST FUND Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,115	\$	853,100	\$	848,818	\$	36,397
Liabilities Amounts held for inmates	<u>\$</u>	32,115	\$	853,100	\$	848,818	\$	36,397
JAIL CANTEEN FUND Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaids	\$	243,961 9,046 5,000	\$	92,883 17,936 -	\$	112,303 9,046 5,000	\$	224,541 17,936 -
Total assets	\$	258,007	\$	110,819	\$	126,349	\$	242,477
Liabilities								
Amounts held for others	\$	258,007	\$	105,979	\$	121,509	\$	242,477
APPOMATTOX REGIONAL GOVERNOR	7'S S	SCHOOL						
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	1,747,088 8,144 26,000	\$	3,890,734 1,756 -	\$	3,764,827 8,144 26,000	\$	1,872,995 1,756 -
Total assets	\$	1,781,232	\$	3,892,490	\$	3,798,971	\$	1,874,751
Liabilities								
Amounts held for others	\$	1,781,232	\$	3,892,490	\$	3,798,971	\$	1,874,751
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaids Due from other governments Restricted assets:	\$	16,193,078 401,476 5,000 26,000	\$	21,727,392 790,065 - -	\$	21,934,489 401,476 5,000 26,000	\$	15,985,981 790,065 - -
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Cash, cash equivalents and		4,552,703 12,899,801		11,485,996 90,352		5,147,459 5,489,800		10,891,240 7,500,353
investments with trustees Due from other governments Interest receivable		12,384,720 2,778,386 5,550 32,621,160		19,069,116 2,792,158 9,243 33,446,865		18,814,428 2,778,386 5,550 32,235,623		12,639,408 2,792,158 9,243 33,832,402
Total restricted assets		32,021,100		33,440,603		32,233,023		33,632,402
Total assets	\$	49,246,714	\$	55,964,322	\$	54,597,588	\$	50,608,448
Liabilities								
Amounts held for others	\$	49,246,714	\$	55,959,482	\$	54,597,748	\$	50,608,448

Non-major Discretely Presented Component Units

Watkins Centre Community Development Authority - The Watkins Centre CDA was created for the purpose of financing a portion of the transportation infrastructure improvements within the Watkins Centre District, a site located in the northwest quadrant at the intersection of State Route 288 and State Route 60 within the County.

Chippenham Place Community Development Authority - The Chippenham Place CDA was created to fund public infrastructure improvements at the former Cloverleaf Mall site owned by the County.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Non-major Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2019

	Watkins Centre Community evelopment Authority	De	hippenham Place Community evelopment Authority		Total lon-major omponent <u>Units</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,072,897	\$	1,474,004	\$	3,546,901
Receivables	3,843		-		3,843
Prepaids	 1,149				1,149
Total assets	 2,077,889		1,474,004		3,551,893
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	60,483		75,123		135,606
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year	3,030,000		674,008		3,704,008
Due in more than one year	 -		9,780,708		9,780,708
Total liabilities	 3,090,483		10,529,839		13,620,322
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (1,012,594)		(9,055,835)	_(10,068,429)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,012,594)	\$	(9,055,835)	\$ (10,068,429)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Activities Non-major Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Position

					IIGI	iges in residen		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Watkins Centre Community evelopment Authority		Chippenham Place Community Development Authority		Total Non-major Component Units
Watkins Centre Community								
Development Authority	\$	309,308	\$	(309,308)	\$	-	\$	(309,308)
Chippenham Place Community		•		, ,				,
Development Authority		333,165				(333,165)		(333,165)
Total non-major component units	\$	642,473		(309,308)	_	(333,165)	_	(642,473)
General revenues:								
Payment from County of Chesterfield				3,017,328		1,199,914		4,217,242
Investment earnings				63,704		1,421	_	65,125
Total general revenues				3,081,032		1,201,335	_	4,282,367
Change in net position				2,771,724		868,170		3,639,894
Total net position (deficit) - July 1, 2018				(3,784,318)		(9,924,005)	_	(13,708,323)
Total net position (deficit) - June 30, 2019			\$	(1,012,594)	\$	(9,055,835)	\$	(10,068,429)



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function and Activity June 30, 2019

		<u>Total</u>		<u>Land</u>		Buildings	lı	mprovements other than <u>Buildings</u>		Machinery and <u>Equipment</u>	Infrastructure
General government:						-		-			
Accounting	\$	24,080	\$	=	\$	=	\$	-	\$	24,080	\$ -
Board of Supervisors		7,933	-	-		-		-		7,933	-
Capital Projects Management		30,440		-		14,992		-		15,448	-
Commissioner of the Revenue		43,437		_		´-		_		43,437	_
County Administration		1,184,364		_		_		_		1,184,364	_
General Services		13,221,061		584,668		11,624,001		219,766		792,626	_
Human Resource Management		26,349		-		-		-		26,349	_
Information Systems Technology		27,207,577		129,800		5,994,920		162,719		20,920,138	_
Internal Audit		321,331		150,000		151,006		-		20,325	_
Learning and Performance Center		12,014		-		-		_		12,014	_
License Inspector		35,393		_		_		_		35,393	_
Procurement		55,000		_		_		_		55,000	_
Real Estate Assessments		539,998		85,500		442,144		_		12,354	_
Registrar		1,055,765		-		-		_		1,055,765	_
Treasurer		7,469,210		_		_		_		7,469,210	_
Total general government		51,233,952		949,968	-	18,227,063	-	382,485	_	31,674,436	
rotal general government		31,233,332	_	343,300	_	10,227,003	_	302,403	-	31,074,430	
Administration of justice:											
Circuit Court Clerk		337,203		-		-		-		337,203	-
Circuit Court Judges		275,675		-		-		-		275,675	-
Commonwealth's Attorney		260,440		-		114,474		-		145,966	-
Community Corrections		1,600,274		336,091		1,184,746		-		79,437	-
General District Court		33,454,553		22,441		32,503,462		118,080		810,570	-
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court		17,395,833		53,173		17,250,223		-		92,437	-
Total administration of justice		53,323,978		411,705		51,052,905		118,080		1,741,288	
Public safety:											
Animal Control		3,970,265		181,324		3,234,631		41,304		513,006	_
Building Inspections		2,148,097		105,932		110,100		,		1,932,065	_
Emergency Communications Center		29,536,426		71,740		63,857		_		29,400,829	_
Fire and EMS		107,446,632		3,049,656		45,576,956		1,998,172		56,821,848	_
Jail		32,295,242		19,950		31,154,443		-		1,120,849	_
Juvenile Detention Home		17,250,814		14,000		16,976,192		_		260,622	_
Juvenile Probation		41,884				-		_		41,884	_
Police		70,504,741		1,607,606		40,802,144		143,790		27,951,201	_
Sheriff		4,674,566		-		-		-		4,674,566	_
Chesterfield Adolescent Reporting Program		889,111		_		799,600		_		89,511	_
Total public safety		268,757,778		5,050,208		138,717,923		2,183,266		122,806,381	
Public works:											
Buildings and Grounds		38,664,250		18,860,502		14,469,161		2,755,937		2,578,650	=
Environmental Engineering		43,090,720		1,100		382,168		7,850		2,637,473	40,062,129
Stormwater		1,310,355		1,310,355		-		-		-	-
Waste and Resource Recovery		10,965,129		800,254		688,185		8,259,834	_	1,216,856	
Total public works		94,030,454		20,972,211		15,539,514		11,023,621	_	6,432,979	40,062,129
Health and welfare:											
Citizen Information		45,933								45,933	
Health		388,569		<u>-</u>		329,123		<u>-</u>		59,446	- -
Mental Health Support Services		16,824,165		28,000		14,793,765		-		2,002,400	-
Social Services		24,876,303		297,200		22,497,834		-		2,002,400	-
Total health and welfare	_	42,134,970	_	325,200	_	37,620,722	_		_	4,189,048	
. State from the front of	-	, ,	_	525,250	_	J., J. J., , L. L.	_		-	., .00,0 10	

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function and Activity June 30, 2019

							li	mprovements other than		Machinery and		
		<u>Total</u>		<u>Land</u>		<u>Buildings</u>		Buildings		Equipment	Infra	astructure
Parks, recreation and cultural:												
Library	\$	54,544,440	\$	3,568,393	\$	47,048,545	\$	123,729	\$	3,803,773	\$	-
Parks and Recreation		103,943,802		20,134,458	_	18,654,962		60,322,724		4,476,379		355,279
Total parks, recreation and cultural		158,488,242		23,702,851		65,703,507		60,446,453		8,280,152		355,279
Education: School Board		1,067,799,758		31,837,280		1,012,477,571		23,484,907				
Ochool Board	_	1,007,733,730	_	31,037,200	-	1,012,477,071	_	25,404,507	_		-	
Community development: Community Development	_	28,527,087		7,368,104	_	18,717,450		<u>-</u>		2,441,533		
Total governmental funds' capital												
assets allocated by function		1,764,296,219	\$	90,617,527	\$	1,358,056,655	\$	97,638,812	\$	177,565,817	\$ 40	0,417,408
Construction in progress Total governmental funds'		76,924,948										
capital assets	\$	1,841,221,167										

