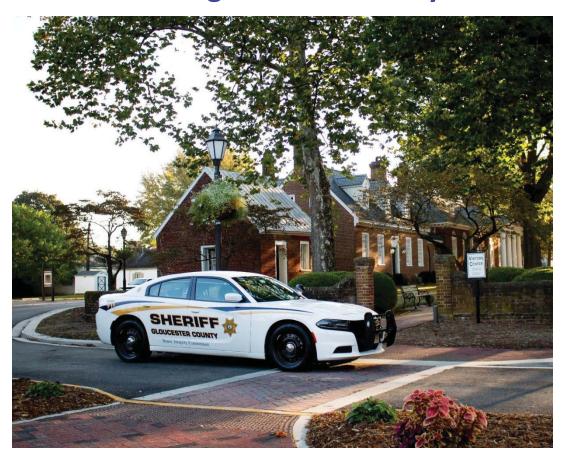
# **Serving Our Community**



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County of Gloucester, Virginia
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For Fiscal Year Ending
June 30, 2020





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

Prepared By:

Gloucester County
Department of Finance



# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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## **Board of Supervisors** Phillip N. Bazzani, Chair Kevin M. Smith, Vice-Chair Ashley C. Chriscoe Michael W. Hedrick Michael R. Winebarger Christopher A. Hutson Robert J. Orth **County School Board** Robin Rice, Chair Elisa A. Nelson, Vice-Chair Brenda Mack Darren P. Post Troy M. Anderson Anita F. Parker George R. Burak **Board of Social Services** Mark Dutton, Chair Corky Hogge, Vice-Chair **Debra Goodier** Phyllis Dixon Harrison Dixon Dan Warren Doug Vaughan BOS Representative Michael R. Winebarger Other Officials Judge of the Circuit Court .......Honorable Jeffrey W. Shaw Commonwealth's Attorney.....John T. Dusewicz Treasurer .......Tara L. Thomas Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court ...... Honorable Cressondra B. Conyers Judge of the General District Court.......Honorable Stephanie E. Merritt







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June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





# **County of Gloucester**

County Administrator 6489 Main Street Gloucester, Virginia 23061 (804)693-4042



November 9, 2020

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Gloucester County:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Gloucester County, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 in conformity with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S. by a firm of licensed certified public accountants as required by the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. This report is intended to provide informative and relevant financial data for the residents and business owners in the County, Board of Supervisors, investors, creditors, and any other interested readers. All are encouraged to contact the Gloucester County Department of Financial Services with any comments or questions concerning this financial report.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, Certified Public Accountants, conducted the audit of the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on those statements. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatements. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements, assessing the overall financial statement presentation. The audit was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also report on the County's compliance with federal requirements for each major program as well as on the County's internal controls over compliance as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, and Non-Profit Organizations. These reports are available in the Compliance Section of this report.

The Department of Financial Services has prepared this report in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA). Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with County management.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and County policies, safeguard the County's assets, and compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with 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. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported to present fairly the financial

position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

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

#### **Profile of Gloucester County**

The County was created in 1651 and covers 225 square miles of land area and 32 square miles of water area. The population per the 2010 census was 36,858. The County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real estate and personal property located within its boundaries.





The County is the site of Werowocomoco, capital of the Native American Powhatan Confederacy (a union of 30 tribes under a paramount chief). The site, which consists primarily of forest and farmland, has been determined to be the place where Captain John Smith was taken after his capture by Native Americans and where he met Chief Powhatan and his daughter Pocahontas. Initial findings suggest the extensive settlement was occupied as early as 1200 CE and functioned as a spiritual and political center for the Algonquian Indians. When complete, the park will be part of the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail. Currently the park is not open to the public; however, the National Park Service has awarded grant funds to the County for permanent display signage in the courthouse Visitor's Center.

The Visitor's Center exhibit is scheduled for completion by the end of calendar year 2020. In addition to Werowocomoco, the County is also home to the future Machicomoco State Park. Machicomoco, which means "special meeting place", is a riverfront site once inhabited by Virginia Indians. The future park will include a campground, car-top boat launch, an open-air interpretive center and a picnic area. It is scheduled to open at the end of 2020 as Virginia's 40th State Park.



Geographically, Gloucester County is located in the Middle Peninsula of Virginia and is the fourth largest land area in the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which is the nation's 31<sup>st</sup> largest MSA. Gloucester County shares a distinction with Chesterfield, Franklin, and Surry Counties in that they are the only four counties in the Commonwealth located within two planning districts. Gloucester County is part of the Hampton Roads Planning District and the Middle Peninsula Planning District.

The County of Gloucester has a traditional County Administrator form of government with an elected Board of Supervisors (Board), which establishes policies for the administration of the County. The Board consists of seven members representing the five magisterial districts in the County and two members elected atlarge. The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is elected from within the Board and generally serves for a term of one year in addition to being a District Supervisor. The Board appoints a County Administrator to serve as the administrative manager of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out the policies established by the Board, and oversees the daily administration of the County.

The County provides a full range of general governmental administration services for its citizens and businesses, including the offices of the Board of Supervisors, County Administrator, County Attorney,

Commissioner of Revenue, Treasurer, Registrar, and the departments of Human Resources, Information Technology, GIS, and Financial Services consisting of Real Estate Assessment, Budget & Accounting and Central Purchasing which also provides shared accounting and purchasing support for the Gloucester County Public School (GCPS) system. The elected and appointed officials, along with the staff of the various departments, implement the laws and policies of the County by developing and executing the procedures that are necessary to provide general support services to residents of the County.

Judicial Administration is made up of the Circuit Court, General District Court, Magistrate, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Victim and Witness Assistance, Court Services, Group Home Commission, and Commonwealth's Attorney.



The Public Safety operations of the County include the Law Enforcement (Sheriff's Office and Jail), the departments of Emergency Management, Building Inspections, Animal Control, Environmental Services, and Stormwater Programs, with financial support to Probation and Pretrial, the Regional Radio (911) system, and the County's two Volunteer Fire



and Rescue Squads.

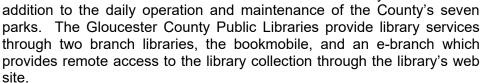
Public Works consists of Engineering Services and Facilities Management. Engineering Services administers capital projects for the County and oversees the solid waste management services provided for the County. The Commonwealth of Virginia provides the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and associated infrastructure located within the County. Facilities Management also manages the Mosquito Control unit.

Health and Welfare not only includes the Community Services Board which provides mental health, intellectual disability, and substance abuse services, but also the Department of Social Services which administers the Virginia Public Assistance and the Children's Services Act Funds by determining eligibility for these public assistance programs, which are mandated by Federal and State law.



Parks, Recreation, and Cultural provides and promotes leisure services such as park activities, educational and hobby programs, senior citizen activities,

youth programs, adult athletic leagues, bus tours, special events, including the County's signature event – the Daffodil Festival, and other activities for County residents in





Community Development consists of the departments of Planning and Zoning, Economic Development, Clean Community, Extension Services, and Tourism to include the County's Historic Museum. The Planning and Zoning Department is responsible for the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning ordinances, demographics, and the acceptance, review, and disposition of all land use and subdivision applications. The services of the Economic Development Department are designed to attract, retain, generate, and facilitate expansion of high quality business and industry resulting in a stable and diverse local economy and an improved standard of living for the residents of the County.



Education provides support to the County's public school system administered by the Gloucester County School Board (School

Board). GCPS encompasses public education (kindergarten through grade 12) in eight schools - five elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high school - and virtual on-line programs. In addition, the County's Education function covers Community Engagement and Cable Services providing various citizen

outreach programs and also shared communication service support for the GCPS system. The County's contribution to Rappahannock Community College can also be found under this function.

In addition, the County operates and maintains a water and sewer utility system, which services both residents and businesses in various geographically dispersed areas of the County. The County provides utility service to approximately 5,000 water accounts and 1,700 wastewater accounts.

In accordance with the requirements of GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the County), as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable, and the governing body has significant financial influence. Discretely presented component units qualifying for inclusion in this report are the Gloucester County School Board and the Gloucester County Economic Development Authority. Discretely presented component units are reported separately in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial positions, results of operation and cash flows from those of the primary government. The School Board oversees the County's schools and administers its own appropriations within the categories defined by the Code of Virginia, but is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Supervisors approves the budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations, and issues debt to finance school capital projects. Additional information on these two legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 of the notes to basic financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for communicating the County's major financial operating objectives and for allocating resources to achieve them. The annual budget development process, initiated in the summer, is a complex undertaking involving the entire government. Starting in late summer, all departments and agencies of the County are required to submit their 5 Year capital improvement project and operating requests for consideration of the County Administrator. The Department of Financial Services provides initial projections for the major revenue classes. The County Administrator uses these requests and projections as a starting point for developing a proposed balanced budget for presentation to the Board typically in March. The Board is required to hold public hearings to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget and generally adopts a final budget no later than May 1. The County's appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g. General Fund), function (e.g. Public Safety), and department (e.g. Sheriff's Office). The budget appropriation resolution, adopted by the Board, places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund and function level.

Once the budget is approved, there is significant focus on controlling expenditures and monitoring revenues. The County maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of maintaining budgetary control. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the annual appropriated budget. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects, debt service, school funds, and proprietary funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the function level within each fund, except the school operating fund which is at the fund level. Ongoing monitoring of revenues and expenditures throughout the year is a responsibility shared by department and agency directors and the Financial Services Department. Encumbered amounts lapse at fiscal year-end; however, outstanding encumbrances for multi-year initiatives are generally are reappropriated as part of the following fiscal year's budget.

The Financial Services Department reviews all departmental transfer requests to ensure sufficient appropriations are available. The County Administrator is given authority to redistribute appropriations within and among the funds under the control of the Board as may be necessary to meet the needs and interests of Gloucester County; however, any revisions increasing the total appropriations of the approved County budget must be approved by the Board. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental and enterprise fund for which an annual budget has been adopted.

#### **Local Economy**

Fiscal year 2020 presented unique challenges for the County. After several years of reporting growth and promising economic outlooks, the COVID-19 Pandemic drastically changed all aspects of daily operations in the final quarter of FY 2020. On March 30, 2020, the Governor of Virginia enacted Executive Order 55, which included a temporary state-wide stay at home order, reduction in capacity or complete temporary closure of many businesses, and closure of schools. The effects of COVID-19 created an immediate and extreme economic contraction, which has continued into FY 2021. County Offices were closed to the public from March 26, 2020 through June 5, 2020, although service delivery continued virtually and by phone. The necessity to limit person to person contact generated opportunity to reevaluate traditional approaches to service delivery; this included document drop off stations in the lobby, virtual meetings, a temporary exterior Treasurer's and reception office, and many renovations to allow for proper social distancing and protection for staff and citizens upon reopening. Although the Pandemic struck only in the final quarter of FY 2020, it is important to consider the immeasurable impacts when reviewing this document and the County financials as a whole.

Calendar year 2020 was a reassessment year for the County. The County Assessor reported an increased value of all real property in the County, which includes changes in the values of existing properties and gains from new construction of 6.16%. The value increase is attributed to the new development and construction occurring in the County. Despite the Pandemic, the County's forecast looks for further measured growth in real property value. The COVID-19 Pandemic and related stay at home orders prompted an increase in home improvements and construction. As evidence by an 8% increase in building permits over the prior year. In the fourth quarter of FY 2020, 236 building permits were issued, 32% of the total permits issued in FY 2020.



Gloucester County is committed to enhancing economic opportunities and providing a business-friendly environment. The Department of Economic Development assists County businesses in expanding their existing operations and helps attract new businesses to the area. Economic Development reported 22 new businesses, 2 expansions and 122 new home-based businesses for the fiscal year. New home-based businesses increased by 28 over FY 2019. The focus of the Department of Economic Development shifted during FY 2020 from business recruitment to business retention during the COVID19 Pandemic. Past years of local economic stability presented a firm

foundation for many businesses to continue during uncertain times. The passage of the CARES Act generated economic opportunity for local businesses through the implementation of several programs intended to infuse local businesses with cash to continue operations in the midst of new regulations. These programs were sponsored by the Gloucester County Department of Economic Development alongside many local partners and included a local business gift certificate program and the Gloucester Business Recovery Grant Program.



Furthermore, the department of Planning and Zoning is undertaking a comprehensive review, recommending updates and improvements to the Zoning Ordinance in alignment with the County's strategic goals and commitments to business development. The last comprehensive update of the Zoning Ordinance was done more than 20 years ago.

Not only does Gloucester County attract great entrepreneurial spirit, but also those who strive to achieve the highest excellence in business and service. Gloucester County was awarded an "Opportunity Zone" designation by Governor Ralph Northam. The County was one of 212 localities that received this recognition. This is an economic and community development tax incentive program that provides an avenue for investors to support distressed communities and address areas of the Commonwealth that have experienced uneven economic growth and recovery.

The County continued to receive submittals of new and expansions to existing major residential subdivisions and commercial developments in this fiscal year. Some of these developments include:

<u>Riverside Walter Reed Hospital</u> – various improvements including lab, office, and parking improvements with a two-story expansion is under construction.

<u>Fiddlers Crossing</u> – 110-unit multifamily residential development is fully permitted and under active development in the Courthouse Village.

<u>The Villages</u> – zoning approved for approximately 900 acre Planned Unit Development (PUD) with 1,142 residential units proposed.





<u>Coleman's Crossing</u> - mixed-use development of 89 residential townhouses and 14,000 sq. ft. of proposed commercial shopping center is under construction.

<u>Riverbend Apartments</u> - (formerly known as Carriage Point) is an approved 218-unit apartment complex; construction is underway.

Ryan's Run - plans approved for development of a residential subdivision consisting of 11 proposed single-family homes.

<u>Gloucester State Park – Timberneck Unit (aka Machicomoco)</u> – 645-acre State Park; Site plans were approved in August 2020, and the park is expected to open in early 2021.

Main Street Landing – 126-lot Planned Unit Development (PUD) on 59 acres near the intersection of Main Street (17 Business, South) and US Route 17, North in the Courthouse Village. Phase 1 was approved in May 2020 (37 lots) and homes are under construction. Phase II is under review.

<u>Strata Solar</u> – 200+ acre, utility-scale (20 MW) solar power plant (located just north of the Courthouse Village on Route 14) became operational in December 2018.

Verizon Wireless – Two (2) new 199' cell towers approved in FY19.

Zoll Vineyard – Development plans for this 11.5-acre farm/winery on Route 198 were approved in December 2018. The final Certificate of Occupancy was issued in July 2020, and it is open for business.

<u>Carver's Creek Solar</u> – Preliminary approval for this 150 Megawatt solar energy facility was granted in April 2020. The final site plan is under review.



<u>Murphy Oil USA</u> – Plans for this new gas station and convenience store, located in the parking lot of Wal Mart, were approved and construction began in FY 2020.

<u>Tidal Wave Auto Spa</u> - Site plans for a new car wash located at the "Shoppes at Gloucester" shopping center were approved in August 2020 and the site is under construction.

<u>Under the Stars Lavender Farm</u> – Rezoning of the 127+/- acre lavender farm from SC-1 to RC-1 for lavender production and agritourism was approved in May 2020. The site is currently open for business.

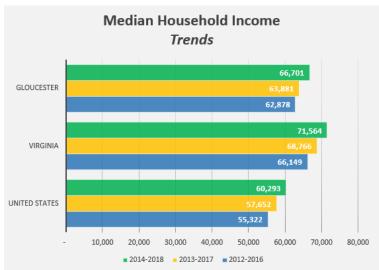
Maintaining and improving the quality of life for residents and business owners requires a commitment to long-term strategies for economic development. Gloucester County has demonstrated that commitment as positive trends continued to prevail in many areas of Gloucester County's economy, including real estate values, median household and per capita income levels, and local sales tax collections.

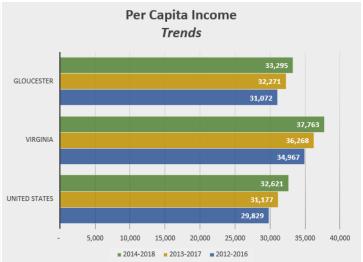
The largest civilian employment sectors in Gloucester County with a thousand employees or more are Retail Trade, Health Care and Social Assistance, Local Government, and Accommodation and Food Services (Source: Virginia Employment Commission). Though the civilian labor force has remained relatively stable, the region and the County are heavily dependent on defense and military related expenditures; therefore, federal budget uncertainty and any related decisions at the Federal level can impact the overall regional economy.

As of calendar year 2019, the Gloucester unemployment rate continued its downward path to 2.6%, a .1% decrease from 2018. The rate follows the same trend, comparing

favorably, with Virginia at 2.8% (3.0% in 2018) and the United States at 3.7% (3.9% in 2018) (Source: Virginia Employment Commission). However, restrictions arising from the COVID-19 Pandemic caused historically high state-wide unemployment rates in the final quarter of FY 2020, reaching 11.2% in April 2020. While Gloucester historically trends below the state-wide rates, it is notable that County residents faced the same employment related difficulties felt throughout the state.

As the following charts illustrate, based on the most recent estimates available, Gloucester County has continued to see increasing median household and per capita income levels over the past three cycles that have been consistently higher than the national average and trending similarly with the Commonwealth (Source: U.S. Census Bureau).





Prior to the onset of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Gloucester County had experienced several years of solid economic development results, and when coupled with positively trending income levels, both factors that have contributed to growth in local sales tax collection. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the County did not see reductions in local sales tax revenues.

### Long Term Financial Planning



The County has long recognized the need for formulating detailed public plans for its long-term financial health. Planning enables the County to appropriately analyze issues and initiatives, receive public comment during public hearings, and formulate desired service level plans and phase-in funding to attain desired goals over the long term. The County's primary long-term financial plan is the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) which is guided by the County's Comprehensive Plan, updated and adopted in February 2016.

The development and evaluation process for the FY2021-FY2025 CIP continued to provide opportunities for direct input from the County's citizens. Any information received was distributed to those departmental leaders responsible for the initial evaluation and/or creation, of related CIP project requests, and/or incorporation into annual operating budget requests. The CIP requests were reviewed, compiled, and presented to the Planning Commission in October. The Planning Commission was not only asked to review project requests for conformity with the Comprehensive Plan as per the Code of Virginia 15.2-2239, but also asked to act as citizen representation by providing a thorough review of submitted CIP project requests; evaluating eligibility, justification, and alignment with community needs; and prioritizing the recommended projects, based on the approved criteria ratings, for consideration by the County Administrator. The County Administrator, as part of his proposed budget to the Board, develops the recommended capital budget and 5 year plan; balancing the competing needs for capital investment with available funding options within the County's current debt and fund balance policies. The result represented a balance between finite resources and an ever-increasing number of competing priorities. This balance was achieved using the priorities and objectives established by the Board consistent with the County's Strategic Priorities Plan and Comprehensive Plan.

In response to the fiscal challenges inherent to our economic environment, the County adopts a conservative approach toward debt management. The County's Debt Obligation Policy was revised on June 16, 2020, increasing the portion of the County's operating budget that may be dedicated for repayment of debt by policy from a maximum 10% to 15% of governmental fund expenditures. As of FYE 2020, actual results are 5.2%. Gloucester County's last bond rating was AA due to the County's sound financial management, low debt burden, and maintenance of appropriate fund balance reserves.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The primary objective of sound financial management policies and guidelines is for the Board of Supervisors to create the framework for making financial decisions. The County Administrator is responsible for the daily administration of the Board's policies and general County operations. The County Administrator may designate other County officials to assist in the administration of these policies. These financial management policies are a statement of the guidelines and goals that influence and guide the financial management practices of the County of Gloucester. For a complete listing of the County's Financial Guidelines, please see the County's Adopted Annual Budget and Capital Improvement Plan document at <a href="http://gloucesterva.info/1015/Budgets-Financial-Reports">http://gloucesterva.info/1015/Budgets-Financial-Reports</a>.

The County believes that sound financial management principles always require that sufficient funds be retained by the County to provide a stable financial base. To retain this stable financial base, towards the end of FY2017 the Board approved adjustment the Unassigned General Fund Balance policy levels to be within 14% and 16% of budgeted governmental fund expenditures less any capital projects funded with bond proceeds. Over the past seven fiscal years, the County maintained an actual Unassigned General Fund Balance level between 14% and 20%. These levels have been sufficient to fund the cash flow needs of the County, to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and revenue shortfalls, and to provide funds for all existing encumbrances.

Using regular financial reports at public meetings, the County recognizes the need to monitor revenue estimates to identify any potential shortfalls and trends that would significantly affect the various revenue sources in the current budget. A significant emphasis is placed on controlling departmental expenditures through accounts payable and purchasing card policies and procedures.

Financial management policies that are adopted, adhered to, and regularly reviewed are recognized as the cornerstone of sound financial management. Policies and procedures are being developed or revised periodically to provide better clarification, more detail of practice, and to strengthen documentation of management processes. A complete listing of these policies is posted on the County's website at <a href="http://gloucesterva.info/769/Board-Policies">http://gloucesterva.info/769/Board-Policies</a>.

#### **Major Initiatives**

As stated in the County's Strategic Priorities Plan, the Board's Vision for 2035 is that "...Gloucester will benefit from steady and consistent economic growth enabled by a robust infrastructure, business-friendly government and a top-notch public education system. Gloucester's citizens will enjoy a wealth of recreational activities, shop locally at numerous and varied markets and stores, and have access to county-based, world-class health care. Gloucester will offer all the amenities of modern life, while continuing to surround its citizens with the tranquility of rural and waterfront living."

Having a vision and a set of strategic goals provide County leaders with an improved framework to enhance their ability to prioritize and allocate resources with focus on results. The County's strategic goals are to:

- Be a destination of choice for entrepreneurs looking for a qualified and stable workforce, affordable real estate, and a relaxed and fulfilling lifestyle;
- Provide the opportunity for all of its citizens to have a quality education;

- Have efficient and strategically placed roads, water, sewer, broadband, and natural gas that supports desired business growth and a high quality of life;
- Ensure that the needs of its citizens children, adults, and the elderly are met through a combination of government, commercial, and volunteer programs;
- Maintain the County's essential character as a rural county while offering diverse housing
  opportunities that include a range of multi-family and single-family homes that meet the
  needs of singles and families of all ages and incomes;
- Maintain uniqueness among its peers because of the abundance and diversity of its natural resources, including clean protected waterways, forested landscapes, wildlife, and the longest coastline in the Commonwealth; and
- Implement the leanest form of government to minimize impediments to economic development and take advantage of collaborative processes, shared services, and other cost-effective measures for the maximum benefit of its citizens.

Though many initiatives were started and continued throughout the fiscal year and into the next, the major ones, outlined below, represent the results achieved towards these goals by the County staff.

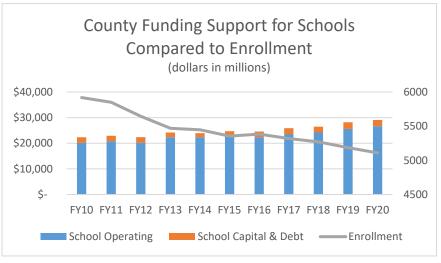
Several County facility improvement projects began including the construction of a new Animal Control Facility; paving the parking lot for the County's Senior Center; and many smaller renovations to comply with social distancing and COVID-19 safety measures.