This schedule presents only the gross capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>
General government:				
Accounting	\$ 29,955	\$ -	\$ 5,875	\$ 24,080
Board of Supervisors	7,933	-	-	7,933
Budget and Management	9,600	-	9,600	-
Capital Projects Management	30,440	-	-	30,440
Commissioner of the Revenue	43,437	-	-	43,437
County Administration	1,130,415	62,310	8,361	1,184,364
General Services	12,963,272	620,425	362,636	13,221,061
Human Resource Management	51,965	-	25,616	26,349
Information Systems Technology	28,492,741	977,321	2,262,485	27,207,577
Internal Audit	313,695	7,636	-	321,331
Learning and Performance Center	125,104	-	113,090	12,014
License Inspector	35,393	-	-	35,393
Procurement	55,000	-	-	55,000
Real Estate Assessments	559,071	-	19,073	539,998
Registrar	543,156	512,609	-	1,055,765
Treasurer	7,369,660	99,550		7,469,210
Total general government	51,760,837	2,279,851	2,806,736	51,233,952
Administration of justice:				
Circuit Court Clerk	345,851	-	8,648	337,203
Circuit Court Judges	270,016	5,659	-	275,675
Commonwealth's Attorney	260,440	-	-	260,440
Community Corrections	1,594,771	11,892	6,389	1,600,274
General District Court	33,428,005	26,548	-	33,454,553
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	17,366,944	28,889	-	17,395,833
Total administration of justice	53,266,027	72,988	15,037	53,323,978
Public safety:				
Animal Control	3,947,107	56,853	33,695	3,970,265
Building Inspections	2,182,533	-	34,436	2,148,097
Emergency Communications Center	29,645,782	459,939	569,295	29,536,426
Fire and EMS	105,835,273	5,258,227	3,646,868	107,446,632
Jail	32,285,699	77,485	67,942	32,295,242
Juvenile Detention Home	17,250,814	-	-	17,250,814
Juvenile Probation	41,884	-	-	41,884
Police	67,983,451	4,083,205	1,561,915	70,504,741
Sheriff	4,525,794	197,573	48,801	4,674,566
Chesterfield Adolescent Reporting Program	889,111		<u> </u>	889,111
Total public safety	264,587,448	10,133,282	5,962,952	268,757,778

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance ly 1, 2018		<u>Additions</u>	<u>[</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2019
Public works:								
Buildings and Grounds	\$	31,817,914	\$	6,879,859	\$	33,523	\$	38,664,250
Environmental Engineering		41,795,003		1,295,717		-		43,090,720
Stormwater		-		1,310,355		-		1,310,355
Waste and Resource Recovery		10,933,805	_	95,275		63,951		10,965,129
Total public works		84,546,722		9,581,206		97,474		94,030,454
Health and walfana.								
Health and welfare: Citizen Information		45,933						45,933
Health		809,734		- 18,241		- 439,406		388,569
Mental Health Support Services		13,302,351		3,521,814		439,400		16,824,165
Social Services		24,744,760		131,543		_		24,876,303
Total health and welfare		38,902,778		3,671,598		439,406		42,134,970
Parks, recreation and cultural:								
Library		49,347,829		5,215,153		18,542		54,544,440
Parks and Recreation		98,174,797		6,997,357		1,228,352		103,943,802
Total parks, recreation and cultural		147,522,626		12,212,510		1,246,894		158,488,242
Education:								
School Board	1,0	013,826,268		59,721,293		5,747,803	1,	067,799,758
Community development:								
Community Development		28,478,860	_	48,227		-		28,527,087
Construction in progress		77,821,009		79,347,448		80,243,509		76,924,948
Total governmental funds' capital assets	\$ 1,7	760,712,575	\$	177,068,403	\$	96,559,811	<u>\$ 1,</u>	841,221,167

This schedule presents only the gross capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

73,096,480

1,841,221,167

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Source June 30, 2019

Governmental funds	d' capital assets:
--------------------	--------------------

Contributions from public

Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Construction in progress	\$	90,617,527 1,358,056,655 97,638,812 177,565,817 40,417,408 76,924,948
Total governmental funds' capital assets	\$	1,841,221,167
Investment in governmental funds' capital assets by source:	\$	1 246 600 951
General obligation bonds	Ф	1,246,690,851 412,985,909
General government revenues		, ,
Federal and State grants		31,116,638
Capital lease purchases		69,045,794
Special Revenue Fund revenues		8,285,495

This schedule presents only the gross capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Total investment in governmental funds' capital assets

School Board Discretely Presented Component Unit

Governmental Fund

Special Revenue Fund

School Operating Fund - This fund reflects the activity related to the operations of the County's public school system.

Fiduciary Funds

Pension Trust Fund

Supplemental Retirement Program Fund - This fund reflects activity related to pension trust assets to provide certain qualified School Board employees with additional retirement benefits.

Agency Fund

School Activity Fund - This fund reflects monies held for students to use for educational, recreational, or cultural purposes.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2019

Special Revenue Fund

School

	Operating	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,058,230	
Accounts receivable	1,723,079	
Due from other governments	12,996,239	
Due from primary government Inventories	84,113,269 216,989	
Total assets	<u>\$ 116,107,806</u>	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,875,574	
Accrued liabilities	46,166,025	
Unearned revenues	1,107,273	
Total liabilities	56,148,872	
FUND DALANCE		
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable	216,989	
Restricted	8,131,150	
Assigned	51,610,795	
Total fund balance	59,958,934	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 116,107,806	
rotal liabilities and fund balance	φ 110,107,800	
Reconciliation of total fund balances for governmental funds to total negovernmental activities:	et position (deficit) of	
Total fund balance for School Operating Fund		\$ 59,958,934
Amounts reported for the School Board's governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		50,060,192
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	\$ 83,329,655 15,041,200	98,370,855
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances: Capital lease obligations	(10,557,494)	
Compensated absences	(19,173,313)	
Judgments and claims	(7,619,907)	
Net pension liabilities	(503,945,843)	
Net other postemployment benefits obligation liabilities	(239,463,317)	
Interest payable	(307,007)	(781,066,881)
· ·		
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(66,980,825)	
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	(37,476,698)	(104,457,523)
Total net position (deficit) of the School Board's governmental a	activities	\$(677,134,423)
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County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Special Revenue Fund

Revenues	<u>c</u>	School Operating
From local sources:		
Use of money and property	\$	950,325
Charges for services	Ψ	13,983,684
Donations		367,868
Miscellaneous		3,924,310
Payment from primary government	2	249,338,696
From other governments		391,809,180
Total revenues	(660,374,063
Expenditures Current:		
Education	6	642,930,207
Debt service		4,585,616
Payment to primary government		7,704,062
Total expenditures	- (655,219,885
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,154,178
Other financing sources		
Proceeds from lease purchase		5,965,705
Net change in fund balance		11,119,883
Total fund balance, July 1, 2018		48,839,051
Total fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	59,958,934

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balance		\$ 11,119,883
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:		
Capitalized assets Depreciation	\$ 14,643,958 (11,756,875)	2,887,083
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (prepayments, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) increased net position.		7,320,382
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Payments Proceeds	4,333,759	(1 621 046)
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 the governmental fund, such as: Compensated absences Judgments and claims Other postemployment benefits obligation Pension expense	(5,965,705) (555,735) 997,547 8,896,939 32,962,835	(1,631,946)
Interest payable	(146,103)	 42,155,483
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 61,850,885

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund Penues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Bur

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues From local sources:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		octual Amounts udgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of money and property	\$	1,122,000	\$	1,122,000	\$	989.354	\$	(132,646)
Charges for services	Ψ	16,411,400	φ	16,469,666	φ	14,504,344	φ	(1,965,322)
Donations		778,600		399,342		367,868		(31,474)
Miscellaneous		1,721,200		2,789,876		3,924,310		1,134,434
Recovered costs		1,926,900		2,869,000		536,513		(2,332,487)
From the Commonwealth		344,972,700		350,268,195		348,574,654		(1,693,541)
From the federal government		39,196,400		44,365,239		43,234,526		(1,130,713)
Total revenues	_	406,129,200	_	418,283,318		412,131,569		(6,151,749)
Expenditures Current: Education:								
Instruction		474,235,311		497,108,945		486,260,549		10,848,396
Administration, attendance and health		21,998,978		23,886,287		20,448,884		3,437,403
Pupil transportation		40,986,873		42,059,652		39,473,907		2,585,745
Operations and maintenance		56,502,730		57,575,756		53,188,722		4,387,034
Technology		15,744,614		26,048,210		20,927,321		5,120,889
Food service		27,062,692		26,620,110		25,032,324		1,587,786
Debt service		52,745,539	_	52,968,920		51,215,250		1,753,670
Total expenditures		689,276,737	_	726,267,880	_	696,546,957	_	29,720,923
Deficiency of revenues under								
expenditures	_	(283,147,537)	_	(307,984,562)	_	(284,415,388)	_	23,569,174
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in:								
General Fund		293,066,300		306,249,594		295,631,948		(10,617,646)
School Capital Projects Fund		100,000		113,000		113,000		-
School Food Service Fund		838,100		838,100		662,570		(175,530)
School Operating Fund	_	778,800		1,089,609	_	642,729	_	(446,880)
Total transfers in		294,783,200	_	308,290,303	_	297,050,247	_	(11,240,056)
Transfers out:								
School Capital Projects Fund		(20,943,879)		(43,434,649)		(7,704,062)		35,730,587
Lease purchase issued Premium on bonds issued		- -		5,965,705 223,381		5,965,705 223,381		- -
Total other financing sources, net		273,839,321		271,044,740		295,535,271		24,490,531
Net change in fund balance		(9,308,216)		(36,939,822)		11,119,883		48,059,705
Fund balance, July 1, 2018		48,839,051	_	48,839,051	_	48,839,051	_	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	39,530,835	\$	11,899,229	\$	59,958,934	\$	48,059,705

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Explanation of differences between actual amounts on the budgetary basis and GAAP basis:

Revenues Total revenues on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.	\$ 412,131,569
For budgetary purposes, intrafund reimbursements and recovered costs are accounted for as revenues and expenditures but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes.	(1,096,202)
Budgetary transfers from the primary government, excluding transfers for payment of debt "on behalf" of the School Board, are revenues for financial reporting purposes.	 249,338,696
Total revenues on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund.	\$ 660,374,063
Expenditures Total expenditures on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.	\$ 696,546,957
For budgetary purposes, interfund reimbursements, recovered costs, and transfers to grants are accounted for as expenditures but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes.	(2,401,501)
Budgetary transfers to the primary government are expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	7,704,062
Payments of debt "on behalf" of the School Board are eliminated for financial reporting purposes.	(46,629,633)
Total expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund.	\$ 655,219,885
Other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.	\$ 295,535,271
Budgetary transfers from the primary government are revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(295,744,948)
Budgetary transfers from the Food Service and Operating Funds are eliminated for financial reporting purposes.	(1,305,299)
Net proceeds from debt issued by the primary government "on behalf" of the School Board are eliminated for financial reporting purposes.	(223,381)
Budgetary transfers to the primary government are expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	7,704,062
Total other financing sources on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund.	\$ 5,965,705

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fur	Agency Funds
	Supplemental Retirement Program <u>Fund</u>	School Activities <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$ 702,708	\$ 6,444,036
Investments with trustee	30,561,289	-
Interest receivable	62,679	-
Due from broker	2,865	
Total assets	31,329,541	6,444,036
LIABILITIES		
Due to Broker	9,615	
Amounts held for others		\$ 6,444,036
Total Liabilities	9,615	
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 31,319,926	

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund		
	Supplemental Retirement <u>Program</u>		
Additions			
Contributions	\$	15,947,949	
Investment earnings:			
Interest and dividends Net increase in the fair		764,680	
value of investments		1,815,986	
Net investment earnings		2,580,666	
Total additions		18,528,615	
		,,	
Deductions			
Benefit payments		15,072,710	
Administrative expenses		140,253	
Total deductions		15,212,963	
Increase in net position		3,315,652	
Net position - July 1, 2018		28,004,274	
Net position - June 30, 2019	\$	31,319,926	
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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND NOTES

Federal Granti	ng Agency/Recipient	State Agency/Grant
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r duorar arantang / tgonoy/ toolpiont duate / tgonoy/ arant			
Program/(Grant ID)	CFDA#	Total Federa	al Expenditures
Department of Agriculture			
Pass-through payments:			
Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555 ⁽¹⁾ \$	1,481,561	
(191VA347N2535)			
Department of Education:	743		
National School Lunch Program (201919N109941)	10.555 ⁽¹⁾	10,044,296	
Department of Juvenile Justice:			
National School Lunch Program (Commodities)	10.555 ⁽¹⁾	115,234	
Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program (201919N109941)	10.553	3,386,881	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	263,317	
(201919N109941)	_		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster - 10.553/10.555/10.559			\$ 15,291,289
Department of Education:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582		95,586
(201918L160341)			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition (201818N-253341)	10.560		89
Department of Health:			
Child and Adult Care Food Program (10309)	10.558		95,503
(201919N202041)			
(201919N109941)			
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the	10 561	0.157.045	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (0010119)	10.561	2,157,245	
Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program			
Cluster - 10.561			2,157,245
Total Department of Agriculture			17,639,712
Department of Defense			
Direct payments:			
JROTC	12.U01		323,688
Total Department of Defense			323,688
Department of Education			
Direct payments:			
Impact Aid	84.041		56,535

Program/(Grant ID)	CFDA#	Total Federal Expenditures	
Department of Education (continued)			
Pass-through payments:			
City of Richmond School Board:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	\$	448,941
(AEFLA-42801-123-1819)			
(IELC-61380-123-1819)			
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196		48,639
(S196A170048)			
(S424A180048)			
Pass-through payments:			
Department of Education:			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048		658,819
(V048A170046)			
(V048A180046)			
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365		545,142
(S365A160046)			
(S365A170046)			
(S365A180046)			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367		1,148,354
(S367A160044)			
(S367A170044)			
(S367A180044)			
Preschool Development Grants	84.419		2,365,210
(S419B150010)			
(S419B150010-17-APE40255-021)			
(S419B150010-17C/18/18D)			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	\$ 11,201,440	
(021-APE60180-H027A170107)			
(021-DOE88129-H027A160107)			
(H027A160107)			
(H027A170107)			
(H027A180107)	24.4-2	21-211	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	215,841	
(H173A160112)			
(H173A170112)			
Total Special Ed Cluster - 84.027 and 84.173			11,417,281
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181		367,080
(H181A190017)			
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		153,735
(S424A170048)			
<i>(S424S180048)</i>			
Teacher Quality Partnership Grants	84.336		118,008
(to VCU to CCPS)			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		7,774,974
(S010A160046)			
,			
(S010A180046)			
(S010A170046) (S010A180046)			

(Continued)

Federal Granting	Agency/Recipient S	State Agency/Grant
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rogram/(Grant ID)	CFDA#	Total Feder	al Expenditures
epartment of Education <i>(continued)</i>			
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and			
Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013		\$ 1,268
(S013A160046)			
(S013A170046)			
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		1,310,072
(00021-60565-S287C180047)			
(00021-APE60565-S287C170047)			
Total Department of Education			26,414,058
epartment of Health and Human Services			
Direct payments:			
Head Start	93.600		1,415,859
Pass-through payments:			
Department of Behavioral Health and Development Service:			
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		94,115
(50125)			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of			
Regional and National Significance	93.243		105,179
(5U79SP020791-03)			
(5U79SP020791-04)			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of	02.050		700 501
Substance Abuse	93.959		788,581
(50165) (50195)			
Opioid STR	93.788		423,283
(1H79T1080220)	30.700		420,200
(1H79T1081682-01)			
Department of Social Services:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1,560,929	
(0400119)	_		
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			
Cluster - 93.558			1,560,929
Adoption Assistance	93.659		1,137,136
(1120119)			• •
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599		3,717
(9160118)			
John H Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful			
Transition into Adulthood	93.674		12,904
(9150118)			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	00 500	000 000	
and Development Fund	93.596	226,333	
(0760119)			
Total Child Care Development Fund Cluster - 93.596			226,333
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		48,879
(0540119)			
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		1,279,589
(1100119)			

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant

Program/(Grant ID)	CFDA#	Total Fed	deral Expenditures	
Department of Health and Human Services (continued)				
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (0600419)	93.568		\$ 191,7	736
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	\$ 2,401,35	<u>50</u>	
(1200119)				
Total Medicaid Cluster - 93.778			2,401,3	350
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		119,6	538
(0950118)			,	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs (0500119)	93.566		1,3	368
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments (1130117)	93.603		1	135
Social Services Block Grant (1000119)	93.667		1,035,4	176
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (0900118)	93.645		1,3	<u>374</u>
Total Department of Health and Human Services			10,847,5	581
Department of Homeland Security Pass-through payments: Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants (6927 (7437) (7757)	97.042		89,8	324
Homeland Security Grant Program (7560) (7561) (7563) (7671) (7800) (7816) (7819) (7884)	97.067		292,5	528
Total Department of Homeland Security			382,3	<u> 352</u>

(Continued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Program/(Grant ID)	CFDA#	 Total Feder	al Exp	enditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct payments:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218 ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,505,816		
Total Community Development Block Grants				
Entitlement Grants Cluster - 14.218			\$	1,505,816
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239 ⁽³⁾			526,768
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	 222,269		•
Total Housing Voucher Cluster - 14.871				222,269
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development				2,254,853
Department of Justice				
Direct payments:				
Improving the Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse	16.758			
and the Regional and Local Children's Advocacy Centers				20,411
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585			109,393
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 ⁽⁴⁾			58,590
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922			25,599
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606			103,115
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:	40.575			E40.440
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575			518,110
(19-Y8587VW17)	16.540			21,790
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (18-C3226JJ16)	10.540			21,790
(19-C3226JJ16)				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588			135,769
(16-T9370VA15)	10.000			.00,.00
(16-T9371VA15)				
(18-V9371VA17)				
(19-V9370VA18)				
(19-V9845VA18)				
(19-W9371VA18)				
(19-Q4161VA18)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 ⁽⁴⁾			89,679
(18-A4278AD12)				
(18-B4027AD15)				
(18-A4320AD12)				
(19-B4209AD15)				
(19-C4027AD15)				
Total Department of Justice				1,082,456
Department of the Interior				
Direct payments:				
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	15.659			8,558
Total Department of the Interior				8,558
(2)Total Payments to Subrecipients CFDA #14.218 was \$1,211,918				
(3)Total Payments to Subrecipients CFDA #14.239 was \$526,768				
Total if dyfficing to outsidelipting of DA# 14.200 was 4020,700				

(4) CFDA 16.738 Total \$148,269

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Gr	rant
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Program/ (Grant ID)	CFDA#		Total Feder	al Exper	nditures
Department of Transportation					_
Direct payments:					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106			\$	363,524
Pass-through payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:	20.616	φ	90 295		
National Priority Safety Programs (M6OT-2019-59039-9039)	20.616	\$	80,285		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		122,377		
(18-X9204020VA18)					
(FAL-2018-58052-8052)					
(FSC-2019-59058-9058)					000 000
Total Highway Safety Cluster - 20.600 and 20.616					202,662
Department of Transportation:	20.205		4 092 704		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		4,982,704		
(101020)					
(101028)					
(102952)					
(104886)					
(104889)					
(104890)					
(105132)					
(106201)					
(108885)					
(108887)					
(108978)					
(109082)					
(109191)					
(109322)					
(111105)					
(111467)					
(111712)					
(111714)					
(111715)					
(111897)					
(114127)					
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster - 20.205	5				4,982,704
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance High Priority Activities Grants and Cooperative Agreements	20.237				54,665
(69A3601840075MPHPOVA)					<u> </u>
Total Department of Transportation					5,603,555
Grand Total				\$	64,556,813

1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all Federal assistance programs of the primary government and the School Board.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds, which is described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

3. Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Federal Expenditures	
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	\$	10,161,029
County Capital Projects Fund		4,924,266
Non-major - Children's Services Fund		145,235
Non-major - Grants Fund		4,841,044
Non-major - Mental Health Fund		887,729
Total Governmental Activities		20,959,303
Business-type Activities		
Non-major - Airport Fund		363,524
Total Primary Government		21,322,827
Component Unit		
Governmental Activities		
School Operating Fund		43,233,986
Total	\$	64,556,813

4. Use of Indirect Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of Chesterfield County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial position.