Starting in 2008, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) awarded a series of grants totaling more than \$15 million to Gloucester County to acquire or elevate properties that have sustained damage or can expect to sustain damage as a result of coastal storms. The Mitigation Grant Program seeks to protect and reduce the damages associated with natural disasters by returning acquired properties to green space and raising homes to a desired flood protection elevation. As of FY2020, the program has supported increased resiliency of nearly 100 homes and properties in the County. During FY2020, the County continued managing two FEMA Elevation grants, which will elevate 12 additional homes.

One of the most important services that the County provides to its citizens is public education and a quality education system continues to be one of the County's top priorities. During FY2020, the County continued its support for large capital maintenance items within the school system, including HVAC, lighting, playground equipment and school bus replacements, among other priorities. This effort was in direct response to pent-up demand since the Great Recession and the solid recovery over the past several years. Planning continues for significant upcoming investments in various school construction projects. Total requests for the five-year CIP (FY21-FY25) totaled \$79.6 million of which approximately \$40M was for Gloucester County Public Schools (GCPS). The major cost driver of the GCPS requests relates to major renovations of Gloucester High School (GHS). The original structure, built in 1974, has undergone various expansions and miscellaneous renovations. Another cost driver is the Bus Compound. Current facilities

are undersized for the increased number and diversity of the vehicles to be maintained. The future development of GHS and the Transportation Facility will require major investment and debt management by the County in the coming fiscal years.

Although school enrollment has been on a slow decline since FY2010, increasing incremental costs and needs for capital repairs remain relevant factors in budget development. The County continues



to provide increasing support to the school system to attempt to meet these needs. Each successive fiscal year, the County budget provides for the highest per-pupil spending in the history of the school division.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

Gloucester County received a number of awards and was recognized by a variety of organizations. Among these awards and recognitions are:

#### Sheriff's Office

In July 2019, the Gloucester County Sheriff's Office received accreditation by the Virginia Law Enforcement Professional Standards Commission.

#### **Schools**

Gloucester County Public Schools Educational Foundation announced Brian Teucke as the Division Teacher of the Year for Gloucester County public Schools. Mr. Teucke teaches 8th grade social studies at Page Middle School and has a background of military service and a Master of Arts in Teaching from Liberty University. The teachers of the 2019-2020 academic year for each of Gloucester's eight schools (including two teachers from Gloucester High School) are: Stacey Marsh, Abingdon Elementary; Carlee Hanchak, Achilles Elementary; Leonne Arsenovic, Bethel Elementary; Carrie Landry, Botetourt Elementary; Kimberly Robins, Petsworth Elementary; Brian Teucke, Page Middle; Aimee Layton, Peasley Middle; Emily Carlson and Sam Venable, Gloucester High.



#### Finance

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Gloucester for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the County government 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 that demonstrates the spirit of transparency and full disclosure. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and it will also be submitted to the GFOA for consideration.

The GFOA also awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to Gloucester County for its FY2020 Approved Budget Book. This was the fifth year that the County achieved this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, a governmental entity must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication device.



The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Treasurer's Office, School Board, Social Services Board, and Financial Services Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all the various team members who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, in particular, the outstanding efforts and diligence of our Chief Financial Officer, Ms. Cheryl Spivey. Credit also must be given to the Board of Supervisors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of County finances.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Brent Fedors County Administrator Cheryl Spivey, CPA Chief Financial Officer







# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-15, 114, and 115-139 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Gloucester, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (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 other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

Robinson, Farma, Cox associte

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2020, on our consideration of County of Gloucester, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Gloucester, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Gloucester, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia November 9, 2020



# County of Gloucester, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the County of Gloucester's (County's) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The Primary Government ended the most recent year with a positive net position of \$54.8 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million from FY 2019. The Component Units closed the year with a deficit balance of \$23.7 million, a deficit increase of \$.2 million from FY 2019.
- At June 30, 2020, the unrestricted net position of the Primary Government is \$19 million, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At June 30, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23.2 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million from the prior year. Approximately 2.0 percent of this amount, or \$.5 million, is restricted or non-spendable.
- At June 30, 2020, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$19.2 million. Adjusted unassigned fund balance per the County's revised Fund Balance Policy is \$16.3 million (\$19.2 million less the budgeted use of \$2.9 million in unassigned fund balance for FY21), or approximately 14.8% of budgeted governmental fund expenditures less any capital projects funded with bond proceeds. This balance continues to meet and exceed the Board of Supervisors' adopted Fund Balance policy of 14-16% of governmental fund expenditures less any capital projects funded with bond proceeds.
- The County's Primary Government total long-term debt decreased by \$.5 million from the prior year's balance of \$53.0 million to \$52.5 million at June 30, 2020 due primarily to principal payments on existing debt (bonds and capital leases).

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and financial compliance reports for federal funds. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County may be changing. However, other non-financial factors should also

be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's infrastructure.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into the following:

- Governmental activities The County's basic municipal services are reported here, including
  general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health
  and welfare; parks, recreation, and cultural; and community development; and education.
  Property taxes, other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities Functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion of, their costs through user fees and charges are reported hereincluding the County's public utilities, which provides water and sewer services.
- Component Units The County includes two separate legal entities in its report the Gloucester County School Board and the Gloucester Economic Development Authority. Although legally separate, the County is financially accountable for the School Board and the Economic Development Authority component units and provides operating and capital funding for these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more information about the County's most significant funds – not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting units that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of revenues and spending for particular purposes. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All County funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds focus on the inflows and outflows of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As such, the governmental funds statements provide a short-term view of the County's financial resources. Because this information does not address the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between these statements.

The County maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and County Capital Improvements Fund, all of which are major funds. Data from the other three County funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

• Proprietary funds – Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. The County uses enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) to account for its business-type activities under the same functions in the government-wide financial statements. Public Utilities is the County's only enterprise fund. The fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found at Exhibits 7 through 9 of this report.

• Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The basic fiduciary fund statement can be found at Exhibit 10 of this report.

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

The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparisons for the general fund and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning with Exhibit 12 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial standing. In the case of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$54.8 million at the close of the most recent year. A large portion of the County's net position (\$35.9 million, approximately 65.5% of total) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and businesses; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Unrestricted net position of \$18.9 million or 34.5% of the Primary Government's total net position may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table reflects the condensed Summary of Net Position as presented in the government-wide financial statement:

				of J	mary of Ne une 30, 202 (\$ in thousa	20 a	and 2019							
		Governmental	Activities		Business-t		,		Total Prima	v G	overnment	Compo	nen	t Units
	-	2020	2019		2020	··-	2019	-	2020	-	2019	 2020	-	2019
Current and other assets	\$	58,461 \$	54,437	\$	4,713	\$	4,344	\$	63,173	\$	58,782	\$ 9,349	\$	9,661
Capital assets		48,161	51,949		25,456		26,597		73,617		78,546	47,519		47,956
Total assets	\$	106,621 \$	106,386	\$	30,169	\$	30,942	\$	136,790	\$	137,328	\$ 56,868	\$	57,616
Accumulated decrease in fair	-					-		•		=			_	
value of hedging derivatives	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Pension related items		2,937	1,371		198		86		3,135		1,457	11,415		6,649
OPEB related items		1,429	618		61		9		1,490		627	1,317		1,187
Deferred charges on refunding		112	126		117		143		229		269	-		-
Total deferred outflows	\$	4,478 \$	2,115	\$	376	\$_	239	\$	4,854	\$	2,353	\$ 12,731	\$	7,836
Long-term debt outstanding	\$	41,910 \$	42,004	\$	6,633	\$	7,166	\$	48,544	\$	49,170	\$ 75,561	\$	72,499
Other liabilities		13,680	10,580		890		1,000		14,571		11,580	8,738		8,485
Total liabilities	\$	55,590 \$	52,584	\$	7,524	\$	8,166	\$	63,114	\$	60,750	\$ 84,299	\$	80,985
Deferred revenue -														
property taxes	\$	22,056 \$	20,733	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,056	\$	20,733	\$ -	\$	-
Pension related items		726	1,144		39		79		764		1,223	5,909		7,082
OPEB related items		847	538		33		9		880		547	2,785		554
Total deferred inflows	_	23,629	22,415		72		88		23,700	_	22,503	 8,694	_	7,636
Net position	-					_		•		_			_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,970 \$	17,743	\$	18,885	\$	19,338	\$	35,855	\$	37,082	\$ 37,246	\$	36,766
Restricted		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	14,911	15,759		4,064	_	3,587		18,975		19,347	 (60,640)	-	(59,934
Total net position	\$_	31,881 \$	33,503	\$	22,949	\$_	22,926	\$	54,830	\$	56,429	\$ (23,394)	\$	(23,168)

The Primary Government's net position decreased \$1.6 million from FY 2019. The Component Units closed the year with a deficit balance of \$23.4 million, a deficit increase of \$.2 million from FY 2019. In the case of the Component Units, Gloucester County Public Schools and Gloucester Economic Development Authority, the net deficit position as of June 30, 2020 of \$23.4 million is attributed to the implementation of GASB 68 in which the School Board component unit recognized \$56 million in net pension liability as of July 1, 2014 and grew by \$10 million as of June 30, 2018 with the implementation of GASB 75. As of June 30, 2020, the net pension liability for the School Board component unit was \$66.4 million.

The statement of activities, which also uses the full accrual basis of accounting, illustrates the cost of governmental activities net of related revenues. It also shows the general revenue sources that fund governmental operations. The following table shows the revenue and expenses of government-wide activities:

Summary of Changes in Net Position														
Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019														
						(\$ in thou	ısa	nds)						
		Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-t	ype	Activities		Total Primar	y Go	overnment	Componer	t Units
		2020		2019	-	2020		2019		2020		2019	2020	2019
Revenues:							-							
Program revenue:														
Charges for services	\$	1,416	\$	1,676	\$	4,313	\$	4,513	\$	5,728	\$	6,189 \$	2,352 \$	2,729
Operating grants and contributions		9,231		8,856		-		-		9,231		8,856	35,137	34,831
Capital grants and contributions		613		409		-		-		613		409	-	-
General revenues:														
Property taxes		42,407		41,229		39		41		42,446		41,270	-	-
Other taxes		11,647		11,114		-		-		11,647		11,114	-	-
Unrestricted revenues		371		485		55		83		427		567	28	32
Miscellaneous		855		396		-		-		855		396	116	125
Grants and contributions		4,234		4,310		-		-		4,234		4,310	-	-
Payment from County		-		-		-		-		-		-	29,223	27,738
Total revenue	\$	70,774	\$	68,475	\$	4,407	\$	4,636	\$	75,180	\$	73,111 \$	66,856 \$	65,455
Expenses:					-		_							
General government	\$	6,728	\$	6,404	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,728	\$	6,404 \$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		2,195		2,146		-		-		2,195		2,146	-	-
Public safety		17,520		16,297		-		-		17,520		16,297	-	-
Public works		2,550		2,355		-		-		2,550		2,355	-	-
Health and welfare		6,608		6,131		-		-		6,608		6,131	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,453		2,444		-		-		2,453		2,444	-	-
Community development		2,111		1,509		-		-		2,111		1,509	1,519	1,528
Interest on long-term debt		1,109		1,290		-		-		1,109		1,290	-	-
Education		31,122		29,868		-		-		31,122		29,868	65,562	61,378
Public Utilities		-		-		4,383		4,197		4,383		4,197	-	-
Total expenses	\$	72,396	\$	68,443	\$	4,383	\$	4,197	\$	76,779	\$	72,640 \$	67,082 \$	62,906
Change in net position,					•		-				_			
before transfers	\$	(1,622)	\$	31	\$	23	\$	440	\$	(1,599)	\$	471 \$	(226) \$	2,549
Transfers		-		_		_		-		-		-	-	_
Change in net position		(1,622)		31	-	23	-	440		(1,599)	_	471	(226)	2,549
Net position, beginning		33,503		33,472		22,926		22,486		56,429		55,958	(23,168)	(25,717)
Net position, ending	\$	31,881	- s -	33,503	- \$	22,949	s <sup>-</sup>	22,926	s	54,829	s <sup>-</sup>	56,429 \$	(23,394) \$	(23,168)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Overall revenues for the County's Governmental Activities were \$70.8 million for FY 2020, an increase of \$2.3 million from the prior year. Property tax revenues, the County's largest revenue source, consists of both Real Estate and Personal Property. Property tax revenues in FY 2020 were \$42.4 million, an increase of \$1.2 million over the prior year. This reflects real estate tax billings during the last half of calendar year 2019 and the first half of calendar year 2020. The County's assessed real property tax base for calendar year 2020 saw an increase of approximately \$275 million primarily due to reassessment. This is a contributing factor to an increase in collections, within the fiscal year of the levy, of over \$408K. No changes were made to tax rates in calendar year 2020; however, the collection rate for FY 2020 real estate taxes was 95.7%, down 1.9% from the previous year. This decline is attributed to the COVID-19 Pandemic, which impacted the financial situations of many taxpayers and encouraged the population to avoid public areas due to safety concerns. Previously, collection rates had remained above 97% since 2014. Despite the pandemic, other taxes increased by \$533K over the prior year, of which sales tax was the main contributor.

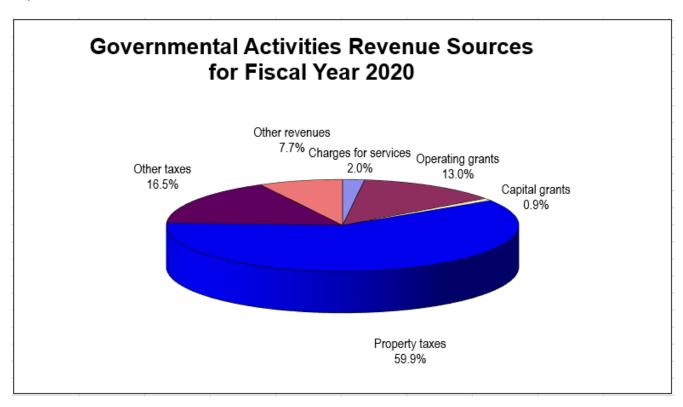
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property declined in FY2020 mainly due to a sharp decrease in earnings rates on deposits and investments in the final quarter of the year. The County participates in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), where rates declined from an effective yield of 2.4% in July 2019 to .4% in June 2020, a decrease of 2%.

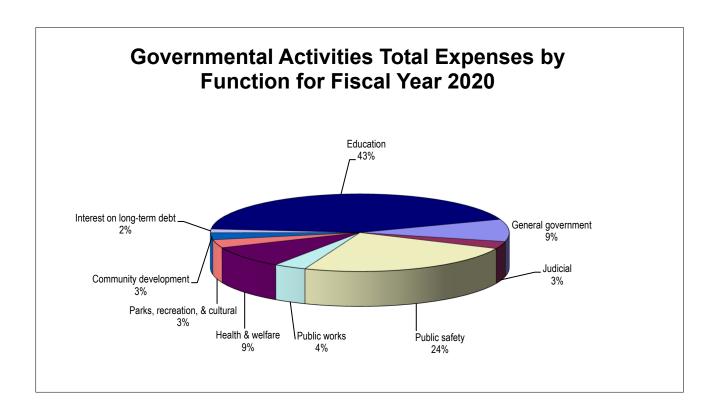
Miscellaneous revenue includes items that are infrequent, unexpected, and/or not able to be classified in one of the other revenue categories and, as such, is subject to variances, possibly large, from year to year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, expenses relating to Governmental Activities were \$4 million more than the prior year. The main cost drivers included an increase in contribution to County School Board, continued efforts to correct the compensation deficit and increased funding for public safety. Continued quality education in academic, technical, vocational and life skills is one of the Board's top strategic priorities. Employee compensation improvements continue to make tremendous strides in developing a more competitive compensation package to retain and recruit quality employees.

The County continued its process of accelerating expenditures into the current fiscal year when increased revenues warranted doing so. The County also continued exercising prudent budget management strategies to reduce expenses including consideration of departmental reorganization resulting in vacancy savings, practical consideration of major facility maintenance and replacement needs, and examining program and service efficiencies particularly through taking advantage of synergistic opportunities. Public Education and Public Safety continue to dominate our local government spending and continue to be the two areas of the County's highest priorities and commitments.

The following graphs illustrate revenues by source for Governmental Activities, as well as illustrating expenses for each of the functional areas of Governmental Activities:





## **Business-type Activities**

The County's net position from Business-type activities remained consistent to the prior year at \$22.9 million. Similar to the changes in net assets attributable to Governmental Activities, changes in Business-type Activity net assets also result from the difference between revenues and expenses. Unlike Governmental Activities, which primarily rely on general tax revenue to finance operations, Business-type Activities are financed to a significant extent by fees charged for goods and services provided.

The County has one enterprise fund, which provides water and wastewater services to approximately 5,000 customers in the County. Like all Business-type Activities, the Utility Fund attempts to recover much of the operating expenses it incurs to meet service demands through user fees. The primary factors affecting the Utility Fund are:

- Utilities charges for services in the current year decreased by \$200K, or 4.4%, attributed to a
  decrease in connection fees, which we believe is directly related to economic effects of COVID19.
- Utilities operating expenses increased by \$187K, or 4.4%, which is attributed to increases in costs of personnel. Public Utilities filled vacancies and added 1.5 full time equivalents in FY20 to continue efforts to maintain the equipment and service delivery of the Utilities enterprise. Conversely, contractual services expenses decreased \$166K from the prior year. Cost savings in contractual services to maintain equipment and service delivery have helped to offset increased personnel costs.

# **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

The County and School Board use fund accounting in accordance with GASB standards to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Fund Balance**

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Amounts that can only be used for specific

Summary of Fund Balance As of June 30, 2020 and 2019 (\$ in thousands)													
	Gene	al Fund	Capital Pro	ject Fund	Debt Service	Fund	То	otal					
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019					
Nonspendable:													
Prepaids	\$ 385.4	\$ 99.8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 385.4	\$ 99.8					
Restricted:													
Sheriff's asset forfeiture, federal	5.5	5.3	-	-	-	-	5.5	5.3					
Sheriff's asset forfeiture, state	30.4	28.1	-	-	-	-	30.4	28.1					
Comwith Attys asset forfeiture, federal	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5					
Comwith Attys asset forfeiture, state	6.7	4.4					6.7	4.4					
Proffers	-	-	43.0	137.1	-	-	43.0	137.1					
Total Restricted Fund Balance	43.1	38.3	43.0	137.1	-	-	86.1	175.4					
Committed:													
Mosquito control	98.5	115.1	-	-	-	-	98.5	115.1					
Tourism projects	469.0	377.9	6.7	6.7	-	-	475.7	384.6					
Daffodil festival	61.8	63.7	-	-	-	-	61.8	63.7					
Program donations	29.1	28.8	-	1.2	-	-	29.1	30.0					
Subsequent expenditures	-	-	352.1	543.5	-	-	352.1	543.5					
Probation and pretrial	115.7	47.4	-	-	-	-	115.7	47.4					
Cable services	917.1	971.1	-	-	-	-	917.1	971.1					
Older adult capital projects	-	-	86.2	111.0	-	-	86.2	111.0					
Donations-Park projects- General	-	-	23.1	23.1	-	-	23.1	23.1					
Donations-Park projects-Tucker Store	-	-	61.4	-	-	-	61.4	-					
Donations-Park projects- Woodville Play	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	4.3	-					
County capital replacement	942.9	836.8	-	-	-	-	942.9	836.8					
Total Committed Fund Balance	2,634.1	2,440.8	533.8	685.5	-	-	3,167.9	3,126.3					
Assigned Fund Balance	260.0	260.0	-		104.6		364.6	260.0					
Unassigned Fund Balance	19,213.2	20,944.2	-		-		19,213.2	20,944.2					
Total Fund Balances	\$22,535.8	\$23,783.1	\$ 576.8	\$822.6	\$ 104.6	\$ -	\$23,217.2	\$24,605.7					

purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the County Board of Supervisors are reported as committed fund balance. Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financial requirements. Committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources that may be leveraged for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of FY 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23.2 million, a net decrease of \$1.4 million in comparison with that of the prior year.

Nonspendable and restricted fund balance equates to 2% or \$471K of the total governmental fund balance and is comprised of prepaid items, restricted funds related to seized assets, and proffers.

Committed fund balance equates to 13.6% or \$3.2 million of the total governmental fund balance. This is comprised of committed funds that can only be used for specific purposes already imposed by a formal action of the County Board of Supervisors. \$2.6 million or 82% of the total committed fund balance is from the general fund. The remaining committed fund balance of \$534K is appropriated for ongoing capital projects.

The assigned fund balance of \$365K, 1.6% of the total governmental fund balance, applies to funds that are intended for specific purposes designated and proposed by the County Administrator.

Additional information on fund balances can be found in Note 1(Q) in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the major governmental fund of the County. At the end of the current year, the General Fund's fund balance was \$22.5 million, or 97.1% of the total fund balance. General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$19.2 million. The Board of Supervisors revised the County's Fund Balance policy in June 2017 to keep an unassigned general fund balance level of 14-16% of governmental fund expenditures less any capital projects funded with bond proceeds. Adjusted unassigned fund balance per revised Fund Balance Policy is \$16.3 million (\$19.2 million less budgeted use of unassigned fund balance for FY 2021). The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was approximately 14.8% using this policy criterion.

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

At the end of FY 2020, General Fund additional budget appropriations resulted in an increase of \$52K between originally adopted FY 2020 budget appropriations for expenditures and transfers out and the final budget. The increase resulted primarily from re-appropriations of FY 2019 budget commitments for completion of ongoing projects in FY 2020 offset by a change in the new Animal Control Office project's funding source from General Fund transfers to Capital Fund cash proffers.

General Fund revenues were under final budget projections in FY 2020 by \$1.1 million, the majority of which is attributable to a \$619K reduction in property tax collections and a \$241K reduction in charges for services, both of which are considered impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as actual state and federal revenues being \$385K less than budget. Total General Fund expenditures for FY 2020 were less than the final budget by \$1.9 million. Major contributing factors include unexpended local transfer to Schools/Education of \$279K, unexpended contingency of \$475K, and overall conservative use of funds by County departments.

Additional information on the County's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, budget and actual, can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

## **Capital Improvements Fund**

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those reported for by the Proprietary Fund. The County Capital Improvements Fund has a fund balance of \$577K, which is committed for future capital projects.

## **Capital Assets and Capital Projects**

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$73.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a decrease of \$4.9 million from fiscal year 2019. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment. The County does not own its roads; therefore, roads are not included in the capital assets.