	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends	243-247
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Chesterfield's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	248-252
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Chesterfield's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	253-255
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Chesterfield's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	256-257
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Chesterfield operates.	
Operating Information	258-260
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the financial report relates to the services Chesterfield provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	<u>2010</u>	2011		2012		<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities (4) Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted ⁽³⁾	\$ 552,032,799 52,160,770 160,465,007	\$ 574,885,562 \$ 58,812,683 187,964,641		599,754,295 61,519,784 188,996,281	\$ 62	627,400,224 \$ 51,154,743 185,082,324	645,911,815 58,156,804 12,913,401	\$ 655,698,497 67,370,966 31,322,429	\$ 689,654,404 70,554,116 87,873,727	\$ 735,341,966 56,082,770 28,288,647	\$ 780,470,955 50,758,262 83,769,679	\$ 814,462,269 60,771,285 142,943,579
Total governmental activities net position (1)(2)	\$ 764,658,576	\$ 764,658,576 \$ 821,662,886 \$ 850,270,360	\$	850,270,360	\$ 86	863,637,291	\$ 716,982,020	\$ 754,391,892	\$ 848,082,247	\$ 819,713,383	\$ 914,998,896	\$ 1,018,177,133
Business-type activities (4) Net investment in capital assets Restricted Higgs in the control of the control	\$ 741,730,464 25,417,498 117,421,774	741,730,464 \$ 765,410,845 \$ 25,417,498 15,637,228 117,421,774 130,992,671	5 8 7	770,297,665 15,815,265 140,426,616	\$ 78 15	785,112,123 \$ 16,559,193 159,659,711	787,859,447 15,838,389 178,869,952	\$ 795,520,705 16,053,703 204,092,283	\$ 809,352,317 9,237,200 236,886,193	\$ 821,397,739 9,423,700 270,950,710	\$ 823,755,861 9,650,000 323,244,774	\$ 835,285,972 10,114,333 381.001.243
Total business-type activities net position ⁽²⁾	\$ 884,569,736	₩	. 4 8	926,539,546	96 \$	961,331,027 \$	982,567,788	\$ 1,015,666,691	\$ 1,055,475,710	\$ 1,101,772,149	\$ 1,156,650,635	\$ 1,226,401,548
Primary government (4) Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,293,763,263 77,578,268 277,886,781	\$ 1,293,763,263 \$ 1,340,296,407 \$ 1,370,051,960 77,578,268 74,449,911 77,335,049 277,886,781 318,957,312 329,422,897	57 \$ 1,	370,051,960 77,335,049 329,422,897	\$ 1,41 6 34	\$ 1,412,512,347 \$ 67,713,936 344,742,035	\$ 1,433,771,262 73,995,193 191,783,353	\$ 1,451,219,202 83,424,669 235,414,712	\$ 1,499,006,721 79,791,316 324,759,920	\$ 1,556,739,705 65,506,470 299,239,357	\$ 1,604,226,816 60,408,262 407,014,453	\$ 1,649,748,241 70,885,618 523,944,822
Total primary government net position ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 1,649,228,312	\$ 1,733,703,630 \$ 1,776,80	\$ 1,	776,809,906	\$ 1,82	\$ 1,824,968,318	\$ 1,699,549,808	\$ 1,770,058,583	\$ 1,903,557,957	\$ 1,921,485,532	\$ 2,071,649,531	\$ 2,244,578,681

(1) Due to implementation of GASB Statement 61 in 2013, the Economic Development Authority is reflected as a blended component unit in the business-type activity of the primary government. Historical data was not restated.
(2) Due to implementation of GASB Statement 63 in 2013, all references to net assets were changed to net position.
(3) Due to implementation of GASB Statement 65 in 2014, deferred bond issuance costs are no longer reported as an asset on the Statement of Net Position and total net position at the beginning of the year was restated.
(4) 2014 net position was restated to reflect the adoption of GASB Statement 68. 2017 net position was restated to reflect the adoption of GASB Statement.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General govemment	\$ 59,652,475 \$	\$ 58,141,077	\$ 63,848,744	\$ 61,583,107	\$ 96,779,940	\$ 117,197,913	\$ 125,427,912	\$ 126,708,814	\$ 125,580,003	\$ 144,275,963
Administration of justice	9,689,658	9,838,076	10,074,871	9,672,405	11,684,376	10,653,019	11,101,741	10,896,810	10,957,857	11,127,032
Public safety	154,703,866	159,738,182	164,335,666	176,821,834	176,699,204	175,196,278	173,299,691	183,370,852	178,417,303	182,033,985
Public works	31,583,528	28,851,217	38,710,140	41,785,217	31,041,438	42,172,196	40,504,952	45,072,932	53,275,901	57,560,844
Health and welfare	70,707,991	72.416.110	72,359,200	73.067.353	74,100,466	76.361.327	80.438.889	84,390,086	89.977.088	90.421.955
Parks, recreation and cultural	23,871,068	21.531.768	24,969,646	22,970,560	23,224,544	23,582,693	24,321,586	26,351,945	27.912,496	28,426,360
Edinotion School Board (6)	200 660 102	710 060 010	טפט בפיז בפינ	700 901 770	317 000 070	300 000 000	201 001 001	200 042 040	221 020 260	270 510 506
Education - School Board	200,009,193	310,302,247	202,100,202	70,071,77	617,262,012	303,900,330	100,904,001	306,043,016	321,030,300	000:010:677
Community development	17,316,286	18,143,396	26,219,996	18,844,043	19,393,334	20,536,333	19,903,410	21,062,911	23,234,184	25,172,733
Interest on long-term debt	24,463,742	21,600,283	19,825,526	19,285,140	16,870,029	16,000,836	14,212,999	14,269,395	15,326,987	16,544,732
Total governmental activities expenses	700,657,807	701,222,356	682,905,355	701,155,746	728,026,046	785,660,931	781,195,981	820,166,763	845,712,187	835,074,110
Dusiness-type acuvines:	001 001 00	710 747 967	7 0 10	10 4 10 1	700 775 400	703 754 507	000	0070 070	44 600 504	017 107 110
water	30,700,700	70,717,007	57,939,144	40,434,103	20,373,432	26,754,527	40,996,116	40,073,473	41,055,094	44,734,740
Wastewale	1 26,262,367	1 802 830	30,103,210	0.260,719	39,090,012	10 235 479	29,097,730	59,050,092	40,300,703	2 173 621
Non-major runds	1,034,070	1,052,050	2,000,37	9,009,149	4,000,120	0,4,000,01	7,000,047	2,001,422	4,133,330	3,173,021
Total business-type activities expenses	67,576,557	69,289,705	76,207,741	91,358,049	81,521,172	87,204,329	83,746,715	85,465,743	86,336,255	88,957,780
Total primary government expenses	\$ 768,234,364	\$ 770,512,061	\$ 759,113,096	\$ 792,513,795	\$ 809,547,218	\$ 872,865,260	\$ 864,942,696	\$ 905,632,506	\$ 932,048,442	\$ 924,031,890
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government ⁽⁴⁾		\$ 25,073,965	\$ 25,626,551	\$ 26,076,591	\$ 66,075,291	\$ 74,618,852	\$ 87,579,064	\$ 89,880,633	\$ 92,966,265	\$ 106,181,986
Public safety	13,374,815	14,615,801	14,839,567	16,973,314	16,485,692	18,371,561	18,657,124	19,565,438	18,588,424	21,687,330
Health and welfare	21,580,964	22,551,628	21,210,460	22,239,975	22,804,250	23,781,553	22,882,370	24,742,209	30,813,568	26,160,024
Other activities (5)	11,385,840	13,727,131	14,101,549	14,594,343	14,743,719	17,153,696	16,427,067	20,830,090	14,807,815	20,836,311
Operating grants and contributions (6)	90.963.621	94.216.649	96.081.067	96.078.901	98.916.691	102,888,009	124.992.376	119,088,730	120.872.849	61,667,457
Capital grants and contributions	7,117,695	19,507,591	19,066,565	23,441,463	21,062,977	25,298,534	22,966,675	33,389,320	38,957,791	39,517,908
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	168,718,965	189,692,765	190,925,759	199,404,587	240,088,620	262,112,205	293,504,676	307,496,420	317,006,712	276,051,016
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	35,294,123	34,918,515	35,354,772	38,354,424	38,445,173	42,259,584	43,582,483	47,735,250	50,258,066	51,994,177
Wastewater	32,991,772	34,197,043	35,363,104	37,315,136	38,392,347	41,235,104	43,742,327	46,868,841	49,402,056	50,582,323
Non-major funds	614,093	651,579	612,878	2,029,452	994,995	1,310,723	1,010,202	1,592,940	1,269,885	1,205,041
Operating grants and contributions	•	•	•	•	•	5,500,000	•		•	
Capital grants and contributions	31,029,526	26,705,648	19,399,060	24,777,852	29,325,331	28,249,364	33,153,748	39,834,148	37,817,134	45,948,164
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	99,929,514	96,472,785	90,729,814	102,476,864	107,157,846	118,554,775	121,488,760	136,031,179	138,747,141	149,729,705
-										
Total primary government	3 268 648 479	\$ 286 165 550	\$ 281 655 573	\$ 301 881 451	\$ 347 246 466	080 999 086 \$	¢ 111 003 136	¢ 443 527 599	¢ 155 753 853	¢ 425 780 721
		200,000,000				22,000,000	22.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