Major capital expenditures during the fiscal year included the following:

- \$685K HVAC & Roof replacements in School buildings
- \$585K FEMA Hazard Mitigation private home elevations
- \$486K School Buses
- \$191K Construction of a new Animal Control facility
- \$160K School Lighting projects
- \$127K Park projects, primarily playground equipment at Woodville Park

Funding for capital projects has been severely scaled back. Only those capital projects where it did not make economic sense to delay a project to a future year or where funding was already in place have moved forward.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are illustrated in the following table:

				As o	f J	Capital As June 30, 20 (\$ in thous	20	and 2019						
		Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-t	ype	Activities	Total Prima	ary (	Government	Compo	ner	t Units
	-	2020	_	2019	_	2020		2019	 2020		2019	 2020		2019
Land	\$	7,002	\$	6,467	\$	3,690	\$	3,690	\$ 10,692	\$	10,692	\$ 1,950	\$	2,158
Construction in progress		891		748		79		64	969		812	61		-
Jointly owned construction in progress		101		-		-		-	101		-	-		-
Buildings		9,522		10,001		20,348		21,402	29,870		31,404	13,329		13,550
Improvements other														
than buildings		2,890		2,807		-		-	2,890		2,807	-		-
Equipment		2,869		4,698		1,340		1,441	4,209		6,139	2,461		2,492
Jointly owned assets		24,885		27,228		-		-	24,885		27,228	29,718		29,755
Total	\$	48,161	\$	51,949	\$	25,456	\$	26,597	\$ 73,617	\$	78,546	\$ 47,519	\$	47,956

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

## **Long-term Debt**

At June 30, 2020, the County's Primary Government had total outstanding debt of \$52.5 million and details are summarized in the following table:

				Å		une	30, 2	rm Debt 2020 and isands)	20	)19			
	9	overnme	ntal	Activities	Busii	ness-	ype	Activities		Total Primary G	overnment	Componer	t Units
	_	2020		2019	20	20	_	2019		2020	2019	2020	2019
Bonds Payable:													
General obligation bonds	\$	25,925	\$	28,373	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,925 \$	28,373 \$	- \$	-
Revenue bonds		-		-	6	6,688		7,402		6,688	7,402	10,274	11,190
Lease revenue bond		5,192		5,590		-		-		5,192	5,590	-	-
Capital leases		186		368		-		-		186	368	-	-
OPEB liability		6,142		5,402		218		192		6,360	5,594	15,452	17,241
Net pension liability		5,656		3,445		342		208		5,999	3,653	49,139	43,422
Compensated absences		2,029		1,943		103		86		2,132	2,029	1,843	1,621
Total	\$	45,130	\$	45,121	\$ 7	7,352	\$	7,889	\$	52,482 \$	53,010 \$	76,708 \$	73,474

The Total Primary Government long-term debt decreased by \$500K from the prior year's balance due mainly to scheduled debt repayments. Increases in Total Primary Government OPEB liability due to GASB 75 adoption were offset by debt and lease repayment. The Component Unit long-term debt increased by \$4 million primarily due to the School Board's increase in net pension liability.

The County is not subject to a statutory debt limitation, but the County's Debt Obligation Policy, which was adopted on April 4, 2000 and revised on June 16, 2020, limits net debt as a percentage of assessed value not to exceed 3%. In addition, the general obligation debt service and capital lease payments will not exceed 15% of general government expenditures. As of the end of FY 2020, the County's net debt as a percentage of assessed value was less than .70% and the debt payments percentage of governmental expenditures was 5.2%.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

# **Economic Factors and Next Fiscal Year's Budgets and Rates**

Throughout the calendar year 2019, the County's unemployment rate continued to show steady improvement over the prior year. The unemployment rate for Gloucester County was 2.6%, which is pre-recession level and the lowest reported rate in the last 10 years (*Source: Virginia Employment Commission*). However, restrictions arising from the COVID-19 Pandemic caused historically high state-wide unemployment rates in the final quarter of FY 2020, reaching 11.2% in April 2020. While Gloucester historically trends below the state-wide rates, County residents faced the same difficulties felt throughout the state.

The Board of Supervisors considered many factors when developing the fiscal year 2021 General Fund budget and the FY2021-FY2025 Five Year Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Plan - particularly the impacts of state and national economic conditions. During the preparation of the FY 2021 proposed budget, the national economy continued to show improvement with job growth, wages and household incomes trending positively. However, the COVID-19 Pandemic severely constricted some segments of the economy in the final quarter of the fiscal year. On March 30, 2020, the Office of the Governor

issued a stay at home order, which limited in-person gatherings and temporarily shut down or restricted the operations of many businesses. Though businesses have reopened, public uncertainty still lingers, and the economic downturn is apparent. Changes initiated by the Federal administration, including changes in federal government priorities, could have both positive and negative impacts on the Commonwealth and on the Hampton Roads region. Decreases in federal spending and shifting of funds among competing agencies could impact future state budgets. As in the past, the Commonwealth could pass these cuts on to the localities, reducing further what little budget flexibility we have.

Guidance provided by the Board specific to FY 2021 Operating Budget and 5 Year CIP development was similar that of the prior year: produce a financial plan that incorporates little or no real estate tax increase; does not reduce service levels; and does not eliminate programs. In addition, the BOS requested development of "excursion options" that afforded the ability to contemplate elimination of any proposed real estate tax increase; improving compensation of employees, their top priority; funding unmet needs; and trading off between service/program impacts.

The FY 2021 proposed budget was reworked to address COVID-19 related reductions in property tax and other local tax revenue, offset by reductions in the capital budget and increased use of fund balance. The FY 2021 General Fund approved budget is \$69.1 million, which is comprised of \$33.8 million in operating expenditures and approximately \$35.3 million in transfers to Gloucester County Public Schools and other funds. Of this transfer amount, \$26.5 million supports our School Division's operating budget. Also programmed into the FY 2021 budget is approximately \$4.8 million in School projects carried over from FY 2020 to be funded with debt. The projects include the initial A&E design for renovations of the Gloucester High School and the School's Transportation Facility, new Achilles Elementary School bus loop, and new athletic fields at the Page Middle School. For FY 2021, the real estate tax rate remained at \$0.695 and personal property tax rates remained at \$2.95.

The FY 2021 School Operating Budget was approved at \$61.0 million, which is a \$800K less than the adopted FY 2020 School Operating Budget. The County's contribution to the School Operations, which is 43.4% of the total School Operating Budget, decreased by \$480K. Additional information regarding the Fiscal Year 2021 Adopted Budget can be found on the County's Finance Department website at <a href="http://gloucesterva.info/Finance/BudgetsandFinancialReports">http://gloucesterva.info/Finance/BudgetsandFinancialReports</a>.

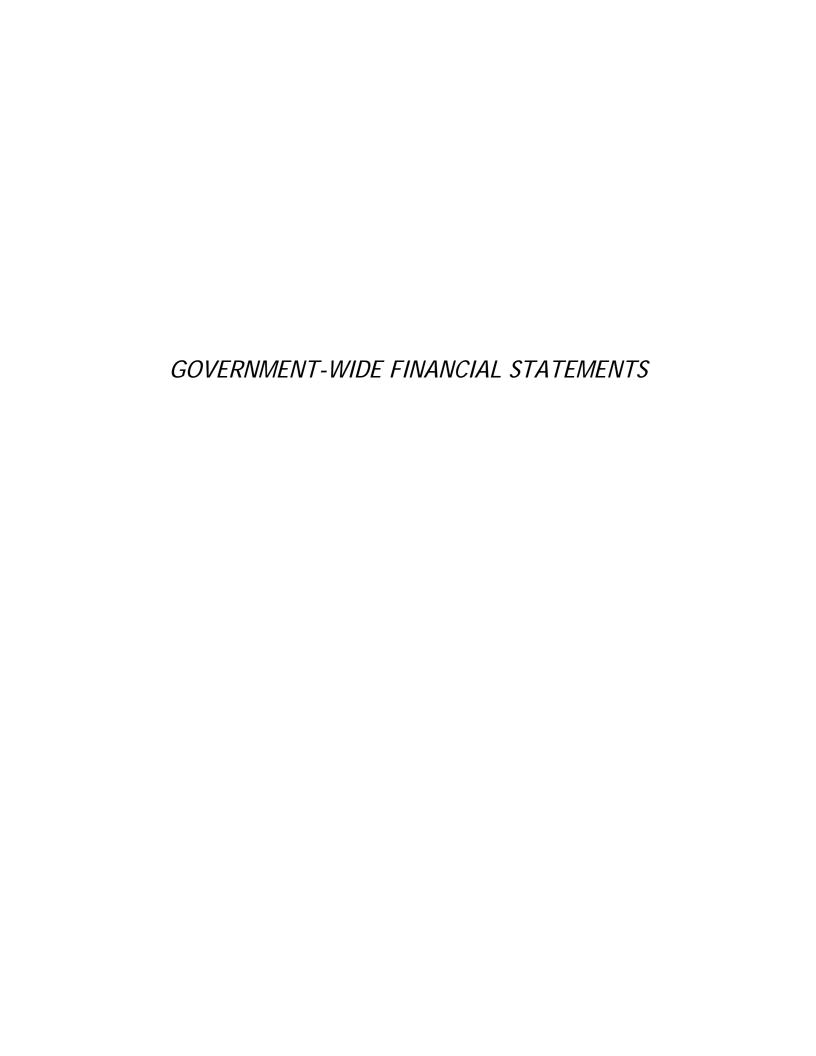
Economic conditions, trends, and revenue collections continue to be closely monitored. Key factors that are expected to impact future budgets include the rate of economic recovery from COVID-19 pandemic, declining revenue sources, projected increases in health insurance premiums, maintaining and/or increasing service levels for citizens, required funding for facility maintenance and capital improvements and replacing reductions in state educational funding.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, County of Gloucester, 6489 Main Street, Gloucester, VA 23061.









Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

			Pri	mary Governm	ent	<u> </u>	Component	Units
	-	Governmental		Business-type			School	
	_	Activities	_	Activities		Total	Board	EDA
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,223,432	\$	475,637	\$	16,699,069 \$	47,695 \$	154,358
Investments		5,245,319		3,288,186		8,533,505	311,311	808,528
Receivables (net of allowance for		0,2 .0,0 .7		5,255,155		0,000,000	J. 1, J. 1	000,020
uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		33,502,603		5,538		33,508,141	-	
Accounts receivable		569,601		546,740		1,116,341	79,890	
Internal balances		183,933		(183,933)		-	, <u>-</u>	
Due from other governmental units		2,350,398		-		2,350,398	6,799,094	
Inventories		-		153,249		153,249	64,771	1,083,044
Prepaid items		385,394		, -		385,394	, <u>-</u>	, ,
Restricted assets:		,				,		
Cash and cash equivalents (in								
custody of others)		-		427,332		427,332	-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated				,		,		
depreciation):								
Land		7,001,908		3,690,276		10,692,184	1,476,061	473,735
Buildings and system		34,407,274		20,347,557		54,754,831	35,094,851	7,952,710
Improvements other than buildings		2,890,492		-		2,890,492	-	, ,
Machinery and equipment		2,869,077		1,339,510		4,208,587	2,460,755	
Construction in progress		992,001		78,730		1,070,731	61,322	
Total assets	S	106,621,432	\$	30,168,822	\$	136,790,254 \$	46,395,750 \$	10,472,375
	-	, ,	· ' -		-			, ,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	2,936,820	\$	198,337	\$	3,135,157 \$	11,414,557 \$	
OPEB related items		1,428,950		60,827		1,489,777	1,316,668	
Deferred charges on refunding		112,428		116,942		229,370	<u> </u>	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ <sub>_</sub>	4,478,198	Ş_	376,106	_\$_	4,854,304 \$	12,731,225 \$	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	580,705	ς	75,633	ς	656,338 \$	1,525,129 \$	44,312
Accrued liabilities	Ą	1,061,886	7	28,189	,	1,090,075	6,021,349	77,512
Accrued interest payable		446,435		11,704		458,139	0,021,347	
Due to other governmental units		5,198,511				5,198,511	_	
Unearned revenue		3,172,530		_		3,172,530	_	
Deposits held in escrow		5,172,550		56,490		56,490	_	
Long-term liabilities:		_		30,470		30,470	_	
Due within one year		3,220,129		718,336		3,938,465	184,338	962,804
Due in more than one year		41,910,071		6,633,498		48,543,569	66,250,214	9,310,815
Total liabilities	Ś	55,590,267	ς-	7,523,850	- د –	63,114,117 \$	73,981,030 \$	10,317,931
Total Habitities	٠,	33,370,207	٠,	7,323,030		υσ, πτ, πτ σ_	73,701,030 3	10,517,751
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	22,056,214	\$	-	\$	22,056,214 \$	- \$	
Pension related items	-	725,657		38,668		764,325	5,908,784	
OPEB related items		846,771		33,176		879,947	2,785,316	
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	23,628,642	\$	71,844	\$	23,700,486 \$	8,694,100 \$	,
	-				_			
NET POSITION			_	40.00= =:	_	<b>05 25</b> - 15 - 1	20 002 0== :	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,970,169	Ş	18,885,015	Ş	35,855,184 \$	39,092,989 \$	(1,847,174
Unrestricted (deficit)		14,910,552		4,064,219		18,974,771	(62,641,144)	2,001,618
Total net position	\$	31,880,721	Ş	22,949,234	Ş	54,829,955 \$	(23,548,155) \$	154,444

				I	Program Revenues	
					Operating	Capital
			Charges for		Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	 Services		Contributions	 Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
Governmental activities:						
General government administration	\$	6,728,268	\$ -	\$	356,421	\$ -
Judicial administration		2,194,538	165,055		853,335	-
Public safety		17,520,033	515,568		3,584,766	-
Public works		2,549,544	537,113		-	-
Health and welfare		6,607,759	-		4,047,406	-
Education		31,121,559	-		-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,453,113	188,892		158,589	-
Community development		2,111,415	9,099		7,888	612,726
Interest on long-term debt		1,109,287	-		222,975	-
Total governmental activities	\$	72,395,516	\$ 1,415,727	\$	9,231,380	\$ 612,726
Business-type activities:						
Public utilities	\$	4,383,288	\$ 4,312,516	\$	-	\$ -
Total business-type activities	\$	4,383,288	\$ 4,312,516	\$	-	\$ -
Total primary government	\$	76,778,804	\$ 5,728,243	\$	9,231,380	\$ 612,726
COMPONENT UNITS:						
School Board	\$	65,562,478	\$ 859,405	\$	35,136,591	\$ -
Economic Development Authority		1,519,171	1,492,903		-	-
Total component units	\$	67,081,649	\$ 2,352,308	\$	35,136,591	\$ -

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use tax

Consumer utility tax

Business license taxes

Restaurant food taxes

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payment from Gloucester County

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	D	rimary Governmei		nges in Net Positi	IUII	Componen	t Units
	Governmental	Business-type			_	School	t Offits
	Activities	Activities		Total		Board	EDA
	Activities	Activities	•	Total	_		LDA
\$	(6,371,847) \$	- !	\$	(6,371,847)			
	(1,176,148)	-		(1,176,148)			
	(13,419,699)	-		(13,419,699)			
	(2,012,431)	-		(2,012,431)			
	(2,560,353)	-		(2,560,353)			
	(31,121,559)	-		(31,121,559)			
	(2,105,632)	-		(2,105,632)			
	(1,481,702)	-		(1,481,702)			
	(886,312)	-		(886,312)			
\$	(61,135,683)	!	\$	(61,135,683)			
			•				
\$	\$	(70,772)	\$	(70,772)			
\$	\$			(70,772)			
\$	(61,135,683) \$			(61,206,455)			
			•				
\$	- \$	- !	\$	- !	\$	(29,566,482) \$	-
•	-	-		-		-	(26,268)
\$		- !	\$	-	\$ <b>-</b>	(29,566,482) \$	(26,268)
			=		=		
\$	42,406,876 \$	38,646	\$	42,445,522	\$	- \$	-
	5,469,912	-		5,469,912		-	-
	743,181	-		743,181		-	-
	1,867,032	-		1,867,032		-	-
	2,346,997	-		2,346,997		-	-
	1,220,134	-		1,220,134		-	-
	371,220	55,436		426,656		15,279	12,674
	854,758	-		854,758		116,216	-
	4,233,641	-		4,233,641		-	-
					_	29,222,920	-
\$	59,513,751 \$			59,607,833	_	29,354,415 \$	12,674
\$	(1,621,932) \$	·	\$	(1,598,622)	\$	(212,067) \$	(13,594)
	33,502,653	22,925,924		56,428,577	. –	(23,336,088)	168,038
\$	31,880,721 \$	22,949,234	Ş	54,829,955	\$ <b>=</b>	(23,548,155) \$	154,444







Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	_	General	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,964,963 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,258,469 \$	16,223,432
Investments		5,132,528	-		112,791	-	5,245,319
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		33,502,603	-		-	-	33,502,603
Accounts receivable		569,526	-		-	75	569,601
Due from other funds		1,047,145	-		510,728	-	1,557,873
Due from other governmental units		1,632,446	104,580		200,644	412,728	2,350,398
Prepaid items		385,394	-		-	-	385,394
Total assets	\$	55,234,605 \$	104,580	\$	824,163	\$ 3,671,272 \$	59,834,620
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	284,958 \$	-	\$	247,347	\$ 48,400 \$	580,705
Accrued liabilities		1,061,886	-		-	-	1,061,886
Due to other governmental units		5,198,511	-		-	-	5,198,511
Due to other funds		869,953	-		-	503,987	1,373,940
Unearned revenue		53,645	-		-	3,118,885	3,172,530
Total liabilities	\$	7,468,953 \$	-	\$	247,347	\$ 3,671,272 \$	11,387,572
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	25,229,785 \$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	25,229,785
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	25,229,785 \$		\$	-	\$\$	25,229,785
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	\$	385,394 \$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	385,394
Restricted		43,121	-		43,000	-	86,121
Committed		2,634,123	-		533,816	-	3,167,939
Assigned		260,000	104,580		-	-	364,580
Unassigned		19,213,229			-		19,213,229
Total fund balances	\$	22,535,867 \$	104,580	\$	576,816	\$\$	23,217,263
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	55,234,605 \$	104,580	\$	824,163	\$ 3,671,272 \$	59,834,620
	Ť=	,, <del></del>	,	. —	- ,		, ,

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

Amounts reported for governmenta	l activities in the statement of Ne	et Position are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 23,217,263
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets, cost	\$	96,198,981	
Accumulated depreciation		(48,038,229)	48,160,752
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$_	3,173,571	3,173,571
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	112,428	
OPEB related items		1,428,950	
Pension related items	_	2,936,820	4,478,198
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds and loans payable	\$	(30,076,917)	
Less: Issuance premium (to be amortized over life of debt)		(1,040,096)	
Accrued Interest payable		(446,435)	
Net OPEB liability		(6,141,860)	
Net pension liability		(5,656,212)	
Capital leases		(185,998)	
Compensated absences	_	(2,029,117)	(45,576,635)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(725,657)	
OPEB related items	•	(846,771)	(1,572,428)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 31,880,721

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

				Debt	Capital	G	Other overnmental	
	_	General		Service	Projects	_	Funds	Total
REVENUES	_	44 343 050	,			,		44 242 050
General property taxes	\$	41,363,050	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	41,363,050
Other local taxes		11,647,256		-	-		-	11,647,256
Permits, privilege fees,		450 430						450 420
and regulatory licenses		458,428		-	-		-	458,428
Fines and forfeitures		59,632		-	-		-	59,632
Revenue from the use of		240 277			1 0 4 2			274 220
money and property		369,377		-	1,843		-	371,220
Charges for services		897,667		-	102.050		- 4 12E	897,667
Miscellaneous		120,854		-	192,959		6,425	320,238
Recovered costs		571,175		-	-		-	571,175
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		8,849,125			13,750		1,853,442	10 714 217
Federal		292,987		- 222,975	612,726		2,232,742	10,716,317
Total revenues	ċ-	64,629,551	- <u>;</u> -	222,975 \$	821,278		4,092,609 \$	3,361,430 69,766,413
Total revenues	- ڊ	04,029,331	- <sup>&gt;</sup> –	222,973 3	021,270	- ۲	4,092,009 3	09,700,413
EXPENDITURES		64,629,552						
Current:		, ,						
General government administration	\$	6,691,245	\$	- \$	-	\$	4,903 \$	6,696,148
Judicial administration		2,058,268		-	-		-	2,058,268
Public safety		15,367,804		-	-		109,039	15,476,843
Public works		2,551,198		-	-		-	2,551,198
Health and welfare		807,327		-	-		5,698,333	6,505,660
Education		27,314,420		-	-		· · · · -	27,314,420
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,297,096		-	-		-	2,297,096
Community development		1,132,801		-	-		25,642	1,158,443
Nondepartmental		317,181		-	-		-	317,181
Capital projects		-		-	2,607,292		-	2,607,292
Debt service:					, ,			, ,
Principal retirement		-		2,922,931	-		-	2,922,931
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		1,249,376	-		-	1,249,376
Total expenditures	\$	58,537,340	\$	4,172,307 \$	2,607,292	\$	5,837,917 \$	71,154,856
- (1.6)	_							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				(2.0.40.220) &	// <del>-</del> 0/ 0/ //		// <b>T</b> /F 200\ 6	(4 200 442)
(under) expenditures	\$_	6,092,211	- ۶_	(3,949,332) \$	(1,786,014)	-^_	(1,745,308) \$	(1,388,443)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	4,053,912 \$	1,540,279	ς	1,745,308 \$	7,339,499
Transfers out	7	(7,339,499)		-	-	7	-	(7,339,499)
Total other financing sources (uses)	s_	(7,339,499)		4,053,912 \$	1,540,279	s_	1,745,308 \$	-
-	Ť-					_		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,247,288)	\$	104,580 \$	(245,735)	Ş	- \$	(1,388,443)
Fund balances - beginning	_	23,783,155		<u> </u>	822,551			24,605,706
Fund balances - ending	\$	22,535,867	\$	104,580 \$	576,816	\$	- \$	23,217,263

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

(1,388,443)

(1,621,932)

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

Capital asset additions	\$	2,541,186	
Depreciation expense		(3,819,181)	
Jointly owned asset allocation of assets	(3,401,764)		
Jointly owned asset depreciation	_	891,316	(3,788,443)

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

Property taxes 1,043,826 1,043,826

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

Principal payments 2,922,931 2,922,931

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

The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Change in compensated absences	\$ (86,038)
OPEB expense	(238,560)
Pension expense	(227,294)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(13,092)
Premium amortization	105,462
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	47,719 (411,803)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1.621.932)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	_	Enterprise Fund Utilities Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	475,637
Investments		3,288,186
Taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		5,538
Accounts receivable		546,740
Due from other funds		7,338
Inventories	. —	153,249
Total current assets	\$	4,476,688
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)	\$	427,332
Total restricted current assets	\$	427,332
Capital assets:		
Land	\$	3,690,276
Utility plant in service		37,726,808
Machinery and equipment		2,282,203
Buildings		6,542,938
Construction in progress		78,730
Accumulated depreciation	<u>. —</u>	(24,864,882)
Total net capital assets	\$ <u> </u>	25,456,073
Total noncurrent assets	\$ <u> </u>	25,883,405
Total assets	\$	30,360,093
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on refundings	\$	116,942
Pension related items		198,337
OPEB related items		60,827
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	376,106
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	75,633
Accrued liabilities		28,189
Accrued interest payable		11,704
Due to other funds		191,271
Compensated absences - current portion		10,336
Deposits held in escrow		56,490
Bonds payable - current portion		708,000
Total current liabilities	\$	1,081,623

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	_	Enterprise Fund Utilities Fund
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	5,980,000
Net OPEB liability		218,176
Net pension liability		342,297
Compensated absences - net of current portion		93,025
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	6,633,498
Total liabilities	\$	7,715,121
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	38,668
OPEB related items		33,176
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	71,844
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,885,015
Unrestricted		4,064,219
Total net position	\$	22,949,234

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

	Enterprise Fund Utilities Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Water revenues	\$ 3,317,804
Sewer revenues	691,041
Other revenues	99,736
Total operating revenues	\$ 4,108,581
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	\$ 1,209,293
Fringe benefits	548,819
Contractual services	350,439
Other charges	945,855
Depreciation	1,155,860
Total operating expenses	\$ 4,210,266
Operating income (loss)	\$ (101,685)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Connection fees	\$ 203,935
Investment income	55,436
Taxes	38,646
Interest expense	(173,022)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 124,995
Change in net position	\$ 23,310
Total net position - beginning	22,925,924
Total net position - ending	\$ 22,949,234

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Enterprise Fund
		Utilities Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,928,629
Receipts for miscellaneous items		29,386
Payments to suppliers		(1,376,328)
Payments to and for employees	. —	(1,734,939)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	846,748
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Connection fees	\$	203,935
Advances from other funds		183,933
Tax revenue		34,365
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	422,233
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(14,740)
Principal payments on bonds		(714,000)
Interest expense		(174,272)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$_	(903,012)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale (purchase) of investments	\$	(200,000)
Interest income	. —	4,103
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$_	(195,897)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	170,072
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - including restricted		732,897
Cash and cash equivalents - ending - including restricted	\$ <u></u>	902,969
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(101,685)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	1,155,860
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(80,216)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(137,538)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(46,455)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(70,350)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		1,115
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(34,694)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		25,985
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		133,840
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(16,215)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	<u>. —</u>	17,101 948,433
Total adjustments  Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		846,748
	Ŷ <u>-</u>	070,740
Schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:	ć	E4 222
Change in fair value of investments	\$_	51,333
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	_	Agency Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	144,310	
Investments		60,641	
Accounts receivable		5,785	
Total assets	\$	210,736	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	79,902	
Amounts held for social services clients		17,777	
Amounts held for regional program		23,158	
Amounts held for others		89,899	
Total liabilities	\$ _	210,736	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

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

## Financial Statement Presentation

## Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

# B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

The Gloucester County Economic Development Authority (EDA) is responsible for industrial prospective bond issues and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the EDA, including the approval of private activity prospective bond issues and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

## C. Other Related Organizations

The Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission (the Commission) was created to enhance the region for the protection of the citizens by the construction, equipping, maintenance and operation of a new juvenile detention facility serving the eighteen member jurisdictions of which the Assistant County Administrator serves as the County's representative on the board. The Commission is fiscally independent of the County because substantially all of its income will be generated from per diem payments from the member jurisdictions and reimbursements from the Commonwealth of Virginia for a portion of the capital costs. Separate audited financial statements are available from the Commission, c/o the County of James City at P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8784.