(Continued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

g L	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (Expense) revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (531,938,842) \$ 32,352,957	(511,529,591) \$ 27,183,080	(491,979,596) 14,522,073	\$ (501,751,159) 11,118,815		\$ (523,548,726) 31,350,446	\$ (487,691,305) 37,742,045	\$ (512,670,343) 50,565,436	\$ (528,705,475) 52,410,886	\$ (559,023,094) 60,771,925
Total primary government net expense	\$ (499,585,885)	(484,346,511) \$	(477,457,523)	\$ (490,632,344)	\$ (462,300,752)	\$ (492,198,280)	\$ (449,949,260)	\$ (462,104,907)	\$ (476,294,589)	\$ (498,251,169)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities: Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for					1				1	
general purposes Property taxes, levied for	\$ 3/0,085,003 \$	366,013,114	353,637,912	\$ 357,536,014		\$ 384,534,312	\$ 401,858,578	\$ 421,227,697	\$ 439,570,375	\$ 466,036,351
special purposes	940,457	1,025,519	1,083,691	1,633,193	1,951,192	1,881,961	2,667,960	3,224,211	3,221,313	2,643,307
Utility taxes	7,510,925	7,676,851	7,513,492	7,692,460	7,802,992	7,927,826	7,867,528	8,043,759	8,216,114	8,329,669
Sales taxes	37,775,437	39,951,936	40,411,325	42,293,047	42,924,462	44,938,389	45,306,831	47,915,376	50,014,870	51,659,170
Motor vehicle licenses	6,698,408	6,813,084	6,872,589	7,097,823	12,194,196	14,167,545	14,275,048	13,944,691	15,210,404	15,240,626
Business license taxes	15,163,683	16,139,259	17,332,709	17,250,726	18,351,123	19,756,323	20,742,026	20,580,987	21,217,270	22,538,092
Other	9,259,788	9,240,961	10,508,806	10,662,930	10,261,244	11,315,246	13,122,548	13,777,956	15,141,786	15,857,572
Payment from School Board	55,662,221	61,378,052	10,243,723	7,988,893	5,375,603	10,293,109	9,427,230			
Unrestricted grants and contributions (1)	66,053,783	66,236,099	65,404,091	65,943,441	66,119,764	65,959,716	65,104,169	65,462,954	65,744,743	65,072,971
Investment earnings	1,517,603	1,096,015	730,507	633,538	540,383	322,164	1,121,270	1,549,802	4,422,305	12,958,675
Miscellaneous	713,621	607,932	6,239,952	814,327	15,663	859,804	603,354	260,951	1,454,046	2,229,273
Special item -		1								
Meadowville Support Agreement	3 126 266	(8,345,000)	- 608	(2 154 078)	(182 577)	(707 700)	(714 882)	(7/0 313)	- (866 666)	- (36/ 375)
ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים	3,120,200	6/0,00/	0.00,273	(2,134,070)	(1/0,01)	(161,166)	(714,007)	(149,515)	(222,230)	(304,373)
Total governmental activities	574,507,195	568,533,901	520,587,070	517,392,314	535,500,243	560,958,598	581,381,660	595,239,071	623,990,988	662,201,331
Business-tyne artivities:										
Investment earnings	1,717,864	988,007	585,002	264,515	463,468	750,660	1,352,092	974,328	2,245,362	8,614,613
Miscellaneous			•		3,866,638			3,328,675		
Transfers	(3,126,266)	(200,004)	(608,273)	2,154,078	183,577	997,797	714,882	749,313	222,238	364,375
Total business-type activities	(1,408,402)	287,928	(23,271)	2,418,593	4,513,683	1,748,457	2,066,974	5,052,316	2,467,600	8,978,988
-	1						000	700		0000
lotal primary government	\$ 5/3,098,793 \$	\$ 628,128,839	520,563,799	\$ 519,810,907	\$ 540,013,926	\$ 562,707,055	\$ 583,448,634	\$ 600,291,387	\$ 626,458,588	\$ 6/1,180,319
Change in Net Position (2)(3)	000									
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 42,568,353 \$ 30,944,555	57,004,310 \$ 27,471,008	28,607,474 14,498,802	\$ 15,641,155 13,537,408	\$ 47,562,817 30,150,357	\$ 37,409,872 33,098,903	\$ 93,690,355 39,809,019	\$ 82,568,728 55,617,752	\$ 95,285,513 54,878,486	\$ 103,178,237 69,750,913
Total primary government	\$ 73,512,908 \$	84,475,318	43,106,276	\$ 29,178,563	\$ 77,713,174	\$ 70,508,775	\$ 133,499,374	\$ 138,186,480	\$ 150,163,999	\$ 172,929,150

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in fiscal year 2010, telecommunication taxes are reported as unrestricted grants and contributions due to changes in State Code.
(2) Due to implementation of GASB 61 in 2013, the Economic Development Authority is reflected as a blended component unit in the business-type activity of the primary government. Historical data was not restated.
(3) Due to implementation of GASB 63 in 2013, all references to net assets have been changed to net position.

⁽⁴⁾ The Healthcare Fund, an internal service fund reported in the general government function of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position, was established in 2014 to reflect the operations of the County's self-funded healthcare functions. (5) Other activities: Administration of Justice, Public Works, Parks, Recreation and Cultural, Education and Community development.
(6) Beginning in fiscal year 2019, state sales tax designated for education is reported directly by the School Board and no longer passes through the General Fund.

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

	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011	2012	2013	e e	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund											
Reserved	\$ 68,057,843	· •	· \$	\$	٠	1	· \$	· \$	· \$	· \$. \$
Unreserved:											
Designated	108,860,017	•	•			•	•	•		•	
Undesignated	53,495,000	1	•			•	٠		•	1	
Total unreserved	162,355,017						•			1	
Restricted	•	11,486,173	13,461,857	13,5	13,554,070	14,600,770	16,031,238	19,074,127	18,168,690	19,209,996	23,244,157
Committed	•	690,074	736,367	1	755,493	710,785	725,267	1,484,040	1,468,131	1,680,987	1,694,052
Assigned	•	182,374,682	190,269,268	186,3	186,350,588	198,068,805	197,476,873	233,819,201	263,559,665	276,746,618	295,638,016
Unassigned	•	53,495,000	53,495,000		53,495,000	55,000,000	58,000,000	58,668,400	60,004,400	60,004,400	63,004,400
Total General Fund	\$ 230,412,860	\$ 248,045,929	\$ 257,962,492	\$ 254,1	254,155,151 \$	268,380,360	\$ 272,233,378	\$ 313,045,768	\$ 343,200,886	\$ 357,642,001	\$ 383,580,625
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved	\$ 128,379,230	- \$	- \$	\$	\$	•	· \$	· \$	· \$	- \$	- \$
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special Revenue Funds	3,118,649	1	•			•	•	•	1	ı	•
Nonspendable		5,000	5,000		5,000	5,000	2,000	5,000	•	1	•
Restricted	•	120,021,503	137,170,899	112,8	112,858,827	95,619,953	78,588,171	149,020,985	205,384,023	154,872,844	208,516,708
Assigned, reported in:											
School Capital Projects Fund		215,000	215,000	(1	215,671	153,848	228,029	150,352	•	•	•
Special Revenue Funds	•	6,086,966	5,989,380	6,3	6,332,718	4,609,034	6,049,972	5,432,814	10,813,637	15,914,420	17,189,479
Total all other											
governmental funds	\$ 131,497,879	<u>\$ 131,497,879</u> <u>\$ 126,328,469</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 143,380,279	\$ 119,4	119,412,216 \$	100,387,835	\$ 84,871,172	\$ 154,609,151	\$ 216,197,660	\$ 170,787,264	\$ 225,706,187

Note: The County prospectively implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Historical data was not restated.

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

	2010	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 370,358,546	\$ 370,513,296 \$	\$ 358,569,311 \$	360,929,869 \$	371,300,388 \$	387,980,769 \$	403,863,868 \$	422,283,775 \$	446,596,315 \$	468,733,553
Other local taxes ⁽¹⁾	76,551,062	80,008,276	82,831,721	85,392,248	92,145,704	98,580,358	102,101,705	105,016,089	110,964,756	114,448,075
Permits, fees and licenses	3,984,902	3,586,770	3,864,896	5,208,451	4,760,670	6,821,163	6,764,863	7,425,213	7,824,332	9,264,481
Fines and forfeitures	2,119,362	2,296,228	2,301,977	2,278,991	3,204,800	2,496,443	1,811,841	2,171,101	2,245,952	2,273,900
Use of money and property	2,055,073	1,652,694	1,351,053	1,313,194	1,262,769	866,562	1,818,019	2,280,980	5,174,673	13,717,652
Charges for services	34,833,624	38,623,262	36,850,784	38,355,482	37,172,314	39,271,152	41,805,240	46,833,619	51,553,451	53,532,424
Donations and miscellaneous	6,499,504	8,559,883	16,211,413	12,774,759	19,100,597	11,069,175	10,402,779	14,756,966	9,195,955	10,652,219
Recovered costs	13,760,783	13,140,128	11,371,267	12,239,642	12,155,299	12,440,763	12,988,894	10,892,720	7,115,564	8,027,131
From component unit - School Board	55,662,221	61,378,052	10,243,723	7,988,893	5,375,603	10,293,109	9,427,230	12,945,526	11,329,125	11,940,962
From component unit - Other (2)	•		2,769,593	•		552,324		•		
From other governments (1)(3)	157,456,277	168,557,560	169,439,273	173,418,402	177,141,197	184,495,752	195,931,063	191,395,432	205,072,874	148,515,925
Total revenues	723,281,354	748,316,149	695,805,011	699,899,931	723,619,341	754,867,570	786,915,502	816,001,421	857,072,997	841,106,322
Evpenditures										
General government	43.215.375	42,636,365	46.315.295	44,647,030	46.364.334	45.747.255	46.519.517	47.014.959	56 277 595	55 235 275
Administration of justice	8 756 089	9 152 233		9 2 7 8 2 7 8	9 448 941	9 511 417	10 195 274	9 739 559	10 217 442	10 402 310
Public safety	151,122,446	156,223,287	156,149,460	168,719,717	172,409,410	174,546,991	177,339,678	180,405,571	183,280,257	191,755,977
Public works	18,365,860	17,330,421	18,329,261	19,045,092	16,660,840	16,707,503	17.329,618	18,210,063	19,836,094	22,520,412
Health and welfare	69,919,248	72,668,435	71,807,826	72,032,431	73,968,332	76,045,471	81,622,971	83,973,130	86,974,554	91,457,127
Parks, recreation and cultural	19,681,201	22,374,211	18,012,985	18,126,307	18,635,571	18,352,707	19,258,487	20,747,230	21,634,902	22,939,896
Education - School Board (3)	286,137,953	286,952,462	237,812,405	250,493,166	251,029,300	271,952,519	268,106,031	282,418,123	294,272,019	249,338,696
Community development	15,893,983	16,956,080	25,316,409	17,854,792	18,567,487	20,104,987	19,727,695	20,882,779	23,343,007	25,204,301
Debt service:										
Principal	44,075,601	45,453,298	43,650,523	44,454,795	45,917,114	49,466,021	41,579,430	42,473,914	47,879,070	48,331,385
Interest	23,841,263	23,687,589	22,493,861	21,155,270	20,734,214	18,269,647	17,737,591	17,730,105	19,373,255	20,610,711
Other	85,997	667,429	1,318,521	261,685	427,758	110,342	1,275,819	683,442	584,745	1,021,664
Capital outlay	62,797,936	59,272,863	66,143,705	80,530,541	73,868,935	69,836,981	76,490,074	93,304,435	135,661,606	127,051,427
Total expenditures	743,892,952	753,374,673	716,546,089	746,599,104	748,032,236	770,651,841	777,182,185	817,583,310	899,334,546	865,869,181
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures										
over (under) revenues	(20,611,598)	(5,058,524)	(20,741,078)	(46,699,173)	(24,412,895)	(15,784,271)	9,733,317	(1,581,889)	(42,261,549)	(24,762,859)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	26,765,458	21,388,162	22,438,998	27,079,327	24,769,872	30,229,920	24,801,835	28,874,860	54,709,089	55,271,237
Transfers out	(23,627,392)	(20,625,300)	(21,433,578)	(29,169,767)	(24,824,689)	(31,214,517)	(25, 194, 469)	(34,467,073)	(54,654,921)	(56,135,612)
Bonds Issued		16,822,749	40,385,607	21,014,209	16,15/,318		100,910,386	98,917,642	11,238,100	106,484,781
Kerunding bonds issued		7,399,075	82,654,235		51,645,470		134,941,531	20,224,000	•	•
Payments to escrow agent Sale of redevelopment asset		(7,462,503)	(82,086,894) 5.751.083		(51,587,953)	5.105.223	(134,642,231) -	(20,223,913)		
Total other financing sources, net	3,138,066	17,522,183	47,709,451	18,923,769	19,613,723	4,120,626	100,817,052	93,325,516	11,292,268	105,620,406
:										
Net change in fund balances	\$ (17,473,532)	\$ 12,463,659	\$ 26,968,373 \$	(27,775,404) \$	(4,799,172) \$	(11,663,645) \$	110,550,369 \$	91,743,627	(30,969,281) \$	80,857,547

Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

8.88%

8.41%

7.98%

8.14%

9.18%

9.57%

9.46%

9.74%

9.70%

9.71%

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 2010, telecommunications taxes ware reported as revenues from other governments due to changes in State Code.
(2) Due to implementation of GASB 61 in 2013, the Economic Development Authority is reflected as a blended component unit in the business-type activity of the primary government, historical balances have not been restated.
(3) Beginning in fiscal year 2019, state sales tax designated for education is reported directly by the School Board and no longer passes through the General Fund.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia General Governmental Tax Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019
Real property taxes Property taxes for special purposes	\$ 303,352,142	\$ 303,352,142 \$ 295,381,760 \$ 285 1 357 751 2 196 240 2	\$ 285,653,410	\$ 282,586,919	\$ 289,899,514	\$ 302,662,551	\$ 313,731,924 3 865 636	\$ 325,839,487	₩	342,996,966 8	359,077,665
Personal property taxes (1) Real and personal public	86,882,112	93,145,764	90,652,518	95,133,946	98,447,249	102,263,777	106,926,822	109,572,215	15 1	15,288,966	120,556,841
service corporation taxes	12,475,064	-	12,612,667	13,243,578	12,709,368	12,681,584	12,861,027	13,885,590	90	14,610,625	15,436,481
Machinery and tools taxes Local sales and use tax $^{(2)}$	4,339,276 37,918,258	4,281,381 40,138,121	4,725,416 40,604,124	4,769,060 42,688,309	4,773,224 43,536,148	4,912,750 45,413,418	4,564,090 46,094,554	5,372,984	34 97	5,039,046 50,014,870	4,950,362 51,659,170
Business license taxes	15,163,683	16,139,258	17,332,709	17,250,726	18,351,123	19,756,323	20,742,026	20,580,987	37	21,539,767	22,538,092
Consumer utility tax	7,510,925	7,676,851	7,513,492	7,692,460	7,802,992	7,927,826	7,867,528	8,043,759	29	8,216,114	8,329,669
Motor vehicle licenses	6,698,408	6,813,084	6,872,589	7,097,823	12,194,196	14,167,545	14,275,048	13,944,69	91	15,210,404	15,240,626
Recordation tax	3,905,500	3,479,084	4,048,619	4,630,333	4,209,707	4,715,219	5,655,737	5,892,181	31	6,383,590	6,849,708
Transient occupancy tax	3,503,222	3,727,095	4,081,220	4,202,868	4,072,726	4,463,850	4,931,324	5,186,616	16	5,757,601	5,746,917
Other taxes (3)	4,895,315	5,960,726	5,792,299	5,147,892	5,357,144	5,356,360	5,541,905	6,067,871	71	6,720,577	7,214,963
Total	\$ 488,001,656	\$ 491,585,415	\$ 482,521,285	\$ 487,414,165	\$ 504,538,140	\$ 527,653,175	\$ 547,057,621	\$ 568,391,912	s	597,811,304	623,450,731

 ⁽¹⁾ Includes reimbursement to the County by the Commonwealth for personal property as defined in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998. Amount is reported as non-categorical aid from the Commonwealth in the financial statements.
 (2) Includes Warkins Centre and Chippenham Place Community Development Authorities incremental sales tax.
 (3) Includes penalties and interest on property taxes

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Assessed and Estimated Market Values of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Assessed Values

		60						
	Real Esta	Estate (=/						
Fiscal		Commercial/	Personal		Machinery	J.	Public	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>industrial</u>	property		and tools	Ser	<u>service</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 25,404,972,139 \$	6,199,204,274	\$ 3,047,498,874	3,874 \$	435,428,490	\$ 1,29	1,294,938,309	36,382,042,086
2011	24,371,644,507	6,209,724,943	3,167,813,011	3,011	436,491,890	1,32	1,323,381,861	35,509,056,212
2012	23,297,692,124	6,377,907,210	3,291,845,888	5,888	471,584,010	1,31	1,314,798,015	34,753,827,247
2013	23,270,154,936	6,549,579,765	3,483,680,323),323	477,379,120	1,38	1,388,250,675	35,169,044,819
2014	24,137,868,679	6,750,914,605	3,495,271,898	868,1	478,934,270	1,32	1,326,654,615	36,189,644,067
2015	25,216,056,226	6,978,880,525	3,678,673,795	3,795	492,208,390	1,30	1,306,718,575	37,672,537,511
2016	26,301,749,013	7,275,677,327	3,825,378,513	3,513	464,611,380	1,34	1,346,367,453	39,213,783,686
2017	27,654,285,819	7,404,623,041	3,990,515,453	5,453	524,819,940	1,45	,450,194,577	41,024,438,830
2018	29,253,035,058	7,736,277,161	4,146,470,073),073	501,803,911	1,52	,529,828,157	43,167,414,360
2019	30,818,731,062	8,253,803,629	4,359,510,990	066'0	501,394,015	1,58	1,581,748,714	45,515,188,410

Source: County Assessor's Office

Property in the County is assessed each year. Assessed values of all classes of property approximate market value except for public service property, which is determined by the State Corporation Commission. 9

(2) Real estate assessed values include both halves of the year's assessments.

Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 of assessed value) County of Chesterfield, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Personal Property

		Motor	Motor (1)	;	Special equipped	Vehicle ⁽²⁾			Total⁽⁶⁾
		venicles	vehicles	MIG	motor vehicles	trailer	Ć		direct
		clean	of voluntary	or exotic	physically	and	(3) ∀	Machinery	tax
Real estate (5)	Airplanes	special fuels	personnel	animals	handicap	semi-trailer	others	and tools	rate
0.95	\$ 0.50	\$ 3.24	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.96	\$ 3.60	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.17
0.95	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01	0.01	96.0	3.60	1.00	1.19
0.95	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01	0.01	96.0	3.60	1.00	1.20
0.95	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01	0.01	96.0	3.60	1.00	1.21
92/0.96 (4)	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01	0.01	96.0	3.60	1.00	1.21
96.0	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01	0.01	96.0	3.60	1.00	1.22
96.0	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01	0.01	96.0	3.60	1.00	1.22
96.0	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01	0.01	96.0	3.60	1.00	1.22
0.96/0.95 (4)	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01	0.01	96.0	3.60	1.00	1.21
0.95	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01	0.01	96:0	3.60	1.00	1.20

Source: Chesterfield County Accounting Department

- Includes motor vehicles owned by members of volunteer rescue squads, volunteer fire departments, volunteer police chaplains, and auxiliary police officers.
- Includes motor vehicles, trailers, and semi-trailers with a gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more to transport property for hire by a motor carrier engaged in interstate commerce. 0
- Includes automobiles (except those mentioned above), boats, boat trailers, other motor vehicles and all tangible personal property used or held with any mining, manufacturing or other business, trade, occupation or profession, including furnishings, furniture, and appliances in rental units. \mathfrak{S}
- The real estate tax rate was different for each half of the fiscal year.
- In 2006, the County initiated a supplemental property tax in the Powhite-Charter Colony Parkway Interchange Service District. Real property in the district is charged a supplemental tax rate of \$0.15 per \$100 in addition to the real estate rate. *£ E*
- The total direct tax rate for each fiscal year is per \$100 of assessed value and is calculated on a weighted average basis with no adjustment for prorated personal property tax valuations. 9

Current Year and Nine Years Ago County of Chesterfield, Virginia Principal Property Taxpayers (unaudited)

	2	2019			20	2010	
		Percentage of total				Percentage of total	
Tovoron	Assessed	assessed	Jaco		Assessed	assessed	Jack
laybayel	Value	Valuation	Valle Valle		value	valuation	
Dominion Virginia Power	\$ 1,309,342,220	2.88 %	-	↔	810,129,535	2.23 %	_
Verizon Communications	177,588,796	0.39	7		291,357,123	0.80	2
RPI Chesterfield, LLC	128,062,300	0.28	က				
Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc.	116,456,046	0.26	4		64,467,975	0.18	6
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	114,383,500	0.25	2		103,755,400	0.29	7
PFI VPN Portfolio Fee Owner, LLC	95,690,400	0.21	9				
AERC Belvedere/AERC River LLC	75,660,900	0.17	7				
Zaremba Metropolitan Mid LLC	75,654,700	0.17	∞		81,562,600	0.22	∞
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	75,007,000	0.16	6		63,203,800	0.17	10
Philip Morris USA	68,993,800	0.15	10		116,321,940	0.32	2
E. I. duPont De Nemours and Company					216,556,250	09.0	က
Brandywine Operating Partnership					108,458,000	0.30	9
Macerich Partnership					116,686,100	0.32	4
	\$ 2,236,839,662	4.91%		↔	\$ 1,972,498,723	5.43%	