The Middle Peninsula Regional Airport Authority (Airport) was created in 1997 by the Virginia General Assembly for the purpose of owning and operating the airport. The Airport consists of five member jurisdictions. The Airport is fiscally independent of the County, because substantially all of its income comes from State and Federal funds. Separate audited financial statements are available from the Airport at 1000 Airport Road, Mattaponi, VA 23110.

Other Agencies-Certain agencies and commissions service both the County of Gloucester and surrounding localities. Board membership is allocated among the localities and their governing bodies appointments. These agencies include: Colonial Group Home Commission, Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission, Northern Neck Regional Jail, Hampton Roads Economic Development Alliance, Peninsula Council Workforce Development and Hampton Roads Partnership.

# **Included in the County's Financial Report**

None

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

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

### The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds consist of the following funds: Virginia Public Assistance, Comprehensive Services Act and the CARES Act.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - accounts for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund consists of the Self-Insurance Fund reported in the Component Unit School Board.

<u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - accounts for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Agency Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes the following funds: Special Welfare, Middle Peninsula Regional Special Education, Flexible Benefits, Escrow and Sheriff/Jail.

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

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

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

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

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

## F. Investments

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

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

## G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$547,949 at June 30, 2020 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## G. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

## Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	June 30/December 5	June 30/December 5
	(50% each date)	(50% each date)
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

### H. Capital Assets

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

The Component Unit Economic Development Authority, a proprietary fund type, is required to capitalize its capital assets including the infrastructure constructed at the business park.

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.

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

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

Assets	Years
Plant, equipment and system	35-45
Improvements other than buildings	35
Buildings	10-35
Machinery and Equipment	2-15
Infrastructure	25

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## I. Compensated Absences

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

### J. Use of Estimates

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

### K. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

### L. Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### N. Long-term Obligations

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

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

### O. Prepaid Items

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

### P. Inventory

Inventory in the Utilities Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventory in the Component Unit-School Board Cafeteria Fund consists of the purchased food and supplies held for consumption. Both are valued at cost. The cost is recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Inventory in the Component Unit-Economic Development Authority consists of land held for resale, which is valued at the lower of cost or market value.

### Q. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## Q. Fund Balance (Continued)

- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments general only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. Certain fund balance commitments have been established by the County's written fund balance policy which is periodically updated by the Board of Supervisors. Assigned fund balance is established by the County Administrator, who has been given the delegated authority to assign amounts by the Board of Supervisors.

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unforeseen emergencies of an amount between 14%-16% of budgeted governmental fund expenditures, less any capital outlay projects funded with bond proceeds. This amount of unassigned fund balance is needed to safeguard the County's fiscal liquidity to execute the approved annual budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

# Q. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

		General Fund		Major Capital Projects Fund	_	Major Debt Service Fund		Total
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$_	385,394	_	-	\$_		\$_	385,394
Total Nonspendable	\$_	385,394	.\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	385,394
Restricted:								
Sheriff's asset forfeiture, federal	\$	5,458	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,458
Sheriff's asset forfeiture, state		30,450		-		-		30,450
Commonwealth Attorney's asset								
forfeiture, federal		484		-		-		484
Commonwealth Attorney's asset								
forfeiture, state		6,729		-		-		6,729
Proffers		-		43,000		-		43,000
Total Restricted	\$	43,121	\$	43,000	\$	-	\$_	86,121
Committed:								
Mosquito control	\$	98,545	\$	-	\$	-	\$	98,545
Tourism projects		468,952		6,700		-		475,652
Daffodil festival		61,811		-		-		61,811
Program donations		29,142		-		-		29,142
Subsequent expenditures		-		352,065		-		352,065
Probation and pretrial		115,689		-		-		115,689
Cable services		917,082		-		-		917,082
County capital replacement		942,902		- 88,804		-		942,902 88,804
Park projects Older adult capital projects		-		86,247		-		86,247
Total Committed	ς-	2,634,123	ς_	533,816	\$	<u>-</u>	s —	3,167,939
Total committee	- ۲	2,034,123	·	333,010	- ۲		·	3,107,737
Assigned:								
County administrator's contingency	\$	260,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	260,000
Debt service		-	_	-	_	104,580	_	104,580
Total Assigned	\$	260,000	\$	-	\$	104,580	\$	364,580
Unassigned	\$_	19,213,229	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	19,213,229
Total Fund Balances	\$	22,535,867	\$	576,816	\$	104,580	\$	23,217,263

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

- 1. During the month of March, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are required to be conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the primary government's governmental funds; however, the Component Unit School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 2-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING: (CONTINUED)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds of the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. Several Supplemental Appropriations were necessary during the fiscal year.

### NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

### **Deposits**

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

### Investments

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

### Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The County's investment policy requires that all securities purchased for the County be held by the County or by the County's designated custodian. The County's investments at June 30, 2020 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2020 were rated by Standard and Poor's and Moody's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's and Moody's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its local governments and public bodies are allowable under the County's investment policy provided they have a debt rating of at least AA by Standard and Poor's.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings							
	_	AAAm	AAA	AA-					
Primary Government:		_	_	_					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	8,594,146 \$	- \$	-					
U.S. Government Obligations	_	427,332	<u>-</u> _	-					
Total	\$_	9,021,478 \$	- \$						
Component Unit-School Board:	-								
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	311,311 \$	\$						
Total	\$	311,311 \$	- \$						
Component Unit-Economic Development Authority:									
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	808,528 \$	- \$	-					
Total	\$	808,528 \$	- \$	-					

According to the County's investment policy, no more than 50% of the portfolio may be invested in securities maturing in greater than 1 year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## Interest Rate Risk

## Investment Maturities (in years)

		· , ,		
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Primary Government:				
Local Government Investment Pool U.S. Government Obligations	\$	8,594,146 \$ 427,332	8,594,146 427,332	\$ -
Total	\$ _	9,021,478	9,021,478	\$ <u>-</u>
Component Unit-School Board:				
Local Government Investment Pool	\$_	311,311 \$	311,311	\$ -
Total	\$	311,311 \$	311,311	\$ -
Component Unit-Economic Development Authority				
Local Government Investment Pool	\$_	808,528 \$	808,528	\$ 
Total	\$	808,528 \$	808,528	\$ -

## **External Investment Pools**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 4—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

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

				Component Unit			
	<u>(</u>	Primary Government	_	School Board		School Board Internal Service Fund	
Amounts due from other governments are as follow	/s:						
Other Local Governments:	\$		\$	4 706 067	¢	404 422	
Gloucester County	Ş	-	Ş	4,706,967	Ş	496,633	
Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Local sales tax		1,063,681		-		-	
Local communication sales tax		207,848		-		-	
Rental vehicle tax		4,212		-		-	
Mobile home titling tax		4,415		-		-	
CSA funds		147,103		-		-	
VPA funds		98,402		-		-	
State sales tax		-		793,783		-	
Constitutional officer reimbursements		306,350		-		-	
Other Grants		21,101		16,363		-	
E-911 funds		9,776		-		-	
Federal Government:							
School fund grants		-		785,348		-	
VPSA QSCB interest subsidy		104,579		-		-	
Emergency services		202,504		-		-	
Highway safety funds		2,704		-		-	
VPA funds		167,223		-		-	
Other federal grants		10,500		-		-	
Total due from other governments	\$_	2,350,398	\$	6,302,461	\$	496,633	
Amounts due to other governments are as follows:			-				
Gloucester County School Board	\$	4,706,967	\$	-	\$	_	
Gloucester School Board Self insurance fund	· _	491,544		-	 -		
Total due to other governments	\$_	5,198,511	\$	-	\$	-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 5-INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS:**

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	_	Interfund Receivable	_	Interfund Payable
General Capital Projects Debt Service CARES Act Virginia Public Assistance Comprehensive Services Act	\$	1,047,145 510,728 - - - -	\$	869,953 - - 139,584 265,625 98,778
Total Governmental Funds	\$_	1,557,873	\$	1,373,940
Utilities	\$_	7,338	\$	191,271
Total All Funds	\$ <u>_</u>	1,565,211	<b>\$</b>	1,565,211

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag 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. These balances also include the amount of working capital loans made to internal service funds that the general fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

## **NOTE 6-CAPITAL ASSETS:**

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

## **Primary Government:**

		Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:					
Land	\$	6,467,388 \$	534,520 \$	- \$	7,001,908
Construction in progress		747,782	457,449	314,677	890,554
Jointly owned construction in progress	_	<u> </u>	101,447	-	101,447
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	7,215,170 \$	1,093,416 \$	314,677 \$	7,993,909
Capital assets subject to depreciation:					
Buildings	\$	19,821,683 \$	- \$	- \$	19,821,683
Improvements other than buildings		4,133,793	297,513	-	4,431,306
Machinery and equipment		20,697,222	160,154	186,914	20,670,462
Jointly owned assets - buildings	_	45,378,605	<u> </u>	2,096,984	43,281,621
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	90,031,303 \$	457,667 \$	2,283,898 \$	88,205,072
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	\$	(9,820,255) \$	(479,072) \$	- \$	(10,299,327)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,326,730)	(214,084)	-	(1,540,814)
Machinery and equipment		(15,999,472)	(1,988,827)	(186,914)	(17,801,385)
Jointly owned assets - buildings	_	(18,150,821)	(1,137,198)	(891,316)	(18,396,703)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(45,297,278) \$	(3,819,181) \$	(1,078,230) \$	(48,038,229)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	44,734,025 \$	(3,361,514) \$	1,205,668 \$	40,166,843
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	51,949,195 \$	(2,268,098) \$	1,520,345	48,160,752

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 6-CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

## Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 276,377
Judicial administration	207,241
Public safety	1,932,023
Public works	42,769
Health and welfare	48,188
Education	1,152,002
Parks, recreation and cultural	152,459
Community development	8,122
Total Governmental activities	\$ 3,819,181

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

		Balance				Balance
	_	July 1, 2019	Increases	_	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Business-type activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$	3,690,276 \$	-	\$	- \$	
Construction in progress	-	63,990	14,740	_		78,730
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	3,754,266_\$	14,740	\$_	<u> </u>	3,769,006
Capital assets subject to depreciation:						
Plant in service	\$	37,726,808 \$	-	\$	- \$	37,726,808
Machinery and equipment		2,282,203	-		-	2,282,203
Buildings	_	6,542,938	-	_	-	6,542,938
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	46,551,949 \$		\$_	\$	46,551,949
Accumulated depreciation: Plant in service	S	(18,440,313) \$	(863,491)	ς	- \$	(19,303,804)
Machinery and equipment	Ą	(841,383)	(101,310)	Ļ	Ŷ	(942,693)
Buildings		(4,427,326)	(191,059)		_	(4,618,385)
	-		, , ,	. –		,
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>_</u>	(23,709,022) \$	(1,155,860)	\$_	<u>-</u> _\$	(24,864,882)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	22,842,927 \$	(1,155,860)	\$_	\$	21,687,067
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	26,597,193 \$	(1,141,120)	\$_	<u> </u>	25,456,073

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

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

# <u>Component Unit - School Board:</u>

		Balance			Balance
	_	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:					
Land	\$	1,476,061 \$	- \$	- \$	1,476,061
Construction in progress	_		61,322	<u> </u>	61,322
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	1,476,061 \$	61,322 \$	- \$	1,537,383
Capital assets subject to depreciation:					
Buildings	\$	5,497,525 \$	818,959 \$	- \$	6,316,484
Machinery and equipment		11,596,211	531,733	292,471	11,835,473
Jointly owned assets - buildings	_	49,591,012	<u> </u>	(2,096,984)	51,687,996
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	66,684,748 \$	1,350,692 \$	(1,804,513) \$	69,839,953
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	\$	(665,585) \$	(274,240) \$	- \$	(939,825)
Machinery and equipment		(9,104,084)	(563,105)	(292,471)	(9,374,718)
Jointly owned assets - buildings	_	(19,835,726)	(1,242,762)	891,316	(21,969,804)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(29,605,395) \$	(2,080,107) \$	598,845 \$	(32,284,347)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	37,079,353 \$	(729,415) \$	(1,205,668) \$	37,555,606
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	38,555,414 \$	(668,093) \$	(1,205,668) \$	39,092,989

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the current law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Gloucester, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2020, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$24,986,365 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 6-CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes for the component Unit Economic Development Authority capital assets at June 30, 2020 follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2020
Business-type activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$_	682,138 \$	<u> </u>	\$_	208,403	\$_	473,735
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	682,138 \$		\$_	208,403	\$_	473,735
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$_	18,261,179 \$ 7,234	- -	\$ _	39,607 -	\$_	18,221,572 7,234
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	18,268,413 \$	-	\$_	39,607	\$_	18,228,806
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$_	(9,543,012) \$ (7,234)	(728,863) -	\$ _	(3,013)	\$_	(10,268,862) (7,234)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(9,550,246) \$_	(728,863)	\$_	(3,013)	\$_	(10,276,096)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	8,718,167 \$	(728,863)	\$_	36,594	\$_	7,952,710
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	9,400,305 \$	(728,863)	\$_	244,997	\$_	8,426,445

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 7-INTERFUND TRANSFERS:**

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

<u>Fund</u>	_	Transfers In	 Transfers Out
Primary Government:			
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 7,339,499
Debt Service		4,053,912	-
Capital Projects		1,540,279	-
Other Governmental Funds	_	1,745,308	 -
Total Governmental Funds	\$_	7,339,499	\$ 7,339,499
Total-All Funds	\$_	7,339,499	\$ 7,339,499

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

# **Primary Government:**

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2019		Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Incurred by County:								
Compensated absences	\$	1,943,079	\$	1,622,676 \$	1,536,638	\$	2,029,117 \$	202,912
Net OPEB liabilities		5,401,921		2,288,721	1,548,782		6,141,860	-
Net pension liability		3,444,618		8,289,157	6,077,563		5,656,212	-
Capital lease		368,063		-	182,065		185,998	185,998
Direct borrowing and placements:								
Lease revenue bond	_	5,590,000		<u> </u>	398,000		5,192,000	413,000
Total incurred by County	\$_	16,747,681	\$_	12,200,554 \$	9,743,048	\$	19,205,187 \$	801,910
Incurred by School Board: Direct borrowing and placements: General obligation bonds Add deferred amounts:	\$	27,227,783	\$	- \$	2,342,866	\$	24,884,917 \$	2,418,219
For issuance premium	_	1,145,558	_	<u>-</u>	105,462		1,040,096	-
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	28,373,341	\$_	- \$	2,448,328	\$	25,925,013 \$	2,418,219
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	45,121,022	\$_	12,200,554 \$	12,191,376	\$	45,130,200 \$	3,220,129
Business-type Activities: Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability Direct borrowing and placements: Revenue bonds	\$	86,260 192,191 208,457 7,402,000	\$	106,633 \$ 74,941 501,635	89,532 48,956 367,796 714,000		103,361 \$ 218,176 342,296 6,688,000	10,336 - - - 708,000
	. –				·			
Total Business-type Activities	Ş_	7,888,908	Ş <u> </u>	683,209 \$	1,220,284	_\$_	<u>7,351,833</u> \$	718,336

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# Primary Government: (Continued)

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

		Governmental Activities									
		Direct Borrowings									
Year Ending	_	Capita	al Lea	ise		and Direct	t P	lacements			
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest			
2021	\$	185,998	\$	4,018	\$	413,000	\$	135,107			
2022		-		-		423,000		123,779			
2023		-		-		432,000		112,194			
2024		-		-		441,000		100,365			
2025		-		-		459,000		88,170			
2026		-		-		471,000		75,568			
2027		-		-		483,000		62,642			
2028		-		-		498,000		49,349			
2029		-		-		508,000		35,718			
2030		-		-		523,000		21,748			
2031		-				541,000		7,331			
Total	\$_	185,998	\$	4,018	\$_	5,192,000	\$	811,971			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	_	<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
		Direct Borrowings								
		and Direc	t Pl	acements						
	•	Genera	Ob	oligation						
Year Ending	_	В	ond	ls						
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest						
2021	\$	2,418,219	\$	1,071,132						
2022		2,518,853		970,440						
2023		2,581,258		878,352						
2024		2,661,126		791,492						
2025		2,005,284		707,585						
2026		2,067,045		631,358						
2027		2,129,162		557,061						
2028		1,686,650		490,400						
2029		1,365,490		436,215						
2030		990,490		398,483						
2031		1,020,489		357,543						
2032		1,022,712		315,313						
2033		1,057,713		282,310						
2034		1,087,713		247,910						
2035		272,713		115,194						
	•									
Total	\$	24,884,917	\$	8,250,788						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	<b>Business-type Activities</b>							
	 Direct Borro	wings						
	and Direct Pla	cements						
Year Ending	Revenue B	onds						
June 30,	 Principal	Interest						
	 _							
2021	\$ 708,000 \$	133,014						
2022	719,000	118,031						
2023	729,000	102,826						
2024	749,000	87,308						
2025	759,000	71,473						
2026	775,000	55,367						
2027	699,000	39,889						
2028	506,000	27,237						
2029	517,000	16,496						
2030	 527,000	5,533						
Total	\$ 6,688,000 \$	657,174						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

Details of governmental activities long-term obligations:

Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)		<u>Notes</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	(	Balance Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Capital lease with Motorola Solutions, Inc. for communciations equipment   2.16%   07/01/16   07/01/20   1,020,726   \$ 185,998   \$ 185,9	Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$_	2,029,117 \$	202,912
Eapital lease with Motorola Solutions, Inc., for communciations equipment  2.16% 07/01/10 07/01/20 1,020,726 \$ 185,998 \$ 185,9	Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)						\$_	6,141,860 \$	
Part	Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$_	5,656,212 \$	<u>-</u>
Classe Revenue Refunding Bond through Economic Development Authority of Gloucester County	• •		2.16%	07/01/16	07/01/20	1,020,726	\$_	185,998 \$	185,998
Development Authority of Gloucester County	Revenue Bonds:								
Direct borrowings and placements:  General Obligation Bonds:  Qualified School Construction Bonds through Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA)  Qualified School Construction Bonds through VPSA  (b) 3.84%  VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,170,000 plus unamortized premium of \$73,809.  VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,985,000 plus unamortized premium of \$56,708.  VPSA Bond outstanding \$12,015,000 plus unamortized premium of \$783,685.  VPSA Bond outstanding \$12,015,000 plus unamortized premium of \$783,685.  VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,785,166 plus unamortized premium of \$125,894.  Total General Obligation Bonds  Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund    Sobread outstanding Selection Bonds		(a)	2.71%	08/12/15	11/01/30	6,725,000	\$_	5,192,000 \$	413,000
Qualified School Construction Bonds through Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) (b) 4.25% 08/12/15 11/01/30 500,000 \$ 330,000 \$ 40,000	Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$_	19,205,187 \$	801,910
Public School Authority (VPSA) (b) 4.25% 08/12/15 11/01/30 500,000 \$ 330,000 \$ 40,000 Qualified School Construction Bonds through VPSA (b) 3.84% 08/12/15 11/01/30 5,999,684 4,599,751 399,979  3.1%  VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,170,000 plus unamortized premium of \$73,809. (b) 5.35% 08/12/15 11/01/30 7,525,000 2,243,809 500,000 4.225%  VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,985,000 plus unamortized premium of \$56,708. (b) 5.10% 08/12/15 11/01/30 6,505,000 3,041,708 370,000 2.30%  VPSA Bond outstanding \$12,015,000 plus unamortized premium of \$783,685. (b) 5.05% 08/12/15 11/01/30 15,845,000 12,798,685 780,000 4.35%  VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,785,166 plus unamortized premium of \$125,894. (b) 5.10% 08/12/15 11/01/30 6,364,713 2,911,060 328,240 Total General Obligation Bonds  Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund \$ 25,925,013 \$ 2,418,219 Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund	General Obligation Bonds:								
Qualified School Construction Bonds through VPSA (b) 3.84% 08/12/15 11/01/30 5,999,684 4,599,751 399,979  3.1%  VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,170,000 plus unamortized premium of \$73,809. (b) 5.35% 08/12/15 11/01/30 7,525,000 2,243,809 500,000  4.225%  VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,985,000 plus unamortized premium of \$56,708. (b) 5.10% 08/12/15 11/01/30 6,505,000 3,041,708 370,000  VPSA Bond outstanding \$12,015,000 plus unamortized premium of \$783,685. (b) 5.05% 08/12/15 11/01/30 15,845,000 12,798,685 780,000  VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,785,166 plus unamortized premium of \$125,894. (b) 5.10% 08/12/15 11/01/30 6,364,713 2,911,060 328,240  Total General Obligation Bonds  Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund \$2,5925,013 \$2,418,219}		(b)	4 <b>25</b> %	08/12/15	11/01/30	500,000	¢	330,000 \$	40,000
VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,170,000 plus unamortized premium of \$73,809.       through (b)       5.35%       08/12/15       11/01/30       7,525,000       2,243,809       500,000         VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,985,000 plus unamortized premium of \$56,708.       (b)       5.10%       08/12/15       11/01/30       6,505,000       3,041,708       370,000         VPSA Bond outstanding \$12,015,000 plus unamortized premium of \$783,685.       (b)       5.05%       08/12/15       11/01/30       15,845,000       12,798,685       780,000         VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,785,166 plus unamortized premium of \$125,894.       (b)       5.10%       08/12/15       11/01/30       6,364,713       2,911,060       328,240         Total General Obligation Bonds       \$       25,925,013       \$       2,418,219         Total Ing-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund       \$       25,925,013       \$       2,418,219	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. ,				,	ڔ	, ,	,
VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,985,000 plus unamortized premium of \$56,708.         through (b)         5.10%         08/12/15         11/01/30         6,505,000         3,041,708         370,000           VPSA Bond outstanding \$12,015,000 plus unamortized premium of \$783,685.         (b)         5.05%         08/12/15         11/01/30         15,845,000         12,798,685         780,000           VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,785,166 plus unamortized premium of \$125,894.         (b)         5.10%         08/12/15         11/01/30         6,364,713         2,911,060         328,240           Total General Obligation Bonds         \$         25,925,013         \$         2,418,219           Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund         \$         25,925,013         \$         2,418,219		(b)	through	08/12/15	11/01/30	7,525,000		2,243,809	500,000
VPSA Bond outstanding \$12,015,000 plus unamortized premium of \$783,685.       through (b)       5.05%       08/12/15       11/01/30       15,845,000       12,798,685       780,000         VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,785,166 plus unamortized premium of \$125,894.       through (b)       5.10%       08/12/15       11/01/30       6,364,713       2,911,060       328,240         Total General Obligation Bonds       \$       25,925,013       \$       2,418,219         Total Direct Borrowings and Placements       \$       25,925,013       \$       2,418,219         Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund       \$       25,925,013       \$       2,418,219		(b)	through	08/12/15	11/01/30	6,505,000		3,041,708	370,000
VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,785,166 plus unamortized through premium of \$125,894. (b) 5.10% 08/12/15 11/01/30 6,364,713 2,911,060 328,240  Total General Obligation Bonds \$ 25,925,013 \$ 2,418,219  Total Direct Borrowings and Placements \$ 25,925,013 \$ 2,418,219  Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund \$ 25,925,013 \$ 2,418,219		(b)	through	08/12/15	11/01/30	15,845,000		12,798,685	780,000
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements \$\frac{25,925,013}{2,418,219}\$\\$ Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund \$\frac{25,925,013}{2,418,219}\$\\$ \frac{25,925,013}{2,418,219}\$	premium of \$125,894.	(b)	through	08/12/15	11/01/30	6,364,713	_		
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund \$\frac{25,925,013}{25,925,013} \\$\frac{2,418,219}{2,418,219}\$	_						\$_		
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities \$ 45.130.200 \$ 3.220.120		yable fro	om the Ger	neral Fund			\$_		
10tat outstanding debt governmental activities 3 43,130,200 \$ 3,220,127	Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						\$	45,130,200 \$	3,220,129

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

### Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of business-type activities long-term obligations:

		Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date Issued	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	В	Balance usiness-Type <u>Activities</u>		Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Compensated absences (payable from the Enterprise Fund)						\$	103,361	\$_	10,336
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the Enterprise Fund)						\$	218,176	\$_	-
Net pension liability (payable from the Enterprise Fund)						\$	342,296	\$_	<u>-</u>
Direct borrowings and placements:  Revenue Bonds:  Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds through Pinnacle Public Finance, Inc.  Total Revenue Bonds  Total Direct Borrowings and Placements  Total outstanding debt - business-type activities	(c)	2.10%	03/30/16	12/01/29	9,427,000	\$ \$ \$	6,688,000 6,688,000 6,688,000 7,351,833	\$ \$	708,000 708,000 708,000 718,336

#### Notes:

- (a) Pledged collateral includes the courthouse building and all fixtures and equipment. In the event of default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest on the issuance due and payable.
- (b) In the event of default for any general obligation bond, the Commonwealth of Virginia may withhold state aid from the locality until such time that the event of default is cured in accordance with Section 15.2-2659 of the Code of Virginia, 1950 as amended.
- All Enterprise Fund revenue is pledged to collateralize all revenue bonds as long as they remain outstanding. In the event of default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest on the issuance due and payable. Outstanding revenue bonds at June 30, 2020 report remaining principal and interest balances payable of \$6,688,000 and \$657,174, respectively.

#### Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a new courthouse and radio equipment for judicial administration and public safety. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

## **Primary Government: (Continued)**

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	G 	overnmental Activities
Asset:		
Radio Equipment	\$	1,020,726
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(612,436)
	\$	408,290

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

Year EndingJune 30,	_	Governmental Activities
2021	\$_	190,016
Total minimum lease payments	\$	190,016
Less: amount representing interest		(4,018)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$_	185,998

## Component Unit—School Board:

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2019	. <u>-</u>	Increases		Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2020	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences (payable from the School								
Fund)	\$	1,620,580	\$	2,112,780 \$		1,889,983	\$ 1,843,377	\$ 184,338
Net OPEB liabilities		17,241,232		2,567,855		4,356,990	15,452,097	-
Net pension liability	_	43,526,000		19,371,250	_	13,758,172	 49,139,078	 -
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	62,387,812	\$	24,051,885 \$	;	20,005,145	\$ 66,434,552	\$ 184,338

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# <u>Component Unit-Economic Development Authority:</u>

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Component Unit—Economic Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance at July 1, 2019	<u> </u>	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Direct borrowing and placem Lease Revenue Bond	ents: \$ 11,190,018	\$_	\$	916,399	\$ 10,273,619 \$	962,804
Total	\$ 11,190,018	\$	\$	916,399	\$ 10,273,619 \$	962,804

Details of long-term indebtedness:

		Amount Outstanding
Lease Revenue Bond payable:		
\$11,416,253 taxable Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, issued March 1, 2019, due in monthly installments through March 1, 2029, interest at 4.95%. Loan is secured by real estate owned by the Authority at 6000 Industrial Drive, Gloucester, Virginia.	\$	10,273,619
Total Debt incurred by the Component Unit Economic Development Authority	\$ <u>_</u>	10,273,619

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

## Component Unit—Economic Development Authority: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize the Authority loan obligation and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending		Lease Revenue Bonds			
June 30,		Principal	Interest		
0004		0.00.00.4	104.004		
2021	\$	962,804 \$	486,924		
2022		1,011,559	438,170		
2023		1,062,783	386,948		
2024		1,116,600	333,132		
2025		1,173,144	276,590		
2026		1,232,550	217,186		
2027		1,294,965	154,773		
2028		1,360,540	89,199		
2029		1,058,674	21,835		
	_				
Total	\$_	10,273,619 \$	2,404,757		

### NOTE 9—LANDFILL POST CLOSURE COSTS:

The County stopped receiving waste at its landfill in September 1993, which was prior to the date mandated by State and Federal laws and regulations, so as to be liable for post-closure monitoring for a period of only ten years. The Department of Environmental Quality has agreed to stop requiring groundwater monitoring for this landfill, but continue to require monitoring for landfill gas. Post-closure monitoring costs for this function are believed to be minimal and will be paid for with general fund revenues.

In 1993, the County contracted with a third party, Waste Management Disposal Services of Virginia, Inc., to collect and dispose of all County solid waste generated after October 1, 1993. As required by this contract, an environmental trust fund was established for the benefit of the County to provide assurance against any environmental problems on the landfill property. No amounts have been recorded in these financial statements for post-closure monitoring of this landfill, because the third party has assumed all post-closure obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 10-DEFERRED AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

At June 30, 2020, deferred and unavailable revenue are reported as follows:

	Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet	
	Governmental		Governmental	
	<u>Activities</u>		Funds	
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures \$	-	\$	3,173,571	
2nd half assessments due in December 2020	21,584,451		21,584,451	
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2020 but paid in advance by taxpayers	471,763	<b>.</b> .	471,763	
\$	22,056,214	\$	25,229,785	

### NOTE 11—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

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

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

A Consent Special Order issued under the authority of Virginia Code 62.1-44.15(8a) between the state Water Control Board and the Hampton Roads Sanitation District, the cities of Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg; the counties of Gloucester, Isle of Wight, and York; the James City Service Authority; and the town of Smithfield for the purpose of resolving certain alleged violations of environmental laws and regulations. All parties have agreed to a two-phased approach to address the initiative: the first phase is principally a data collection, evaluation and plan development program and the second phase will implement long-term capacity enhancement and sewer rehabilitation plans.

The County entered into a Financing Lease Agreement and an Amended Cooperation Agreement on September 1, 2016 with the Counties of Northumberland, Richmond, and Westmoreland to become a member of the Northern Neck Regional Jail. As a result of these agreements, the County is committed to pay the Northern Neck Regional Jail \$684,053 for 15 years through 2031.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### **NOTE 12-LITIGATION:**

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

### **NOTE 13-RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for substantially all of its insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee dishonesty and employee health and accident insurance. The component units - School Board and Economic Development Authority, carry commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Component Unit School Board utilizes a self-insurance program for employee health insurance. The School Board accounts for this program in an internal service fund. A summary of the claims liability for the current and prior year follows:

Unpaid claims, June 30, 2018	\$_	435,000
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates) Claim payments		9,030,970 (8,775,334)
Unpaid claims, June 30, 2019	\$	690,636
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates) Claim payments	_	9,599,018 (9,201,021)
Unpaid claims, June 30, 2020	\$	1,088,633

### **NOTE 14-PENSION PLANS:**

## Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

#### Benefit Structures

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

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

## Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier (Continued)

compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	210	121
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	57	23
Non-vested inactive members	73	57
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	150	54
Total inactive members	280	134
Active members	307	172
Total covered employees	797	427

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.19% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,468,440 and \$1,450,980 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 5.04% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$166,013 and \$148,301 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

## Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

## Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

Inflation

### NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14-PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

## Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

## Discount Rate (Continued)

Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government					
		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	66,485,715	\$_	62,832,640	\$_	3,653,075
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,698,206	\$	-	\$	1,698,206
Interest		4,558,992		-		4,558,992
Differences between expected and actual experience		392,718		-		392,718
Changes of assumption		2,097,224		-		2,097,224
Contributions - employer		-		1,447,269		(1,447,269)
Contributions - employee		-		791,699		(791,699)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		4,206,391		(4,206,391)
of employee contributions		(2,714,506)		(2,714,506)		_
Administrative expenses		-		(40,997)		40,997
Other changes		-		(2,655)		2,655
Net changes	\$	6,032,634	\$		\$	2,345,433
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	72,518,349	\$	66,519,841	\$	5,998,508

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Component School Board (nonprofessional)

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	-	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	18,756,693	\$_	18,860,222	\$	(103,529)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	280,466	\$	-	\$	280,466	
Interest		1,279,984		-		1,279,984	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(426,009)		-		(426,009)	
Changes of assumption		496,279		-		496,279	
Contributions - employer		-		147,051		(147,051)	
Contributions - employee		-		150,025		(150,025)	
Net investment income		-		1,236,796		(1,236,796)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(942,404)		(942,404)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(12,633)		12,633	
Other changes		-		(776)		776	
Net changes	\$ <u>_</u>	688,316	\$ _	578,059	\$.	110,257	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	19,445,009	\$_	19,438,281	\$	6,728	

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

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

		Rate					
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase			
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
County	<u> </u>	45 442 020 6		(4.55(.27()			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	15,462,029 \$	5,998,508 \$	(1,556,276)			
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		2,216,809	6,728	(1,773,915)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$1,673,747 and \$111,949 respectively. At June 30, 2020, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government			Component Board (nonpo	
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	262,679 \$	186,791	\$	108,255 \$	255,605
Changes of assumptions		1,404,038	-		297,767	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	577,534		-	168,173
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,468,440	-	_	166,013	<u> </u>
Total	\$	3,135,157 \$	764,325	\$	572,035 \$	423,778

\$1,468,440 and \$166,013 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction (increase) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
	_		
2021	\$	626,090	\$ 135,310
2022		240,365	(161,283)
2023		1,191	(3,855)
2024		34,746	12,072
2025		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 14-PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Plan Data

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

## Component Unit School Board (Professional)

## Plan Description

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually employer required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$4,984,888 and \$4,784,066 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$49,132,350 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion was .37333% as compared to .37012% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized pension expense of \$4,813,478. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	_ 	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 3,146,151
Change of assumptions		4,865,254	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,078,830
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		992,380	1,260,025
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	-	4,984,888	
Total	\$	10,842,522	\$ 5,485,006

\$4,984,888 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

_	Year ended June 30		
	2021	Ś	(203,131)
	2022	·	(969,378)
	2023		375,321
	2024		744,499
	2025		425,317

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

## Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

## Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 14—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

		Rate						
		1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount (6.75%)		1% Increase		
						(7.75%)		
School division's proportionate								
share of the VRS Teacher								
Employee Retirement Plan								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	73,965,531	\$	49,132,350	\$	28,599,908		

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

## Aggregate Pension Information

				Primary Go	overnment			Component Unit School Board				
					Net Pension	1		Net Pension				
		Deferred Deferre		Deferred	Deferred Liability		Pension Deferred		Deferred	Liability	Pension	
	_	Outflows		Inflows	(Asset)		Expense	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense	
VRS Pension Plans:												
Primary Government	\$	3,135,157	\$	764,325 \$	5,998,508	\$	1,673,747 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-	-		-	572,035	423,778	6,728	111,949	
School Board Professional		-		-	-		-	10,842,522	5,485,006	49,132,350	4,813,478	
Totals	\$	3,135,157	\$	764,325 \$	5,998,508	\$	1,673,747 \$	11,414,557 \$	5,908,784 \$	49,139,078 \$	4,925,427	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 15—SURETY BONDS:**

	 Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia - Division of Risk Management - Surety	 _
Margaret Walker, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 103,000
Tara L. Thomas, Treasurer	500,000
JoAnne Harris, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Darrell W. Warren, Jr., Sheriff	30,000
Western Surety	
Carol Dehoux, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Lisa Kersey, Director of Social Services	20,000
NGM Insurance Company	
J. Brent Fedors, County Administrator	5,000
VA CORP Insurance Program - Surety	
All County and Social Services Employees - Blanket Bond	250,000

## **NOTE 16—OPERATING LEASES:**

The County leases space for the Main Street County Library under a noncancelable operating lease for an initial term of ten years, renewable for four successive periods of five years each. The total cost for the lease was \$175,228 for the year ended June 30, 2020. In FY 2019, the County decided to accept the second renewal term of 5 years. The future minimum lease payments for the first renewal term are as follows.

Year Ending		
June 30,	_	Amount
2021	\$	175,228
2022		175,228
2023		175,228
2024	_	160,626
<b>.</b>	-	(0) 240
Total	\$ <u> </u>	686,310

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 16—OPERATING LEASES:**

The County leases space for the Gloucester Point County Library under a noncancelable operating lease for a term of twenty years. The total cost for the lease was \$49,735 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ 50,978
2022	52,253
2023	53,559
2024	54,898
2025	56,271
2026 - 2032	 384,841
Total	\$ 652,800

The County leases space for the County Health Department under a noncancelable operating lease for an initial term of ten years, renewable for six successive periods of five years each. The total cost for the lease was \$71,774 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 73,209
2022	74,673
2023	76,167
2024	77,690
2025	79,244
2026 - 2029	 282,196
Total	\$ 663,179

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

#### Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# Plan Description (Continued)

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

# Eligible Employees

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

#### Benefit Amounts

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

#### **C**ontributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$86,788 and \$84,814 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$170,768 and \$163,470 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$19,561 and \$16,827 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$1,353,885 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$2,609,484 and \$268,661, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was .08320% as compared to .07448% at June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was .16036% and .01651%, respectively, as compared to .15783% and .01587%, respectively, at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$47,411. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$67,720. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$2,352). 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, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary (	Go	vernment	Component (profe				Component (nonpro	chool Board ssional)
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>;</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	90,041	\$	17,559	\$ 173,546	\$	33,848	\$	17,868	\$ 3,485
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investment		-		27,810	-		53,601			5,519
Change of assumptions		85,476		40,826	164,748		78,687		16,962	8,101
Changes in proportion		116,334		25,238	86,471		62,688		8,539	36,826
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	86,788	_	<u>-</u>	 170,768	_		_	19,561	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	378,639	\$	111,433	\$ 595,533	\$	228,824	\$	62,930	\$ 53,931

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

\$86,788, \$170,768, and \$19,561, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		_	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (professional)	 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
_	Year Ended June 30	_				
	2021	\$	20,914	\$	16,650	\$ (7,610)
	2022		20,915		16,652	(7,609)
	2023		32,694		39,354	(5,272)
	2024		43,444		51,668	1,436
	2025		47,493		54,585	6,425
	Thereafter		14,958		17,032	2,068

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers 3.50%-5.95% Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation\*

## Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 17—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 17—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

## NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate (Continued)

GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,778,631 \$	1,353,885 \$	1,009,429
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	3,428,140	2,609,484	1,945,577
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB			
Liability	352,947	268,661	200,308

# GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## Plan Description

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

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

## Eligible Employees

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

#### Benefit Amounts

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

#### HIC Plan Notes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	42	59
Inactive members:  Vested inactive members	-	-
Non-vested inactive members	-	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-	-
Total inactive members	42	59
Active members	138	172
Total covered employees	180	231

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County and School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was .17% and .80% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$13,130 and \$12,646 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$30,301 and \$25,669 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

# Net HIC OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation\*

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 18—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the 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, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

# Discount Rate (Continued)

contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

# Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Primary Government						
	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	299,197	288,332	\$ 10,865			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	9,258 \$	-	\$ 9,258			
Interest		20,292	-	20,292			
Benefit changes		-	-	-			
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		3,417	-	3,417			
Assumption changes		7,308	-	7,308			
Contributions - employer		-	12,652	(12,652)			
Net investment income		-	18,334	(18,334)			
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(18,636)	(18,636)	-			
Administrative expenses		-	(398)	398			
Other changes			(22)	22			
Net changes	\$	21,639 \$	11,930	\$ 9,709			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	320,836 \$	300,262	\$ 20,574			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 400,206	\$	139,001	\$	261,205	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$ 5,855	\$	-	\$	5,855	
Interest	27,056		-		27,056	
Benefit changes	-		-		-	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	(24,262)		-		(24,262)	
Assumption changes	8,607		-		8,607	
Contributions - employer	-		25,674		(25,674)	
Net investment income	-		8,837		(8,837)	
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions	(27,377)		(27,377)		-	
Administrative expenses	-		(190)		190	
Other changes	 -		(10)		10	
Net changes	\$ (10,121)	\$	6,934	\$	(17,055)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 390,085	\$	145,935	\$	244,150	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the County and School Board's HIC Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

				Rate	
	_	1% Decrease	С	urrent Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Primary Government:					
Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	52,810	\$	20,574 \$	(7,071)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional):					
Net HIC OPEB Liability		282,021		244,150	211,541

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$6,057 and \$20,030. At June 30, 2020, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

		Primary Government			Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,841	\$	8,801	5 5,644 \$	18,846	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		3,577	-	1,675	
Change in assumptions		6,076		5,017	6,686	2,146	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,130			30,301		
Total	\$_	22,047	\$	17,395	42,631 \$	22,667	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

HIC Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Plan OPEB: (Continued)

\$13,130 and \$30,301 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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		Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
_		_			
	2021	\$	(3,954)	\$	(3,418)
	2022		(3,955)		(3,329)
	2023		(1,669)		(2,081)
	2024		(368)		(1,509)
	2025		1,468		-
	Thereafter		-		-

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

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

## NOTE 19—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 19-TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

## Eligible Employees

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

#### Benefit Amounts

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

#### HIC Plan Notes

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$393,506 and \$375,569 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$4,884,765 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was .37314% as compared to .36994% at June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 19—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$406,002. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 308 \$	27,667
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	-
Change in assumptions	113,691	33,942
Change in proportion	108,069	94,927
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 393,506	
Total	\$ 615,574 \$	156,536

\$393,506 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

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_	
\$	8,608
	8,603
	10,743
	10,027
	6,261
	21,290
	<b>-</b> \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 19-TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation: 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation\*

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

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 19-TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

## Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 19-TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 19—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	 Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate		_	_			
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 4,697,000	\$	4,884,765	\$	4,390,257	

#### Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 20-LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM:

## Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to \$9.1-400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System). Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

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

## Eligible Employees

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program.

#### Benefit Amounts

The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after; \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date; or an additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.