Source: Assessor, Chesterfield County and State Corporation Commission

Includes real estate and public service assessed value.
 Includes real estate, personal property, machinery and tools and public service assessed value.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

ons to date Percentage of adjusted levy	99.74 %	99.73	99.75	99.76	99.77	99.76	99.70	99.42	98.97	98.96
Total collections to date Percentage Amount adjusted k	\$ 409,685,413	401,010,809	396,082,707	398,389,293	406,591,489	423,259,496	440,610,891	464,762,423	473,431,485	479,959,172
Collections in subsequent years	\$ 14,357,387	14,572,894	16,012,071	16,866,493	14,834,279	14,758,127	15,628,942	26,020,934	12,032,883	ı
within the of the levy Percentage of original levy	95.52 %	95.34	95.20	95.12	95.72	92.76	95.71	95.03	97.26	98.96
Collected within the fiscal year of the levy Percenta Amount original	\$ 395,328,026	386,437,915	380,070,636	381,522,800	391,757,210	408,501,369	424,981,949	438,741,489	461,398,602	479,959,172
Total adjusted levy	\$ 410,739,107	402,110,703	397,059,832	399,340,337	407,525,310	424,284,284	441,927,173	467,473,348	478,363,084	495,525,767
Net Adjustments & Supplemental Billings ⁽¹⁾	\$ (3,147,356)	(3,226,778)	(2,154,843)	(1,744,934)	(1,739,248)	(2,302,133)	(2,084,874)	5,802,944	3,946,999	ı
Taxes levied for the fiscal year (original levy)	\$ 413,886,463	405,337,481	399,214,675	401,085,271	409,264,558	426,586,417	444,012,047	461,670,404	474,416,085	495,525,767
Fiscal year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Source: Chesterfield County Treasurer's Office

Includes taxes levied on real estate, personal property, mobile homes and machinery and tools. Includes the supplemental property taxes in the Powhite-Charter Colony Parkway Interchange Service District, Chesterfield Towne Center - Southport Area Service District, Eastern Midlothian Tumpike Corridor Service District and the reimbursement to the County by the Commonwealth of Virginia for personal property tax relief. (1) Beginning July 1, 2017, due to a system conversion, supplemental tax billings are accounted for by tax year (calendar year). Accordingly, supplemental billings are recorded in the tax year billed. Previous to July 1, 2017, supplemental tax billings were accounted for by fiscal year.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Debt per capita	₩	•	1,977							
	Population	316,000	317,000	320,000	324,000	328,000	332,000	335,000	339,000	344,000	349,000
	Percentage of personal			4.52							
	Total primary government	\$ 671,820,957	641,457,828	632,662,820	602,669,747	573,729,365	515,957,778	565,523,189	608,099,230	557,929,453	602,513,183
	Other ⁽³⁾						•			259,715	558,187
Business-type Activities	Certificates of participation	1,374,043	1,282,861	1,186,678	1,074,955	1,014,588	901,665	742,019	654,194	550,724	449,055
Busine	Revenue bonds ⁽²⁾	98,111,156	89,839,438	86,186,985	82,394,135	78,486,034	74,452,824	63,872,739	57,155,952	50,802,534	44,374,367
		₩									
	Capital <u>leases</u>	\$1,124,886	965,406	843,702	713,211	573,493	424,086	263,624	90,613	•	•
	Certificates of participation	, 82,191,233	77,164,671	72,355,642	66,976,004	59,505,802	48,468,654	29,079,233	25,039,681	14,073,959	11,477,993
ctivities	Public facility lease revenue <u>bonds</u>	8,050,000 \$	7,181,908	6,472,548	5,783,123	5,070,833	4,169,249	3,292,722	2,441,134	1,614,369	802,338
Governmental Activities	Support Agreement	14,020,000 \$	21,090,000	19,810,000	18,515,000	17,205,000	15,890,000	14,560,000	13,220,000	11,865,000	10,500,000
		↔									
	Other ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	· \$	•	•	•	•	•	30,422,731	36,586,858	67,355,041	93,761,263
	General obligation <u>bonds</u>	\$ 466,949,639	443,933,544	445,807,265	427,213,319	411,873,615	371,651,300	423,290,121	472,910,798	411,408,111	440,589,980
I	Fiscal year	2010 \$	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

The County has no legal debt margin and there are no jurisdictions with overlapping general obligation debt incurring powers. Population and personal income data are found on Table XIII.

N/A = not available

⁽¹⁾ Includes subfund revenue bonds and direct borrowings.

⁽²⁾ Included subfund revenue bonds.

⁽³⁾ Includes Airport Revolving Loan Fund. (4) In FY2018, the County early implemented GASB 88 . Some outstanding amounts were reclassed however historical information was not restated. Note:

County of Chesterfield, Virginia
Ratios of General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

	General			Assessed value	
Fiscal	obligation bonds	Estimated	Per	of taxable	Ratio to
year	outstanding (1)	population (2)	capita	property (3)	assessed value
2010	\$466,949,639	316,000	\$ 1,478	\$36,382,042,086	1.28%
2011	443,933,544	317,000	1,400	35,509,056,212	1.25
2012	445,807,265	320,000	1,393	34,753,827,247	1.28
2013	427,213,319	324,000	1,319	35,169,044,819	1.21
2014	411,873,615	328,000	1,256	36,189,644,067	1.14
2015	371,651,300	332,000	1,119	37,672,537,511	0.99
2016	423,290,121	335,000	1,264	39,213,783,686	1.08
2017	472,910,798	339,000	1,395	41,024,438,830	1.15
2018	425,704,111	344,000	1,238	43,167,414,360	0.99
2019	449,187,980	349,000	1,287	45,515,188,410	0.99

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Includes 2017A General Obligation Refunding Bond.

⁽²⁾ U.S. Census Bureau.

⁽³⁾ Assessed value of taxable property - Chesterfield County Assessor's office.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

	Coverage			0 230						5 1,077	0 1,233
ervice	Interest	↔		3,372,880							
Debt Service	Principal	\$ 5,256,452	8,159,642	3,540,000	3,685,000	3,805,000	3,935,000	4,080,000	4,855,000	4,665,000	4,910,000
Net revenues available for	debt service	↔				52,756,571	53,565,395	59,885,851	68,493,361	75,273,423	86,233,562
Less operating	expenses (2)	\$ 40,437,936	40,861,691	43,998,256	45,591,945	43,675,137	43,572,048	45,358,971	46,368,663	47,481,191	51,034,577
Gross	revenues (1)	\$ 78,143,427	78,585,637	80,633,543	86,156,434	96,431,708	97,137,443	105,244,822	114,862,024	122,754,614	137,268,139
Fiscal	Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

⁽¹⁾ Operating revenues, interest and connection fees as described in Note.

Note:

Beginning September 1985, the Chesterfield County Utilities Department operated under the terms and conditions of bond resolutions requiring the County to fix, establish, and maintain rates and charges (including interest) sufficient to produce revenue of not less than the total of budgeted operating expenses and 115% of the debt service to become due during such fiscal year. The above revenues, expenses, and debt service relationships existed for the last ten fiscal years.

⁽²⁾ Net of depreciation and amortization.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Demographic Statistics Last Ten Years (unaudited)

Median <u>age ⁽¹⁾</u>	35.9	37.6	37.6	37.0	37.5	37.9	38.0	38.2	38.6	38.8
Unemployment <u>rate</u> ⁽³⁾	7.3 %	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.1	4.3	3.9	3.6	2.8	2.9
Per capita <u>income</u> ⁽²⁾	\$ 41,535	42,279	43,774	45,668	45,734	46,857	49,387	50,039	51,102	52,165
Personal income ⁽²⁾ (\$000)	, 13,125,041	13,402,488	14,007,744	14,796,311	15,000,637	15,556,631	16,544,534	16,963,172	17,783,116	18,205,527
Population (1)	316,000 \$	317,000	320,000	324,000	328,000	332,000	335,000	339,000	344,000	349,000
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Sources:

based on a trend average of 2010 - 2018. 2019 personal Income amounts are calculated by multiplying the population estimates U. S. Census Bureau.
 U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) (prior years' estimates are updated periodically). Per Capita Income for 2019 is by the Per Capita Personal Income estimates for each year.

⁽³⁾ Virginia Employment Commission (prior years' rates are updated periodically).