The LODA program also provides health insurance benefits. Prior to July 1, 2017, these benefits were managed through the various employer plans and maintained the benefits that existed prior to the employee's death or disability. These premiums were reimbursed to the employer by the LODA program. Beginning July 1, 2017, the health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members. Individuals receiving the health insurance benefits must continue to meet eligibility requirements as defined by LODA.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by \$9.1-400.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$705.77 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 20—LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

## Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the LODA Program from the entity were \$108,688 and \$103,924 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$2,778,189 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the entity's proportion was .77433% as compared to .77901% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$214,003. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows	
	_	of Resources	_	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	403,807	\$	5,500	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program investments		-		-	
Change in assumptions		130,355		240,837	
Change in proportion		-		98,196	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	108,688	_	-	
Total	\$_	642,850	\$	344,533	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 20-LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

Investment rate of return

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

\$108,688 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	_	
2021	\$	19,992
2022		20,002
2023		20,853
2024		21,759
2025		22,027
Thereafter		84,996

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

3.50%, including inflation\*

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation: Locality employees	N/A
Medical cost trend rates assumption: Under age 65 Ages 65 and older	7.25%-4.75% 5.50%-4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rate: Post-65 Pre-65	Fiscal year ended 2023 Fiscal year ended 2028

<sup>\*</sup>Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 3.50%. However, since the difference was minimal, a more conservative 3.50% investment return assumption has been used. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.50% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 20-LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

## Net LODA OPEB Liability

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

	LO	LODA Program	
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$	361,626	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	2,839 358,787	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total LODA OPEB Liability		0.79%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 20-LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

## Net LODA OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.50% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.50% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

Discount Rate						
 1% Decrease	Current		1% Increase (4.50%)			
 (2.3070)	(3.30%)		(4.50%)			
\$ 3 222 897	2 778 189	\$	2,426,453			
_ _ \$	(2.50%)	1% Decrease Current	1% Decrease Current (2.50%) (3.50%)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 20-LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the LODA Program contains a provision for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.75% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

	Health Care Trend Rates							
		1% Decrease (6.75% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current (7.75% decreasing to 4.75%)		1% Increase (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%)			
County's proportionate share of the LODA Net	_							
OPEB Liability	\$	2,348,931	\$ 2,778,189	\$	3,319,527			

## LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

## NOTE 21-MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN):

### County and School Board

### Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 14, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Gloucester Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 14, the Component Unit School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Gloucester County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 21—MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# County and School Board: (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided

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

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Retirees and spouses that became eligible for Medicare are no longer eligible to participate in the Gloucester County Public School's retiree medical plan. The School Board pays \$4.00 per month per full year of consecutive Gloucester County Public Schools service capped at 30 years of service upon retirement.

## Plan Membership

At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	255	512
Total active employees without coverage	47	109
Total retirees with coverage	3	24
Total	305	645

### **Contributions**

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board.

## Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 21—MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## County and School Board: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum

Discount Rate 2.94% based on the S&P municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade

Rate index as of March 31, 2020

Investment Rate of Return N/A

Healthcare Trend Rate The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 7.25%

graded down to 6.50% over 3 years

Mortality rates for the County were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Commencement: 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-Commencement: 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 setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

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

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

Mortality rates for the School Board were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Commencement: 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-Commencement: 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 setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 21—MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of March 31, 2020.

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
		Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	2,010,247 \$	9,645,027
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		116,183	525,305
Interest		61,685	292,260
Difference between expected and actual experience		535,489	(1,350,451)
Changes in assumptions		(487,903)	(1,437,579)
Contributions - employer		-	-
Net investment income		-	-
Benefit payments		(28,313)	(229,525)
Net changes	\$	197,141 \$	(2,199,990)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ <u></u>	2,207,388 \$	7,445,037

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.94%) or one percentage point higher (3.94%) than the current discount rate:

			Rate	
		1% Decrease (1.94%)	Current Discount Rate (2.94%)	1% Increase (3.94%)
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	2,439,012	\$ 2,207,388	\$ 1,995,529
Component Unit School Bo Total OPEB liability	ard:	8,174,095	7,445,037	6,774,225

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 21-MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# County and School Board: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 5.50% over 3 years) or one percentage point higher (8.25% decreasing to 7.50% over 3 years) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Rates						
		Healthcare Cost								
		1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase				
		(6.25% decreasing		(7.25% decreasing		(8.25% decreasing				
		to 5.50%)		to 6.50%)		to 7.50%)				
Primary Government:										
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,920,522	\$	2,207,388	\$	2,549,131				
Component Unit School B	oard:									
Total OPEB liability		6,489,271		7,445,037		8,594,195				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$185,799 and \$352,893. At June 30, 2020, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary Government				Component Unit School Board				
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	446,241	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,125,376		
Changes in assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual		-		406,586		-		1,197,982		
earnings on OPEB plan investments  Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		-		-		-		
Total	\$	446,241	\$	406,586	\$	-	\$	2,323,358		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 21-MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## County and School Board: (Continued)

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

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

## NOTE 22—SUMMARY OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS:

### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

				Component Unit School Board									
		Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	_	Deferred	Deferred			Net OPEB		OPEB
	_	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	_	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:													
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 17):													
County	\$	378,639 \$	111,433 \$	1,353,885 \$	47,411	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-	-	-		62,930		53,931		268,661		(2,352)
School Board Professional		-	-	-	-		595,533		228,824		2,609,484		67,720
Health Insurance Credit Program													
(Note 18)		22,047	17,395	20,574	6,057		42,631		22,667		244,150		20,030
Teacher Health Insurance Credit													
Program (Note 19)		-	-	-	-		615,574		156,536		4,884,765		406,002
Line of Duty Act Program (Note													
20)		642,850	344,533	2,778,189	214,003		-		-		-		-
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 21)		446,241	406,586	2,207,388	165,799		-		-		-		-
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 21)		-	-	-	-		-		2,323,358		7,445,037		352,893
Totals	\$	1,489,777 \$	879,947 \$	6,360,036 \$	433,270	\$	1,316,668	\$	2,785,316	\$	15,452,097	\$	844,293

### NOTE 23—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

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

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 23-FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (CONTINUED)

• Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

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

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

			Fair Value Measurement Using					
			Q	uoted Prices in		Significant	Signific	cant
			A	Active Markets	Oth	er Observable	Unobservable	
	E	Balance	for	Identical Assets		Inputs	Inpu	ts
Investment type	Jun	e 30, 2020		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level	(3)
Primary Government								
Debt Securities:								
U.S Government Obligations	\$	427,332	\$	427,332	\$	-	\$	
	\$	427,332	\$	427,332	\$	-	\$	

## **NOTE 24-UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:**

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 24—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 25—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 25-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

On May 12, 2020, the first round of the allocations to local governments was authorized by the Commonwealth. On June 1, 2020, each locality received its share of the first half, or fifty (50) percent, of the locally based allocations. Unspent funds at June 30 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue and total \$3,118,885. Like the first round, the second round of allocations was based on population and was for the same total amount distributed in the first round. County of Gloucester, Virginia, received the second round of CRF funds in the amount of \$3,258,469 on August 17, 2020.

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





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

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	-	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	_			_		(inguine)
General property taxes	\$	41,806,781 \$	41,981,781	\$	41,363,050 \$	(618,731)
Other local taxes		11,277,114	11,277,114		11,647,256	370,142
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		476,535	476,535		458,428	(18,107)
Fines and forfeitures		120,200	120,200		59,632	(60,568)
Revenue from the use of money and property		379,295	379,295		369,377	(9,918)
Charges for services		1,138,463	1,138,463		897,667	(240,796)
Miscellaneous		183,194	183,194		120,854	(62,340)
Recovered costs		631,178	639,746		571,175	(68,571)
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		9,136,825	9,141,054		8,849,125	(291,929)
Federal		353,788	386,207		292,987	(93,220)
Total revenues	\$	65,503,373 \$	65,723,589	\$	64,629,551 \$	(1,094,038)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	6,870,839 \$	7,045,371	\$	6,691,245 \$	354,126
Judicial administration		2,172,759	2,144,411		2,058,268	86,143
Public safety		15,450,732	15,769,888		15,367,804	402,084
Public works		2,391,175	2,551,703		2,551,198	505
Health and welfare		821,319	821,919		807,327	14,592
Education		27,672,565	27,598,967		27,314,420	284,547
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,498,154	2,457,268		2,297,096	160,172
Community development		1,265,998	1,208,337		1,132,801	75,536
Nondepartmental	. –	1,056,934	791,704		317,181	474,523
Total expenditures	\$_	60,200,475 \$	60,389,568	\$ <u> </u>	58,537,340 \$	1,852,228
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	5,302,898 \$	5,334,021	ċ	6,092,211 \$	758,190
expenditures	٠, -	3,302,696 3	3,334,021	۰ -	0,092,211 3	736,170
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	\$	(10,757,948) \$	(10,620,781)	¢	(7,339,499) \$	3,281,282
Total other financing sources (uses)	Š-	(10,757,948) \$	(10,620,781)	_	(7,339,499) \$	3,281,282
rotat other financing sources (uses)	٠ <u> </u>	(10,131,170)	(10,020,701)	<b>~</b> _	(1,557,777)	3,201,202
Net change in fund balances	\$	(5,455,050) \$	(5,286,760)	\$	(1,247,288) \$	4,039,472
Fund balances - beginning	•	5,455,050	5,286,760		23,783,155	18,496,395
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$		\$	22,535,867 \$	22,535,867
=	_			. =		

Note: The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

**Primary Government** 

Pension Plans

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

	_	2019	2018
Total pension liability	_		
Service cost	\$	1,698,206	1,676,568
Interest		4,558,992	4,343,905
Difference between expected and actual experience		392,718	(275,493)
Changes of assumptions		2,097,224	-
Benefit payments		(2,714,506)	(2,630,115)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	6,032,634	3,114,865
Total pension liability - beginning		66,485,715	63,370,850
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ <u></u>	72,518,349	66,485,715
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	1,447,269	1,383,382
Contributions - employee		791,699	693,369
Net investment income		4,206,391	4,363,836
Benefit payments		(2,714,506)	(2,630,115)
Administrator charges		(40,997)	(37,410)
Other		(2,655)	(3,900)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ <sup>_</sup>	3,687,201	3,769,162
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		62,832,640	59,063,478
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	66,519,841	62,832,640
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,998,508	3,653,075
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		91.73%	94.51%
Covered payroll	\$	16,304,689	14,153,829
County's net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		36.79%	25.81%

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

_	2017		2016	2015	-	2014
\$	1,722,474	Ś	1,729,707 \$	1,746,320	\$	1,706,383
•	4,186,921	•	3,978,981	3,729,750	•	3,522,284
	(1,128,018)		(348,414)	431,689		-
	16,358		-	-		-
	(2,480,079)		(2,299,345)	(2,395,275)		(2,134,451)
\$ <del>_</del>	2,317,656	\$	3,060,929 \$	3,512,484	\$	3,094,216
	61,053,194		57,992,265	54,479,781		51,385,565
\$ <del>_</del>	63,370,850	\$	61,053,194 \$	57,992,265	\$	54,479,781
=		: =			=	
\$	1,387,991	\$	1,524,213 \$	1,533,287	\$	1,630,763
	744,807		721,049	693,210		711,429
	6,477,379		913,929	2,298,831		6,835,011
	(2,480,079)		(2,299,345)	(2,395,275)		(2,134,451)
	(37,007)		(32,083)	(31,171)		(36,335)
	(5,772)		(387)	(486)		360
\$	6,087,319	\$	827,376 \$	2,098,396	\$	7,006,777
	52,976,159		52,148,783	50,050,387	_	43,043,610
\$	59,063,478	\$	52,976,159 \$	52,148,783	\$	50,050,387
\$	4,307,372	\$	8,077,035 \$	5,843,482	\$	4,429,394
	93.20%		86.77%	89.92%		91.87%
\$	14,117,623	\$	13,744,410 \$	13,824,211	\$	13,810,687
	30.51%		58.77%	42.27%		32.07%

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

Pension Plans

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

		2019	2018
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	280,466 \$	288,543
Interest		1,279,984	1,207,530
Difference between expected and actual experience		(426,009)	469,105
Changes of assumptions		496,279	-
Benefit payments		(942,404)	(917,821)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	688,316 \$	1,047,357
Total pension liability - beginning		18,756,693	17,709,336
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	19,445,009 \$	18,756,693
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	147,051 \$	174,431
Contributions - employee	,	150,025	142,021
Net investment income		1,236,796	1,328,369
Benefit payments		(942,404)	(917,821)
Administrator charges		(12,633)	(11,736)
Other		(776)	(1,171)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	578,059 \$	714,093
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,860,222	18,146,129
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	19,438,281 \$	18,860,222
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	6,728 \$	(103,529)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		99.97%	100.55%
Covered payroll	\$	3,208,603 \$	2,990,016
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		0.21%	-3.46%

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
	_	_	_	
\$	311,465 \$	426,688 \$	427,429 \$	409,024
	1,227,510	1,180,310	1,153,160	1,095,611
	(905,115)	(120,700)	(462,410)	-
	(28,612)	-	-	-
	(863,540)	(760,487)	(700,146)	(664,869)
\$	(258,292) \$	725,811 \$	418,033 \$	839,766
	17,967,628	17,241,817	16,823,784	15,984,018
\$	17,709,336 \$	17,967,628 \$	17,241,817 \$	16,823,784
-				
	.==	004.550 Å	227 442 4	242.055
\$	177,460 \$	294,552 \$	337,412 \$	369,055
	145,681	171,445	197,164	201,136
	2,006,570	287,673	736,846	2,207,074
	(863,540)	(760,487)	(700,146)	(664,869)
	(11,875)	(10,449)	(10,111)	(11,877)
_	(1,773)	(122)	(154)	116
\$	1,452,523 \$	(17,388) \$	561,011 \$	2,100,635
_	16,693,606	16,710,994	16,149,983	14,049,348
\$_	18,146,129 \$	16,693,606 \$	16,710,994 \$	16,149,983
\$	(436,793) \$	1,274,022 \$	530,823 \$	673,801
	102.47%	92.91%	96.92%	95.99%
\$	2,985,162 \$	3,485,857 \$	3,973,266 \$	4,025,922
	-14.63%	36.55%	13.36%	16.74%

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

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

	 2019	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.37333%	0.37012%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 49,132,350 \$	43,526,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	31,324,082	29,956,443
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	156.85%	145.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.51%	74.81%

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

Exhibit 14

		221		
_	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.38104%	0.37070%	0.37696%	0.38539%
\$	46,860,000 \$	51,950,000 \$	47,446,000 \$	46,573,000
	30,132,419	28,264,289	28,026,897	28,183,593
	155.51%	183.80%	169.29%	165.25%
	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 though June 30, 2020

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gove	ernm			(-/	-	(-)	_	(-)	
2020	\$	1,468,440	\$	1,468,440	\$	-	\$	16,682,041	8.80%
2019		1,450,980		1,450,980		-		16,304,689	8.90%
2018		1,385,499		1,385,499		-		14,153,829	9.79%
2017		1,410,351		1,410,351		-		14,117,623	9.99%
2016		1,531,127		1,531,127		-		13,744,410	11.14%
2015		1,533,287		1,533,287		-		13,824,211	11.09%
2014		1,631,042		1,631,042		-		13,810,687	11.81%
2013		1,560,294		1,560,294		-		13,211,634	11.81%
2012		1,136,083		1,136,083		-		12,189,732	9.32%
2011		1,144,691		1,144,691		-		12,282,090	9.32%
Component l	Jnit :	School Board (no	onp	rofessional)					
2020	\$	166,013	, \$	166,013	\$	-	\$	3,753,820	4.42%
2019		148,301		148,301		-		3,208,603	4.62%
2018		175,385		175,385		-		2,990,016	5.87%
2017		184,184		184,184		-		2,985,162	6.17%
2016		297,344		297,344		-		3,485,857	8.53%
2015		337,412		337,412		-		3,973,266	8.49%
2014		369,177		369,177		-		4,025,922	9.17%
2013		362,215		362,215		-		3,950,003	9.17%
2012		262,579		262,579		-		3,822,107	6.87%
2011		266,997		266,997		-		3,886,418	6.87%
•		School Board (pr	ofe						
2020	\$	5,141,807	\$	5,141,807	\$	-	\$	32,792,135	15.68%
2019		4,784,066		4,784,066		-		31,324,082	15.68%
2018		4,786,776		4,786,776		-		29,956,443	16.32%
2017		4,396,122		4,396,122		-		30,132,419	14.66%
2016		3,973,959		3,973,959		-		28,264,289	14.06%
2015		4,063,900		4,063,900		-		28,026,897	14.50%
2014		3,286,207		3,286,207		-		28,183,593	11.66%
2013		3,283,284		3,283,284		-		28,158,525	11.66%

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

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Only 8 years of information are available for the professional group of the Component Unit School Board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
		(0)	•	( )		
Primary	Government:					
2019	0.08320% \$	1,353,885	\$	16,310,336	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.07448%	1,131,000		14,153,829	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.07668%	1,154,000		14,117,623	8.17%	48.86%
Compon	ent Unit School Board	(professional):				
2019	0.16036% \$	2,609,484	\$	31,436,508	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.15783%	2,397,000		29,956,443	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.16329%	2,458,000		30,132,419	8.16%	48.86%
Compon	ent Unit School Board	(nonprofessional):				
2019	0.01651% \$	268,661	\$	3,235,982	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01587%	241,000		2,990,016	8.06%	51.22%
2017	0.01663%	250,000		2,985,162	8.37%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020

Date Primary Gov		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$	86,788	\$	86,788	\$	- \$	16,689,998	0.52%
2019		84,814		84,814		-	16,310,336	0.52%
2018		73,647		73,647		-	14,153,829	0.52%
2017		73,548		73,548		-	14,117,623	0.52%
2016		66,124		66,124		-	13,744,410	0.48%
Component	Unit	: School Board (p	orof	essional):				
2020	\$	170,768	\$	170,768	\$	- \$	32,839,934	0.52%
2019		163,470		163,470		-	31,436,508	0.52%
2018		157,280		157,280		-	29,956,443	0.53%
2017		157,819		157,819		-	30,132,419	0.52%
2016		134,853		134,853		-	28,264,289	0.48%
Component	Unit	: School Board (r	nonp	orofessional):				
2020	\$	19,561	\$	19,561	\$	- \$	3,761,700	0.52%
2019		16,827		16,827		-	3,235,892	0.52%
2018		15,688		15,688		-	2,990,016	0.52%
2017		16,072		16,072		-	2,985,162	0.52%
2016		16,834		16,834		-	3,485,857	0.48%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2016 is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

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

#### **Teachers**

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

# Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

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

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2019

		2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	9,258 \$	9,327 \$	10,108
Interest		20,292	20,541	20,191
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,417	(13,093)	-
Changes in assumptions		7,308	-	(9,679)
Benefit payments		(18,636)	(22,036)	(9,197)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	21,639 \$	(5,261) \$	11,423
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		299,197	304,458	293,035
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	320,836 \$	299,197 \$	304,458
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	12,652 \$	12,249 \$	12,479
Net investment income	•	18,334	19,722	28,877
Benefit payments		(18,636)	(22,036)	(9,197)
Administrator charges		(398)	(457)	(472)
Other		(22)	(1,448)	1,448
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	11,930 \$	8,030 \$	33,135
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		288,332	280,302	247,167
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	300,262 \$	288,332 \$	280,302
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	20,574 \$	10,865 \$	24,156
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		93.59%	96.37%	92.07%
Covered payroll	\$	7,438,663 \$	6,446,775 \$	6,568,163
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.28%	0.17%	0.37%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_			
Service cost	\$	5,855 \$	6,008 \$	7,069
Interest		27,056	26,070	25,888
Differences between expected and actual experience		(24,262)	10,002	-
Changes of assumptions		8,607	-	(5,500)
Benefit payments		(27,377)	(28,591)	(21,113)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(10,121) \$	13,489 \$	6,344
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		400,206	386,717	380,373
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	390,085 \$	400,206 \$	386,717
	=			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	25,674 \$	18,538 \$	18,508
Net investment income		8,837	9,627	14,450
Benefit payments		(27,377)	(28,591)	(21,113)
Administrator charges		(190)	(214)	(227)
Other		(10)	(747)	747
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,934 \$	(1,387) \$	12,365
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		139,001	140,388	128,023
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	145,935 \$	139,001 \$	140,388
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	244,150 \$	261,205 \$	246,329
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		37.41%	34.73%	36.30%
Covered payroll	\$	3,208,603 \$	2,990,016 \$	2,985,162
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.61%	8.74%	8.25%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

			(	Contributions in				
				Relation to				Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
		Required				Deficiency	Covered	Covered
		Contribution				(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
						_		
Primary	Gove	ernment:						
2020	\$	13,130	\$	13,130	\$	- \$	7,723,247	0.17%
2019		12,646		12,646		-	7,438,663	0.17%
2018		12,249		12,249		-	6,446,775	0.19%
Compone	ent l	Jnit School Board	(no	nprofessional):				
2020	\$	30,031	\$	30,031	\$	- \$	3,753,820	0.80%
2019		25,669		25,669		-	3,208,603	0.80%
2018		18,538		18,538		-	2,990,016	0.62%

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

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

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

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

## Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

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

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

				Employer's Proportionate Share	
	Employer's	Employer's		of the Net HIC OPEB	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Net Position
	of the Net	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	as a Percentage
	HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	of Total HIC
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2019	0.37314% \$	4,884,765 \$	31,297,428	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.36994%	4,697,000	29,956,443	15.68%	8.08%
2017	0.37997%	4,820,000	30,132,419	16.00%	7.04%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020

	Contributions in								
Relation to Co									Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
Required Rec		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered		
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
2020	\$	393,506	\$	393,506	\$	- \$		32,792,135	1.20%
2019		375,569		375,569		-		31,297,428	1.20%
2018		367,997		367,997		-		29,956,443	1.23%
2017		332,858		332,858		-		30,132,419	1.10%
2016		299,601		299,601		-		28,264,289	1.06%

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2019

				Employer's Proportionate Share	
	Employer's Proportion	Employer's Proportionate		of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
	of the Net	Share of the	Covered-	as a Percentage of its	as a Percentage
	LODA OPEB	Net LODA OPEB	Employee	Covered-Employee Payroll	of Total LODA
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll *	(3)/(4)	OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2010	0 == 120/ 6	2.770.400	NI / A	NI/A	0.70%
2019	0.7743% \$	2,778,189	\$ N/A	N/A	0.79%
2018	0.7790%	2,442,000	N/A	N/A	0.60%
2017	0.8049%	2,115,000	N/A	N/A	1.30%

#### N/A

Covered payroll for the LODA Program is not a relevant measurement as over 75% of covered participants are volunteers rather than employees.