Principal Private Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited) County of Chesterfield, Virginia

		2019 ⁽¹⁾			2010 ⁽²⁾	
	Employee	\$	Percentage ⁽³⁾ of total civilian			Percentage of total civilian
Employer	Class Size	Rank ⁽⁴⁾	labor force	Employees	Rank	labor force
Amazon Com KYDC Inc.	1000 and over	-	1.06%			
United Parcel Service	1000 and over	-	1.06	1,967	7	1.16%
HCA Virginia Health System/C.J.W. Medical Center	1000 and over	-	1.06	1,400	4	0.82
E.I. duPont De Nemours Company	1000 and over	-	1.06	2,452	-	1.44
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	1000 and over	-	1.06	1,555	က	0.91
Kroger	1000 and over	-	1.06	875	10	0.51
Anteon Corporation	1000 and over	-	1.06			
Integrity Staffing Solutions	1000 and over	-	1.06			
Bon Secours Richmond Health System/St. Francis Medical Center	1000 and over	-	1.06	992	∞	0.58
Hill Phoenix	1000 and over	-	1.06	950	6	0.56
Capital One Financial Corporation				1,100	7	0.65
Ukrops Supermarkets, Inc.				1,389	2	0.82
Vangent				1,100	9	0.65
Estimated total	19,499		12.04 %	13,780		8.10%
Total civilian labor force ⁽³⁾	188,967			170,289		

Source: (1) Virginia Employment Commission

⁽²⁾ Chesterfield County Economic Development Department reported as of January 2010(3) Percentages are based on the midpoint of the employment range(4) Rankings are based on the midpoint of the employment range

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Full-time County Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Function	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental activities General government Administration of justice	490	476 154	479	467	459 156	467	478	478	467	477
Public safety: Fire	462	461	474	471	469	466	488	495	486	490
Sheriff Other	235 198	222 190	246 187	238	253 184	250 198	269 200 200	256 196	256 194	257 198
Total public safety	1,488	1,448	1,480	1,493	1,501	1,515	1,565	1,568	1,544	1,554
Public works Health and welfare	152 547	14 / 554	14 / 553	138 557	138 574	136 570	140 576	142 544	14.1 585	600
Parks, recreation and cultural Community development	179 84	161 74	165 74	162 75	165 71	164 75	162 73	179	175 87	189
Total governmental activities	3,096	3,014	3,055	3,051	3,064	3,077	3,151	3,147	3,151	3,224
Business-type activities ⁽¹⁾	148	151	152	151	148	149	150	152	151	152
Wastewater Airport	130	128	128	126	124	129	129	122	125	130
Total business-type activities	283	283	285	280	275	281	282	277	279	285
Grand total	3,379	3,297	3,340	3,331	3,339	3,358	3,433	3,424	3,430	3,509
Number of County employees per 1,000 population	10.7	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.1

Source: Chesterfield County Accounting Department

(1) Economic Development Authority has no employees.

Operating Indicators by Function County of Chesterfield, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Police Activities ⁽¹⁾	591,749	672,668	726,521	725,962	730,179	693,517	677,212	683,042	652,326	620,027
Offenses IBR Group A Clearance	17,145	17,079	17,173	16,182	16,242	16,044	16,432	16,588	16,147	16,147
Rate/Uniform Clearance Rate ⁽⁹⁾	48%	20%	51%	21%	23%	20%	21%	48%	48%	46%
Average Response Time for Priority 1 (life threatening calls)	3.23 min.	3.48 min.	3.41 min.	3.65 min.	3.93 min.	3.79 min.	3.57 min.	3.57 min.	4.19 min.	4.07 min.
Fire and EMS										
Emergency operations dispatches Emergency medical ambulance	32,924	34,314	36,856	36,245	36,881	38,184	39,756	41,725	42,532	43,107
dispatches	25,784	26,143	27,846	28,322	28,319	29,122	29,731	32,515	34,586	34,235
Fire engine medical support calls	12,792	11,351	11,901	11,833	11,218	11,107	11,178	13,491	14,489	15,435
Firefighter staffed ambulance calls	20,804	22,967	22,776	23,648	24,789	24,372	25,598	27,633	28,737	29,787
Building inspections conducted	3,459	3,438	3,083	2,857	3,092	2,675	3,277	3,190	3,354	3,313
Construction plans reviewed Library $^{(2)}$ $^{(5)}$	1,408	943	974	890	911	1,100	1,150	1,222	1,362	1,276
Total circulation ⁽³⁾	3,292,105	2,825,447	3,936,793	4,043,135	5,081,592	6,472,601	5,348,564	5,674,592	2,798,632	2,837,082
Number of visitors ⁽⁶⁾ Number of reference and general	1,858,961	1,465,236	1,345,052	4,639,926	3,927,804	3,661,350	3,214,190	3,242,218	4,098,014	4,883,712
assistance questions ⁽⁶⁾ (⁸⁾ Number of public access computer	603,058	416,031	404,500	3,683,524	3,355,392	10,180,296	10,280,044	13,654,770	5,107,832	4,871,570
sessions ⁽⁴⁾	557,588	444,636	376,970	449,030	565,293	698,891	440,464	622,933	802,629	423,168
Elections										
Registered voters	207,273	210,946	216,135	220,162	222,826	220,903	228,605	234,134	239,116	242,291
Oulines		!			!					!
Water customers serviced	100,668	101,147	102,000	103,132	104,447	105,847	107,212	108,949	110,584	112,475
Wastewater customers serviced	84,566	85,010	85,843	86,893	88,122	89,406	099'06	92,223	93,874	95,604
Parks and Recreation										
Number of park visitors	4,670,192	4,710,680	4,212,834	4,674,494	N/A ⁽⁹⁾	5,335,987	5,810,922	6,383,686	6,676,771	6,392,693
Cost per visitor	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.24	N/A ⁽⁹⁾	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.15	A/A	A/N

Source: County Departments providing the service

N/A = Not available

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal years 2010, 2011 and 2012 counts were updated in fiscal year 2013 to reflect consistent

reporting. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, this category included written warnings.

(2) Beginning in fiscal year 2017, this category included written warnings.

(3) Beginning in fiscal year 2017, illurances were open one less day per week. Library hours were restored in September 2016.

(3) Beginning in fiscal year 2012, is also included in total circulation.

(4) Beginning in fiscal year 2013, all library statistics include digital patronage.

(5) Beginning in fiscal year 2013, all library statistics include digital patronage.

(6) The Bon Air Library was closed for renovations for half of fiscal year 2014.

(7) Visitor counts are not available for fiscal year 2014.

(8) Beginning in fiscal year 2019, IBR Group A Incidents include Animal Cruelty.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Airport Number of aimlane bangars	- - -	110	110	110	1	1	110	110	110	7
Police	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2
Fire Protection										
Number of fire companies	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	22
Library										
Number of facilities	6	6	o	6	6	6	10	10	10	10
Utilities										
Water line in system (miles)	1,839	1,857	1,871	1,889	1,902	1,920	1,946	1,971	1,993	1,995
Wastewater line in system (miles)	1,945	1,962	1,970	1,984	2,000	2,022	2,044	2,077	2,104	2,105
Parks and Recreation (1)										
Number of parks	45	46	51	52	52	25	24	26	22	22
Park acreage	4,412	4,494	4,532	4,535	4,535	4,561	4,625	4,863	5,131	5,131
Number of athletic complexes maintained	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	12	12	12

Source: County Departments providing the (1) Information includes sites and acreage available to the public as a result of partnership agreements.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance with 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 Chesterfield, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2019

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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* and one instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported under the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001.

Purpose of this Report

Cheny Behart CCP

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

Richmond, Virginia October 31, 2019



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Chesterfield, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia's (the "County") major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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* 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of 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, 2019.

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.

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

Richmond, Virginia October 31, 2019

Cherry Behart CCP

County of Chesterfield, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: Unmodified opinion
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: **None reported**
- 3. Material weaknesses in internal control disclosed by the audit of financial statements: No
- 4. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: No
- 5. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: None reported
- 6. Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs: No
- 7. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified opinion
- 8. Any audit findings which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance: No
- 9. The programs tested as major programs were:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program and Cluster
10.561 84.027, 84.173	State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster Special Education Cluster
84.419	Preschool Development Grants

- 10. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$1,936,704
- 11. County of Chesterfield qualifies as a low-risk auditee under Section 530 of Uniform Guidance

B. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

None reported

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None reported

D. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Regulations, Contracts and Grants

2019-001 - Inmate Canteen and Other Auxiliary Funds

Criteria: Section 2-6 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, requires that disbursement transactions from inmate canteen accounts be for the benefit of the inmate based on allowable costs.

Condition: From the twenty-five (25) inmate canteen disbursements selected, we noted two (2) instances where the disbursements totaling \$970.88 did not benefit the inmate.

Cause: Disbursement did not benefit the inmate.

Effect: Non-compliance may result in action by the Commonwealth.

Recommendation: We recommend that procedures are established to ensure that disbursement transactions from the inmate canteen accounts benefit the inmates based on allowable costs.

Views of Responsible Officials:

- Contact Person: Major James Pritchett, Jail Administrator
- Corrective Action: The Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office recognizes the importance of
 applying funds correctly. The exceptions that were discovered during audit were reimbursed
 accordingly when we were made aware of the error. The Sheriff's Office in July of 2019 integrated
 the Jail Canteen Fund to the County's financial system, One Solution. This will assist us greatly in
 the approval processes and detecting any errors that may occur. Additionally, we will include the
 Virginia Sheriffs' Accounting Manual as a part of staff's ongoing training and development.
- Anticipated Completion Date: November 30, 2019

E. Status of Prior Year Findings

None noted

This report was prepared by the Accounting Department Chesterfield County, Chesterfield, Virginia, 23832

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES

Stephanie Burton	Christine Kemp	Bridget Pillow
Kimberly Collette	Susan Kern	Martha Reiss
Kathy Cyckowski	Michelle Kirksey	Drecilla Smith
Michael Dance	Lorraine Kosobucki	Kristie Smith
Dana Davis	Diane Lanier	Kristie Szafranski
Adrienne Epstein	Dawana Lowry	Jessica Tankersley
Elizabeth Fritts	Staci McCarter	Kathy Taylor
Anna Hall	Nicole Nicolosi	Lindsey Thornton
Rawn Hyatt	Loretta Otey	Catie Wilson
Antionette Jefferson	Kevin Payne	Consuela Wilson
Carol Kelley	Shelly Pignona	
	Kimberly Collette Kathy Cyckowski Michael Dance Dana Davis Adrienne Epstein Elizabeth Fritts Anna Hall Rawn Hyatt Antionette Jefferson	Kimberly Collette Kathy Cyckowski Michael Dance Dana Davis Adrienne Epstein Elizabeth Fritts Anna Hall Rawn Hyatt Antionette Jefferson Kimberly Collette Susan Kern Michelle Kirksey Lorraine Kosobucki Diane Lanier Dawana Lowry Staci McCarter Nicole Nicolosi Loretta Otey Kevin Payne

Cover photos: Top left - Chester Arts Center rendering

Top right - Emergency Communications Center

Center - Chesterfield County Airport

Bottom left - Central Library, performance space Bottom right - Old Hundred Elementary School



Please visit us at: www.chesterfield.gov

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019