\* The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020

		Contributions in Relation to					Contributions as a % of
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered- Employee Payroll *	Covered - Employee Payroll
Date	 (1)	(2)	_	(3)	_ ,	(4)	(5)
2020	\$ 108,688	\$ 108,688	\$	-	\$	N/A	N/A
2019	103,924	103,924		-		N/A	N/A
2018	82,977	82,977		-		N/A	N/A
2017	86,807	86,807		-		N/A	N/A
2016	80,031	80,031		-		N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on 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:

## Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	_		_		_	
Service cost	\$	116,183	\$	99,166	\$	94,444
Interest		61,685		61,011		56,708
Changes in assumptions		535,489		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(487,903)		-		-
Benefit payments		(28,313)		(18,411)		(17,047)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	197,141	\$	141,766	\$	134,105
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,010,247		1,868,481		1,734,376
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,207,388	\$	2,010,247	\$	1,868,481
	_		_		· <u>-</u>	
Covered payroll	\$	15,797,915	\$	14,183,817	\$	13,837,870
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of	f					
covered-employee or covered payroll		13.97%		14.17%		13.50%

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

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability			_		_	
Service cost	\$	525,305	\$	648,551	\$	617,668
Interest		292,260		292,727		273,191
Changes in assumptions		(1,437,579)		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,350,451)		-		-
Benefit payments		(229,525)	_	(297,576)	_	(275,533)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(2,199,990)	\$	643,702	\$	615,326
Total OPEB liability - beginning		9,645,027	_	9,001,325	_	8,385,999
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	7,445,037	\$	9,645,027	\$	9,001,325
Covered payroll	\$	29,190,575	\$	25,603,368	\$	24,978,896
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee or covered payroll	f	25.50%		37.67%		36.04%

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

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

Valuation Date: 6/30/2020 Measurement Date: 6/30/2020

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal level % of salary

Discount Rate 2.94% based on the S&P Municpal Bond 20 Year High Grade

Rate index as of March 31, 2020

Inflation 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2017; 2.50% per year as of June

30, 2018

Healthcare Trend Rate The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 7.25% graded

down to 6.5% over 3 years

Salary Increase Rates The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum

Retirement Age The average age of retirement is 65

Mortality Rates The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was

calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB 20 to 2020; males set forward 1 year; female's setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

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

Valuation Date: 6/30/2020 Measurement Date: 6/30/2020

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal level % of salary

Discount Rate 2.94% based on the S&P Municpal Bond 20 Year High Grade

Rate index as of March 31, 2020

Inflation 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2017; 2.50% per year as of

June 30, 2018

Healthcare Trend Rate The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 7.25%

graded down to 6.5% over 3 years

Salary Increase Rates The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum

Retirement Age The average age of retirement is 65

Mortality Rates The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was

calculated using the RP-2014 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 setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale

BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES



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

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts	_			Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual Amounts	_	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Federal	\$_	277,839	\$_	277,839	\$_	222,975	\$_	(54,864)
Total revenues	\$	277,839	\$	277,839	\$	222,975	\$_	(54,864)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	2,922,931	\$	2,922,931	\$	2,922,931	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,324,447		1,324,447		1,249,376		75,071
Total expenditures	\$	4,247,378	\$	4,247,378	\$	4,172,307	\$	75,071
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(3,969,539)	\$_	(3,969,539)	\$_	(3,949,332)	\$_	20,207
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	3,969,539	\$	3,969,539	\$	4,053,912	\$	84,373
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,969,539	\$	3,969,539	\$	4,053,912	\$	84,373
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104,580	\$	104,580
Fund balances - beginning			_	-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104,580	\$	104,580

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

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Astront	Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	- \$	1,843 \$	•
Miscellaneous		158,603	263,974	192,959	(71,015)
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		419,435	652,291	13,750	(638,541)
Federal	_	2,608,246	2,668,246	612,726	(2,055,520)
Total revenues	\$_	3,186,284 \$	3,584,511 \$	821,278	(2,763,233)
EXPENDITURES					
Capital projects	Ś	13,310,540 \$	13,723,700 \$	2,607,292	5 11,116,408
Total expenditures	ς'-	13,310,540 \$	13,723,700 \$	2,607,292	
rotal experialeures	~_	13,310,310	13,723,700 \$	2,007,272	11,110,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	(10,124,256) \$	(10,139,189) \$	(1,786,014)	8,353,175
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	4,464,095 \$	4,326,928 \$	1,540,279	(2.794.440)
	Ş	, ,	, , ,	1,540,279	( , , , ,
Issuance of bonds		5,629,916 10,094,011 \$	5,629,916	1 540 270	(5,629,916)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<sup>\$</sup> _	10,094,011 \$	9,956,844 \$	1,540,279	(8,416,565)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(30,245) \$	(182,345) \$	(245,735) \$	(63,390)
Fund balances - beginning		30,245	182,345	822,551	640,206
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	576,816	
<del>-</del>	=				

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Virginia Public Assistance				
	Fund	 Fund	 Fund		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,258,469	\$	3,258,469
Accounts receivable	-	75	-		75
Due from other governmental units	265,625	 147,103	 -		412,728
Total assets	\$ 265,625	\$ 147,178	\$ 3,258,469	\$	3,671,272
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 48,400	\$ -	\$	48,400
Due to other funds	265,625	98,778	139,584		503,987
Deferred revenue	-	-	3,118,885		3,118,885
Total liabilities	\$ 265,625	\$ 147,178	\$ 3,258,469	\$	3,671,272



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

	_	Virginia Public Assistance Fund		prehensive rvices Act Fund		CARES Act Fund		Total
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	5	6,425	\$	-	\$	6,425
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		1,289,856		563,586		-		1,853,442
Federal		2,057,666		35,492		139,584		2,232,742
Total revenues	\$_	3,347,522 \$	<u> </u>	605,503	\$_	139,584	\$_	4,092,609
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	- \$	5	-	\$	4,903	\$	4,903
Public safety		-		-		109,039		109,039
Health and welfare		4,722,118		976,215		-		5,698,333
Community development		-		-		25,642		25,642
Total expenditures	\$	4,722,118	5	976,215	\$	139,584	\$	5,837,917
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under	)							
expenditures	\$_	(1,374,596)	<u> </u>	(370,712)	\$	-	\$_	(1,745,308)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	1,374,596 \$	;	370,712	\$	_	\$	1,745,308
Total other financing sources (uses)	ζ-	1,374,596 \$		370,712		-	- <u>`</u>	1,745,308
Total other financing sources (uses)	Ť-	1,371,370		370,712	<b>~</b>		- ~ —	1,7 13,300
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	5	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	_	-		-	_	-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	=	-	\$	-	\$	-

#### COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, VIRGINIA

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

		V	/irginia Public Ass	istance Fund	
		Budgeted Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		1,561,348	1,561,348	1,289,856	(271,492)
Federal		1,971,050	1,971,050	2,057,666	86,616
Total revenues	\$	3,532,398 \$	3,532,398 \$	3,347,522 \$	(184,876)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Health and welfare		5,243,712	5,243,712	4,722,118	521,594
Community development		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$	5,243,712 \$	5,243,712 \$	4,722,118 \$	521,594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	(1,711,314) \$	(1,711,314) \$	(1,374,596) \$	336,718
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	1,711,314 \$	1,711,314 \$	1,374,596 \$	(336,718)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,711,314 \$	1,711,314 \$	1,374,596 \$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-

	Co	mprehensive Se	ervices Act Fu	nd	CARES Act Fund										
_	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
-	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		Original		Final		Actual	_	(Negative)			
\$	3,720 \$	3,720 \$	6,425 \$	2,705 \$	\$	- \$	5	-	\$	-	\$	-			
	789,280	789,280	563,586	(225,694)		-		-		-		-			
	18,000	18,000	35,492	17,492		-		175,000		139,584		(35,416)			
\$	811,000 \$	811,000 \$	605,503 \$	(205,497)	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	175,000	\$	139,584	\$_	(35,416)			
\$	- \$	- \$	ć	ė	Ś	- S			\$	4,903	ċ	(4.003)			
Ş	- 3	- \$	- \$	- 3	Þ	- \$		100,000	Þ	109,039	Ş	(4,903) (9,039)			
	1,424,000	1,424,000	976,215	447,785		-		-		107,037		(9,039)			
	-	-	-	-		_		75,000		25,642		49,358			
\$	1,424,000 \$	1,424,000 \$	976,215 \$	447,785	\$	- \$	5	175,000	\$	139,584	\$_	35,416			
\$_	(613,000) \$	(613,000) \$	(370,712) \$	242,288 \$	\$	\$	5		\$_	-	\$_				
\$	613,000 \$	613,000 \$	370,712 \$	(242,288) \$	\$	- \$	5	-	\$	-	\$	-			
\$	613,000 \$	613,000 \$	370,712 \$	(242,288)	\$	- \$	5	-	\$	-	\$_	-			
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	\$	- \$	5	-	\$	-	\$	-			
S				<u>-</u>	_ s	 - s			s	<u> </u>	s_	<u> </u>			

#### COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, VIRGINIA

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

			Į.	\ge	ncy Funds			
			Middle					
			Peninsula					
			Regional					
		Special	Special		Flexible		Sheriff/	
	_	Welfare	 Education		Benefits	Escrow	 Jail	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,829	\$ 38,582	\$	49,552	8,739	\$ 31,608 \$	144,310
Investments		-	60,641		-	-	-	60,641
Accounts receivable		1,948	3,837		-	-	-	5,785
Total assets	\$_	17,777	\$ 103,060	\$	49,552	8,739	\$ 31,608 \$	210,736
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 79,902	\$	- Ş	-	\$ - \$	79,902
Amounts held for social services clients		17,777	-		-	-	-	17,777
Amounts held for regional program		-	23,158		-	-	-	23,158
Amounts held for others		-	-		49,552	8,739	31,608	89,899
Total liabilities	\$	17,777	\$ 103,060	\$	49,552	8,739	\$ 31,608 \$	210,736

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

Special Welfare Fund:		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions	Balance End of Year
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,426	ς	9,153	ς	12,750 \$	15,829
Accounts receivable	Ţ	1,146	ڔ	1,948	۲	1,146	1,948
Total assets	\$	20,572	\$	11,101	\$	13,896 \$	
Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients	\$	20,572	\$	11,101	\$	13,896 \$	17,777
Middle Peninsula Regional Special Education Fund: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,470	Ś	620,112	Ś	618,000 \$	38,582
Accounts receivable	,	10,844	•	3,837	•	10,844	3,837
Investments		67,004		3,637		10,000	60,641
Total assets	\$	114,318	\$	627,586	\$	638,844 \$	
Liabilities:		00 503	,	70.000		00 503 . Ć	70.000
Accounts payable Amounts held for regional program	\$	90,503 23,815	\$	79,902 547,684	\$	90,503 \$	
Total liabilities	s <sup>_</sup>	114,318	- <sub>\$</sub> -	627,586	s	548,341 638,844 \$	23,158
Flexible Benefits Fund:	· <del>-</del>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	= ` =	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	:		
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,142	\$	198,892	\$	190,482 \$	49,552
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	41,142	\$	198,892	\$	190,482 \$	49,552
Escrow Fund:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	8,739	\$	\$	8,739
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	-	\$	8,739	\$	- \$	8,739
Sheriff/Jail Fund: Assets:	_						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	27,156	\$	93,070	\$	88,618 \$	31,608
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	27,156	\$	93,070	\$	88,618 \$	31,608
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:	_		= =		= =		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,194	ς	929,966	ς	909,850 \$	144,310
Investments	*	67,004	7	3,637	_	10,000	60,641
Accounts receivable		11,990		5,785		11,990	5,785
Total assets	\$	203,188	\$	939,388	\$	931,840 \$	210,736
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	90,503	\$	79,902	\$	90,503 \$	
Amounts held for social services clients		20,572		11,101		13,896	17,777
Amounts held for regional program		23,815		547,684		548,341	23,158
Amounts held for others	<u>.                                    </u>	68,298	- ب -	300,701		279,100	89,899
Total liabilities	\$ <u>_</u>	203,188	Ş.	939,388	Þ	931,840 \$	210,736



## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



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

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50	\$	47,645	\$	47,695
Investments Receivables (net of allowance		-		311,311		311,311
for uncollectibles):		(0 (40				(0.440
Accounts receivable  Due from other governmental units		69,649 6,217,541		84,920		69,649 6,302,461
Inventories		-		64,771		64,771
Total assets	\$	6,287,240	\$ <del></del>	508,647	\$ <sup>_</sup>	6,795,887
LIABILITIES			-		=	
Accounts payable	\$	427,772	\$	8,724	\$	436,496
Accrued liabilities		5,859,468		161,881		6,021,349
Total liabilities	\$	6,287,240	\$	170,605	\$	6,457,845
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	64,771	\$	64,771
Assigned	<u>, —</u>	-	· , —	273,271	- <u>,</u>	273,271
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	÷—	6,287,240	\$	338,042 508,647		338,042 6,795,887
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi in the funds.  Capital assets, cost  Accumulated depreciation	at 1630	arces and, there	\$	71,377,336 (32,284,347)		39,092,989
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for cu expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	rrent-p	eriod	\$	11,414,557 1,316,668	-	12,731,225
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets an included in governmental activities in the statement of net possible.	d liabil					(581,759)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payal period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ble, ar	e not due and p	oayable	e in the current		
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability			\$	(1,843,377) (15,452,097) (49,139,078)		(66,434,552)
Net pension liability					-	
Net pension liability  Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the therefore, are not reported in the funds.	current	period and,				
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the	current	period and,	\$	(5,908,784)		
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the therefore, are not reported in the funds.	current	period and,	\$	(5,908,784) (2,785,316)		(8,694,100)

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

		School Operating Fund	_	School Cafeteria Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs	\$	2,500 83,166 64,813 183,096	\$	12,779 776,239 51,403	\$	15,279 859,405 116,216 183,096
Intergovernmental:		04 454 450				04 454 450
Local government		26,651,150		-		26,651,150
Commonwealth		31,567,976		43,044		31,611,020
Federal Total revenues	<u>,</u> –	2,327,126 60,879,827	_ ر	1,198,445 2,081,910	Ċ	3,525,571 62,961,737
	۰ –	00,679,627	ـ ۲ ـ	2,001,910	٠,	02,901,737
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	÷		÷	2 400 404	,	2 400 404
Education	\$	44 076 222	\$	2,408,696	\$	2,408,696
Instruction		44,976,223		-		44,976,223
Administration, Attendance, Health Pupil Transportation		2,643,386 4,284,103		-		2,643,386 4,284,103
Operations and Maintenance		6,109,669		-		6,109,669
Technology		2,866,446		_		2,866,446
Total expenditures	ς-	60,879,827	ς –	2,408,696	ς -	63,288,523
·	٠ <u> </u>	00,077,027	- ~ —	2,400,070	٠ ٠ -	03,200,323
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(326,786)	\$	(326,786)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(326,786)	\$	(326,786)
Fund balances - beginning		-		664,828		664,828
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	338,042	\$	338,042
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state because:	ement o	of activities (Exh	ibit 2	2) are different	: <u>=</u>	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds -	per abo	ove			\$	(326,786)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlaperiod.	l useful	l lives and repor	ted a	as depreciation		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense			\$	3,508,998 (2,971,423)		537,575
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities of resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjunction Change in compensated absences	in gov	ernmental funds		urrent financial (222,797)	-	
Pension expense			Y	221,914		
OPEB expense				(312,662)		(313,545)
Internal service funds are used by management to char- insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds	ge the	costs of certain	acti	ivities, such as		(3.3,3.3)
	The	net revenue (e	xpen	se) of certain		
internal service funds is reported with governmental activ		net revenue (e	xpen	se) of certain	_	(109,311)

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

				School O	pera	nting Fund		
	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts		-		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES	_		_					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	-
Charges for services		53,000		53,000		83,166		30,166
Miscellaneous		62,000		62,000		64,813		2,813
Recovered costs		183,096		183,096		183,096		-
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		26,961,400		26,930,277		26,651,150		(279,127)
Commonwealth		32,084,006		32,084,006		31,567,976		(516,030)
Federal		2,486,238	_	2,486,238	_	2,327,126	_	(159,112)
Total revenues	\$	61,832,240	\$	61,801,117	\$	60,879,827	\$	(921,290)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction	\$	45,274,879	\$	45,274,879	\$	44,976,223	\$	298,656
Administration, Attendance, Health		2,589,564		2,589,564		2,643,386		(53,822)
Pupil Transportation		4,468,024		4,468,024		4,284,103		183,921
Operations and Maintenance		6,578,353		6,547,230		6,109,669		437,561
Technology		2,921,420		2,921,420		2,866,446		54,974
Total expenditures	\$	61,832,240	\$	61,801,117	\$	60,879,827	\$	921,290
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	

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

				School Ca	fete	eria Fund	
	_	Budgete	d An	nounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES		_	_		_		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,779	\$ 779
Charges for services		1,299,300		1,299,300		776,239	(523,061)
Miscellaneous		81,000		81,000		51,403	(29,597)
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		40,591		40,591		43,044	2,453
Federal		1,220,582		1,220,582		1,198,445	 (22,137)
Total revenues	\$	2,653,473	\$	2,653,473	\$	2,081,910	\$ (571,563)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$	2,688,473	\$	2,688,473	\$	2,408,696	\$ 279,777
Total expenditures	\$	2,688,473	\$	2,688,473	\$	2,408,696	\$ 279,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(35,000)	\$_	(35,000)	\$_	(326,786)	\$ (291,786)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(35,000)	\$	(35,000)	\$	(326,786)	\$ (291,786)
Fund balances - beginning		35,000		35,000		664,828	629,828
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	338,042	\$ 338,042

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

	-	Scholarship Private-Purpose Trust
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,064
Total assets	\$ _	13,064
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarships	\$ <u>_</u>	13,064

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

	Scholarship Private-Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Private donations	\$ 9,502
Total contributions	\$ 9,502
Investment earnings:	
Interest	\$ 2,975
Total investment earnings	\$ 2,975
Total additions	\$ 12,477
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships	\$ 20,000
Transfer to Gloucester Educational Foundation	311,915
Total deductions	\$ 331,915
Change in net position	\$ (319,438)
Net position - beginning	332,502
Net position - ending	\$ 13,064

#### Statement of Net Position Internal Service Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2020

		Self- Insurance Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for uncollectibles	\$	10,241
Due from other governmental units		496,633
Total current assets	\$	506,874
Total assets	\$	506,874
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,088,633
Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	1,088,633
Total liabilities	\$	1,088,633
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	(581,759)
Total net position	\$	(581,759)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Self- Insurance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Insurance premiums	\$	9,489,707
Total operating revenues	\$	9,489,707
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance claims and expenses	\$	9,599,018
Total operating expenses	\$ <del>-</del>	9,599,018
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(109,311)
Total net position - beginning	\$	(472,448)
Total net position - ending	\$_	(581,759)

#### Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Self- Insurance Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	9,201,021
Payments for premiums	4	(9,201,021)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	-
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	Ś	(109,311)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	* ,	(101)011)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	(3,689)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		(284,997)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		397,997
Total adjustments	\$	109,311
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	-



### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



# Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority June 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	154,358
Investments	Y	808,528
Inventories		1,083,044
Total current assets	ς	2,045,930
Noncurrent assets:	·	2,043,730
Capital assets:		
Land	\$	473,735
Buildings	*	18,221,572
Machinery and equipment		7,234
Accumulated depreciation		(10,276,096)
Total net capital assets	\$	8,426,445
Total noncurrent assets	\$ <del></del>	8,426,445
Total assets	\$	10,472,375
	·	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	44,312
Bonds payable - current portion		962,804
Total current liabilities	\$	1,007,116
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	9,310,815
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	9,310,815
Total liabilities	\$	10,317,931
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	(1,847,174)
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	2,001,618
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	154,444

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Charges for services:       Rents       \$ 1,485,942         Other revenues       6,961         Total operating revenues       \$ 1,492,903         OPERATING EXPENSES         Contractual services       \$ 10,428         Other charges       1,631         Insurance       391         Economic development incentive programs       43,328         Depreciation       728,863         Total operating expenses       \$ 784,641         Operating income (loss)       \$ 708,262         NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)       \$ 12,674         Loss on disposal of asset       (195,579)         Interest expense       (538,951)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       \$ (721,856)         Change in net position       \$ (13,594)         Total net position - beginning       \$ 168,038         Total net position - ending       \$ 154,444	OPERATING REVENUES	
Other revenues         6,961           Total operating revenues         \$ 1,492,903           OPERATING EXPENSES           Contractual services         \$ 10,428           Other charges         1,631           Insurance         391           Economic development incentive programs         43,328           Depreciation         728,863           Total operating expenses         \$ 784,641           Operating income (loss)         \$ 708,262           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         \$ 12,674           Loss on disposal of asset         (195,579)           Interest expense         (538,951)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         \$ (721,856)           Change in net position         \$ (13,594)           Total net position - beginning         168,038	Charges for services:	
Total operating revenues \$ 1,492,903  OPERATING EXPENSES Contractual services \$ 10,428 Other charges 1,631 Insurance 391 Economic development incentive programs 43,328 Depreciation 728,863 Total operating expenses \$ 784,641  Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income \$ 12,674 Loss on disposal of asset (195,579) Interest expense (538,951) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (721,856)  Change in net position - beginning 168,038	Rents	\$ 1,485,942
OPERATING EXPENSES Contractual services \$ 10,428 Other charges 1,631 Insurance 391 Economic development incentive programs 43,328 Depreciation 728,863 Total operating expenses \$ 784,641  Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income \$ 12,674 Loss on disposal of asset (195,579) Interest expense (538,951) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (721,856)  Change in net position \$ (13,594)	Other revenues	6,961
Contractual services         \$ 10,428           Other charges         1,631           Insurance         391           Economic development incentive programs         43,328           Depreciation         728,863           Total operating expenses         \$ 784,641           Operating income (loss)         \$ 708,262           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         Investment income           Loss on disposal of asset         (195,579)           Interest expense         (538,951)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         \$ (721,856)           Change in net position         \$ (13,594)           Total net position - beginning         168,038	Total operating revenues	\$ 1,492,903
Other charges         1,631           Insurance         391           Economic development incentive programs         43,328           Depreciation         728,863           Total operating expenses         \$ 784,641           Operating income (loss)         \$ 708,262           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         \$ 12,674           Loss on disposal of asset         (195,579)           Interest expense         (538,951)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         \$ (721,856)           Change in net position         \$ (13,594)           Total net position - beginning         168,038	OPERATING EXPENSES	
Insurance 391 Economic development incentive programs 43,328 Depreciation 728,863 Total operating expenses \$ 784,641  Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income \$ 12,674 Loss on disposal of asset (195,579) Interest expense (538,951) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (721,856)  Change in net position \$ (13,594)	Contractual services	\$ 10,428
Economic development incentive programs  Depreciation Total operating expenses  Operating income (loss)  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Interest expense Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)  Change in net position  Total net position - beginning  43,328 728,863 728,661  \$ 108,038	Other charges	1,631
Depreciation Total operating expenses  \$ 728,863 Total operating expenses  \$ 784,641  Operating income (loss)  \$ 708,262   NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income \$ 12,674 Loss on disposal of asset (195,579) Interest expense (538,951) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)  \$ (721,856)  Change in net position  \$ (13,594)	Insurance	391
Total operating expenses \$\frac{784,641}{784,641}\$  Operating income (loss) \$\frac{708,262}{708,262}\$  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income \$\frac{12,674}{12,674}\$  Loss on disposal of asset \$\frac{(195,579)}{1000}\$  Interest expense \$\frac{(538,951)}{(721,856)}\$  Change in net position \$\frac{(13,594)}{(13,594)}\$  Total net position - beginning \$\frac{168,038}{168,038}\$	Economic development incentive programs	43,328
Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income \$ 12,674 Loss on disposal of asset (195,579) Interest expense (538,951) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (721,856)  Change in net position \$ (13,594)  Total net position - beginning	Depreciation	 
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income \$ 12,674 Loss on disposal of asset (195,579) Interest expense (538,951) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (721,856)  Change in net position \$ (13,594)  Total net position - beginning	Total operating expenses	\$ 784,641
Investment income \$ 12,674  Loss on disposal of asset (195,579) Interest expense (538,951)  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (721,856)  Change in net position \$ (13,594)  Total net position - beginning	Operating income (loss)	\$ 708,262
Loss on disposal of asset Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)  Change in net position  Total net position - beginning  (195,579) (538,951) (721,856)  \$ (13,594)	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest expense (538,951) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (721,856)  Change in net position \$ (13,594)  Total net position - beginning 168,038	Investment income	\$ 12,674
Interest expense (538,951) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (721,856)  Change in net position \$ (13,594)  Total net position - beginning 168,038	Loss on disposal of asset	(195,579)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$\frac{(721,856)}{(721,856)}\$  Change in net position \$\frac{(13,594)}{(13,594)}\$  Total net position - beginning \$\frac{168,038}{(13,594)}\$	•	
Total net position - beginning 168,038	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 
·	Change in net position	\$ (13,594)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total net position - beginning	168,038
	Total net position - ending	\$ 154,444

#### Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Receipts from customers and users  Receipts from customers and users  Payments for operating activities  Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING  ACTIVITIES  Principal payments on bonds Interest payments  Proceeds from sale of capital assets  Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Sale (purchase) of investments  Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Sale (purchase) of investments  Sal		
Payments for operating activities (55,540) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 1,434,363  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments on bonds (538,951) Proceeds from sale of capital assets (49,418) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (1,405,932)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale (purchase) of investments \$ (149,999) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (149,999) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (121,568)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 275,926 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 154,358  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 728,863   Increase (decrease) in accounts payable \$ (2,762)   Total adjustments \$ 726,101	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Principal payments on bonds Interest payments Solve (1916,399) Interest payment	Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,492,903
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments on bonds Interest payments Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale (purchase) of investments Sale (purchase) of investments Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities  Sale (purchase) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Spreads Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Cash adjustments Spreads Cash and cash equivalents S	Payments for operating activities	 (58,540)
ACTIVITIES Principal payments on bonds   S	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,434,363
Interest payments (538,951) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 49,418 Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (1,405,932)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale (purchase) of investments \$ (149,999) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (149,999) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (121,568)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 275,926 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 154,358  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation \$ 728,863 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (2,762) Total adjustments \$ 726,101		
Interest payments (538,951) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 49,418 Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (1,405,932)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale (purchase) of investments \$ (149,999) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (149,999) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (121,568)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 275,926 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 154,358  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation \$ 728,863 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable \$ 726,101	Principal payments on bonds	\$ (916, 399)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (1,405,932)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Sale (purchase) of investments \$ (149,999) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (149,999)  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (121,568)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 275,926 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 154,358  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation \$ 728,863 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (2,762) Total adjustments \$ 726,101		(538,951)
financing activities \$ (1,405,932)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Sale (purchase) of investments \$ (149,999)  Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (121,568)  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (121,568)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 275,926  Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 154,358  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation \$ 728,863   Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (2,762)  Total adjustments \$ 726,101	Proceeds from sale of capital assets	49,418
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Sale (purchase) of investments \$ (149,999)  Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (149,999)  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (121,568)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 275,926  Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 154,358  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation \$ 728,863  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (2,762)  Total adjustments \$ 726,101	Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	 ·
Sale (purchase) of investments Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities  Signature (149,999)  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Depreciation Signature (loss) Signature	financing activities	\$ (1,405,932)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (149,999)  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (121,568)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 275,926  Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 154,358  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation \$ 728,863 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (2,762) Total adjustments \$ 726,101	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation Depreciation Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments  \$ (121,568)  275,926  275,926  276,358  3 708,262  4 708,262  4 728,863  1 (2,762)  7 726,101	Sale (purchase) of investments	\$ (149,999)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation Depreciation Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments  \$ 275,926  \$ 154,358	Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ (149,999)
Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$\frac{154,358}{200}\$  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$\frac{708,262}{200}\$  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation \$\frac{728,863}{200}\$  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable \$\frac{(2,762)}{726,101}\$	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (121,568)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation \$ 728,863 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (2,762) Total adjustments \$ 726,101	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	275,926
provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation \$ 728,863 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (2,762) Total adjustments \$ 726,101	Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 154,358
provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ 708,262  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation \$ 728,863 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (2,762) Total adjustments \$ 726,101	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation \$ 728,863 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable \$ (2,762) Total adjustments \$ 726,101	provided by (used for) operating activities:	
provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation \$ 728,863  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (2,762)  Total adjustments \$ 726,101	Operating income (loss)	\$ 708,262
Depreciation \$ 728,863 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (2,762) Total adjustments \$ 726,101	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable  Total adjustments  (2,762)  726,101	provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Total adjustments \$ 726,101	Depreciation	\$ 728,863
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,762)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 1,434,363	Total adjustments	\$ 726,101
	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,434,363







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	- <u>-</u>	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:					_			(== 1 ===)
Real property taxes	\$	30,735,729	Ş	30,910,729	Ş	30,125,772	\$	(784,957)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		1,100,237		1,100,237		1,030,883		(69,354)
Personal property taxes		9,309,860		9,309,860		9,632,599		322,739
Mobile home taxes		50,000		50,000		56,860		6,860
Penalties		400,544		400,544		353,470		(47,074)
Interest	<u>, —</u>	210,411	- , -	210,411		163,466		(46,945)
Total general property taxes	\$ <u></u> _	41,806,781	- <sup>\$</sup> _	41,981,781	۶_	41,363,050	\$	(618,731)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	4,872,013	¢	4,872,013	¢	5,469,912	¢	597,899
Consumers' utility taxes	Ų	760,000	٠	760,000	7	743,181	7	(16,819)
Electric consumption taxes		140,000		140,000		127,719		(12,281)
Business license taxes		2,000,000		2,000,000		1,867,032		(132,968)
Bank stock taxes		360,000		360,000		303,677		(56,323)
Taxes on recordation and wills		540,000		540,000		603,745		63,745
Hotel and motel room taxes		205,000		205,000		184,993		(20,007)
Restaurant food taxes		2,400,101		2,400,101		2,346,997		(53,104)
Total other local taxes	ş —	11,277,114	\$ <b>-</b>	11,277,114	\$	11,647,256	\$	370,142
					-		_	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:		22 222		20.000		05 5 40		(4.453)
Animal licenses	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	25,543	\$	(6,457)
Permits and other licenses		444,535	_	444,535	_	432,885		(11,650)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory	ċ	47/ 535	ċ	477 525	÷	450 420	ċ	(40, 407)
licenses	\$ <u></u> _	476,535	- \$ _	476,535	- ۲	458,428	\$_	(18,107)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	59,562	\$	(60,438)
Parking fines	·	200	-	200		70		(130)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	120,200	\$	120,200	\$	59,632	\$	(60,568)
Revenue from use of money and property:		200.07=	<b>,</b>	200.07=		242 472	,	(44.000)
Revenue from use of money	\$	280,045	\$	280,045	\$	263,672	\$	(16,373)
Revenue from use of property	<u>, —</u>	99,250		99,250		105,705	·	6,455
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ <u> </u>	379,295	\$ <u> </u>	379,295	. \$ <u>_</u>	369,377	\$ <u> </u>	(9,918)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services:								
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	69,000	\$	69,000	\$	50,591	\$	(18,409)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		14,000		14,000		10,676		(3,324)
Circuit court judge fees		42,000		42,000		44,510		2,510
Charges for courthouse security		50,000		50,000		37,186		(12,814)
Charges for probation		12,000		12,000		10,405		(1,595)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		4,000		4,000		2,646		(1,354)
Charges for animal shelter fees		8,500		8,500		6,549		(1,951)
Charges for library		48,000		48,000		22,994		(25,006)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		549,943		549,943		537,113		(12,830)
Charges for parks and recreation		263,500		263,500		139,084		(124,416)
Charges for sale of tourism items		6,000		6,000		4,872		(1,128)
Charges for sale of publications and		E 450		F 4F0		4 227		(022)
commemorative material		5,150		5,150		4,227		(923)
Charges for daffodil festival	_ ج	66,370	_ ہ	66,370	- ب	26,814		(39,556)
Total charges for services	\$ <u></u> _	1,138,463	- ۲ -	1,138,463	٠ ,	897,667	۶_	(240,796)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$_	183,194		183,194		120,854	_	(62,340)
Total miscellaneous	\$_	183,194	\$_	183,194	\$_	120,854	\$_	(62,340)
Recovered costs:								
Recovered costs sheriff	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	51,301	\$	21,301
Recovered costs jail		19,000		19,000		15,005		(3,995)
Treasurer recovered costs		93,750		93,750		121,027		27,277
Probation & pretrial recovered costs		91,000		91,000		91,350		350
Recovered costs fuel		80,000		80,000		69,205		(10,795)
Recovered costs other		50,000		50,000		19,514		(30,486)
Recovered costs other Recovered costs utilities		192,428		192,428		192,428		(30,400)
Demolition recovered costs		25,000		25,000		2,777		(22,223)
Grants		50,000		58,568		8,568		(50,000)
Total recovered costs	s <sup>-</sup>	631,178	- <sub>\$</sub> -	639,746	s-	571,175	<u>\$</u> –	(68,571)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	56,012,760		56,196,328	-	55,487,439	_	(708,889)
Intergovernmental:	У —	30,012,700	- ' –	30,170,320	- ' -	33,407,437	٠ –	(700,007)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	2,000	¢	2,000	¢	1,648	¢	(352)
Mobile home titling tax	ڔ	48,000	ڔ	48,000	ڔ	26,400	ب	(21,600)
Motor vehicle rental tax		84,000		84,000		70,644		(13,356)
State recordation tax		140,000		140,000		89,524		(50,476)
Communication tax		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,266,785		(233,215)
Personal property tax relief funds		2,778,640		2,778,640		2,778,640		(233,213)
Total noncategorical aid	s <sup>-</sup>	4,552,640	ς –	4,552,640	ς-	4,233,641	ς –	(318,999)
rotat noncategoricat alu	_ ر	7,332,040	- ~ _	7,332,040	۔ ۲ ـ	7,233,071	۷ _	(310,777)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid:										
Shared expenses:										
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	439,963	\$	439,963	\$	408,311	\$	(31,652)		
Sheriff		2,604,037		2,604,037		2,583,843		(20,194)		
Jail		40,000		40,000		72,084		32,084		
Asset forfeiture		-		-		4,049		4,049		
Commissioner of revenue		139,936		139,936		133,726		(6,210)		
Treasurer		141,924		141,924		140,818		(1,106)		
Registrar/electoral board		47,000		47,000		64,746		17,746		
Clerk of the Circuit Court		289,483		289,483		309,011		19,528		
Total shared expenses	\$	3,702,343	\$_	3,702,343	\$_	3,716,588	\$_	14,245		
Other categorical aid:										
Emergency medical services	\$	84,300	5	84,300	\$	_	\$	(84,300)		
Litter control grant	*	9,846	*	9,846	Ψ.	7,888	*	(1,958)		
E911 wireless grant		110,000		110,000		116,265		6,265		
Library grant		161,196		164,791		158,589		(6,202)		
Other state grants		406,022		406,656		458,803		52,147		
Victim-witness grant		26,178		26,178		23,108		(3,070)		
Fire programs		84,300		84,300		134,243		49,943		
Total other categorical aid	\$ <del></del>	881,842	- \$ <del>-</del>	886,071	\$	898,896	\$	12,825		
Total categorical aid	\$	4,584,185	\$	4,588,414	\$	4,615,484	\$	27,070		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	9,136,825	\$	9,141,054	\$	8,849,125	\$	(291,929)		
Revenue from the federal government:										
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	16,773	\$_	16,773	\$_	17,131	\$	358		
Categorical aid:										
V-stop prosecutor grant	\$	41,174	Ś	41,174	Ś	39,533	Ś	(1,641)		
Public assistance and welfare administration	·	120,000	•	120,000	•	100,806	·	(19,194)		
Highway safety grant		30,000		30,000		14,288		(15,712)		
Asset forfeiture		53,644		53,644		,		(53,644)		
Victim witness grant		78,553		78,553		69,323		(9,230)		
Emergency management grant		13,644		13,644		13,644		(7,230)		
Other federal grants		13,044		32,419		38,262		5,843		
Total categorical aid	ς—	337,015	- <sub>s</sub> -	369,434	ς-	275,856	· s –	(93,578)		
_	Ť—						_			
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ <u></u> _	353,788		386,207		292,987	_	(93,220)		
Total General Fund	\$ <u></u>	65,503,373	\$ <b>=</b>	65,723,589	\$	64,629,551	\$ _	(1,094,038)		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,561,348	\$	1,561,348	¢	1,289,856	¢	(271,492)
Total categorical aid	š-	1,561,348	š-	1,561,348	š-	1,289,856		(271,492)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	1,561,348	\$_		· _ \$ _	1,289,856	_	(271,492)
Revenue from the federal government:  Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,971,050	Ś	1,971,050	\$	2,057,666	Ś	86,616
Total categorical aid	<u> </u>	1,971,050	•	1,971,050		2,057,666	<u>\$</u> —	86,616
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,971,050	\$	1,971,050	\$	2,057,666	\$	86,616
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$	3,532,398	\$_	3,532,398	\$_	3,347,522	\$	(184,876)
Comprehensive Services Act Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	3,720	\$_	3,720	\$_	6,425	\$	2,705
Total revenue from local sources	\$	3,720	\$_	3,720	\$_	6,425	\$_	2,705
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Comprehensive services act	\$	787,000	\$	787,000	\$	562,025	\$	(224,975)
Public assistance and welfare administration	<u></u>	2,280		2,280	_	1,561		(719)
Total categorical aid	\$	789,280	\$	789,280	\$_	563,586	\$	(225,694)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	789,280	\$_	789,280	\$_	563,586	\$_	(225,694)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	18,000	\$_	18,000	\$_	35,492	\$	17,492
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	18,000	\$_	18,000	\$_	35,492	\$_	17,492
Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	\$	811,000	\$_	811,000	\$_	605,503	\$	(205,497)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	-	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) CARES Act Fund: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act funds	\$	_	\$	175,000	Ś	139,584	\$	(35,416)
Total CARES Act Fund	\$_	-	\$	175,000		139,584		(35,416)
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	4,343,398	\$	4,518,398	\$	4,092,609	\$	(425,789)
Debt Service Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	_		= =		•		: :	
Other categorical aid	\$ <u> </u>	277,839	\$_	277,839	\$	222,975	\$	(54,864)
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	277,839	\$	277,839	\$	222,975	\$	(54,864)
Capital Projects Funds: County Capital Improvements Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money Total revenue from use of money and property	\$		\$_ \$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,843 1,843		1,843 1,843
Miscellaneous: Cash proffers Donations or other miscellaneous	\$ \$ .—	158,603	\$ - \$	263,974	\$	55,000 137,959	\$	55,000 (126,015)
Total miscellaneous	` <del>-</del>	158,603	-	263,974		192,959		(71,015)
Total revenue from local sources Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: PSAP grant Total categorical aid	\$_ \$_ \$_	419,435 419,435	\$	263,974 652,291 652,291	\$	194,802 13,750 13,750	\$	(69,172) (638,541) (638,541)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	419,435	\$	652,291	\$	13,750	\$	(638,541)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Other federal grants Total categorical aid	\$_ \$_	2,608,246 2,608,246		2,668,246 2,668,246		612,726 612,726		(2,055,520) (2,055,520)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,608,246	\$	2,668,246	\$	612,726	\$	(2,055,520)
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	3,186,284	\$	3,584,511	\$	821,278	\$	(2,763,233)
Total Primary Government	\$	73,310,894	\$	74,104,337	\$	69,766,413	\$	(4,337,924)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of property	\$_	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$_	-	
Charges for services:									
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$_	53,000	\$	53,000	\$	83,166	\$_	30,166	
Miscellaneous:									
Other miscellaneous	\$_	62,000	\$	62,000	\$	64,813	\$_	2,813	
Recovered costs:									
Other recovered costs	\$	183,096	\$	183,096	\$	183,096	\$	-	
Total recovered costs	\$	183,096	\$	183,096	\$	183,096	\$	-	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	300,596	\$	300,596	\$	333,575	\$_	32,979	
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from local governments:									
Contribution from County of Gloucester, Virginia	\$	26,961,400	\$	26,930,277	\$	26,651,150	\$	(279,127)	
Total revenue from local governments	\$	26,961,400	\$	26,930,277	\$	26,651,150	_	(279,127)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:									
Share of state sales tax	\$	6,165,666	\$	6,165,666	\$	6,318,859	\$	153,193	
Basic school aid		15,373,658		15,373,658		15,015,135		(358,523)	
ISAEP		16,710		16,710		16,773		63	
Remedial summer education		122,672		122,672		94,144		(28,528)	
Remedial education		380,518		380,518		375,667		(4,851)	
Special education		1,781,081		1,781,081		1,758,373		(22,708)	
Regular foster care		7,177		7,177		4,384		(2,793)	
Gifted and talented		159,882		159,882		157,843		(2,039)	
English as a second language		41,570		41,570		29,515		(12,055)	
Textbook payment		321,970		321,970		317,865		(4,105)	
Vocational standards of quality payments		243,020		243,020		239,922		(3,098)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Social security fringe benefits	\$	888,942	\$	888,942	\$	877,608	\$	(11,334)
Retirement fringe benefits	·	1,963,346	•	1,963,346	•	1,938,314	•	(25,032)
Group life insurance fringe benefits		60,755		60,755		59,980		(775)
State lottery payments		1,171,612		1,171,612		1,155,444		(16,168)
Early reading intervention		66,093		66,093		80,550		14,457
Medicaid Reimbursement		266,000		266,000		262,061		(3,939)
Project graduation		4,720		4,720		4,720		-
Homebound education		27,670		27,670		27,756		86
Salary supplements		903,058		903,058		900,506		(2,552)
Governors school		-		-		11,498		11,498
Regional program tuition		892,870		892,870		704,611		(188,259)
Vocational educational equipment		10,729		10,729		13,202		2,473
Special education - foster children		-		-		10,794		10,794
At risk payments		285,892		285,892		282,230		(3,662)
National Board Certification TC		27,500		27,500		30,000		2,500
Industry credential student		10,500		10,500		1,137		(9,363)
Primary class size		309,670		309,670		304,416		(5,254)
VA Preschool		277,527		277,527		222,804		(54,723)
Race to GED		-		-		3,000		3,000
Mentor teacher program		2,476		2,476		2,739		263
VPSA technology		258,000		258,000		258,000		-
Algebra Readiness		41,722		41,722		44,597		2,875
Other state funds		1,000		1,000		43,529		42,529
Total categorical aid	\$	32,084,006	\$	32,084,006	\$	31,567,976	\$	(516,030)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	32,084,006	\$_	32,084,006	\$	31,567,976	\$_	(516,030)
Revenue from the federal government:  Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	737,545	\$	737,545	\$	725,735	\$	(11,810)
Title VI-B, special education	•	1,164,398	-	1,164,398	•	1,170,873		6,475
Vocational education		71,727		71,727		84,724		12,997
Title II		201,920		201,920		135,947		(65,973)
Impact aid		60,000		60,000		103,981		43,981

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued)								
ROTC	\$	100,648	\$	100,648	\$	105,866	Ş	5,218
Other federal funds	<u>, —</u>	150,000		150,000	٠.	- 2 227 424	<u>,</u> -	(150,000)
Total categorical aid	۰ +	2,486,238	۶.	2,486,238	۶_	2,327,126	۶_	(159,112)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ <u> </u>	2,486,238	\$	2,486,238	\$_	2,327,126	\$_	(159,112)
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	61,832,240	\$	61,801,117	\$_	60,879,827	\$_	(921,290)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	12,000	\$	12,000	\$_		\$_	779
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$_	12,779	\$_	779
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales Other charges for services Total charges for services	\$ <sub>\$</sub> -	1,279,300 20,000 1,299,300		1,279,300 20,000 1,299,300		765,221 11,018 776,239	\$ - \$	(514,079) (8,982) (523,061)
Miscellaneous:				,	_		_	
Other miscellaneous	\$	81,000	\$	81,000	\$	51,403	\$	(29,597)
Total miscellaneous	\$	81,000	\$	81,000	\$		\$ -	(29,597)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,392,300	\$	1,392,300	\$	840,421	\$_	(551,879)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$_	40,591	\$	40,591	\$_	- , -	\$_	2,453
Total categorical aid	\$ <u> </u>	40,591	\$	40,591	\$_	43,044	\$_	2,453
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	40,591	\$	40,591	\$_	43,044	\$_	2,453
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	1,220,582	\$	1,220,582	\$	1,006,060	\$	(214,522)
USDA commodities		-		-	_	192,385	_	192,385
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,220,582	\$	1,220,582	\$_	1,198,445	\$_	(22,137)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,220,582	\$	1,220,582	\$_	1,198,445	\$_	(22,137)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	2,653,473	\$	2,653,473	\$	2,081,910	\$_	(571,563)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	64,485,713	\$	64,454,590	\$	62,961,737	\$ <u>_</u>	(1,492,853)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:						
Board of supervisors	\$_	160,734	. \$ _	160,734 \$	162,367 \$	(1,633)
General and financial administration:						
County administrator	\$	740,149	\$	753,662 \$	725,255 \$	28,407
Human resources		662,874		622,316	579,576	42,740
County attorney		305,515		319,809	320,576	(767)
Commissioner of revenue		559,878		564,645	528,465	36,180
County assessor		540,977		601,282	561,270	40,012
Treasurer		759,774		752,877	752,859	18
Accounting and Budget		580,543		595,441	535,779	59,662
Department of information technology		1,398,393		1,504,882	1,476,092	28,790
GIS		307,762		313,311	300,071	13,240
Purchasing		317,756		323,615	259,636	63,979
Other general and financial administration		270,633	_	270,633	240,313	30,320
Total general and financial administration	\$	6,444,254	\$	6,622,473 \$	6,279,892 \$	342,581
Board of elections:						
Electoral board and officials	\$	265,851	\$	262,164 \$	248,986 \$	13,178
Total board of elections	\$	265,851		262,164 \$	248,986 \$	
Total general government administration	\$	6,870,839	\$	7,045,371 \$	6,691,245 \$	354,126
Judicial administration:						
Courts:						
Circuit court	\$	76,655	Ś	78,690 \$	83,145 \$	(4,455)
General district court	•	15,600	•	15,600	13,659	1,941
Commissioner of accounts		900		900	852	48
Magistrate		700		700	-	700
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		11,230		11,230	10,951	279
Clerk of the circuit court		537,216		556,459	548,721	7,738
Victim and witness assistance		128,238		129,491	131,817	(2,326)
Court services unit		197,251		197,251	142,397	54,854
Group home commission		284,966		284,966	285,129	(163)
Total courts	\$	1,252,756	\$	1,275,287 \$	1,216,671 \$	
Commonwealth's attorney:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	920,003	Ś	869,124 \$	841,597 \$	27,527
Total commonwealth's attorney	<u>\$</u> —	920,003		869,124 \$	841,597 \$	
Total judicial administration	\$	2,172,759	\$	2,144,411 \$	2,058,268 \$	86,143
Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control:						
Sheriff	\$	6,373,453	\$	6,730,298 \$	6,590,126 \$	140,172
Total law enforcement and traffic control	<u>,</u>	6,373,453		6,730,298 \$	6,590,126 \$	
	' —	, -,	-		, ,, - +	

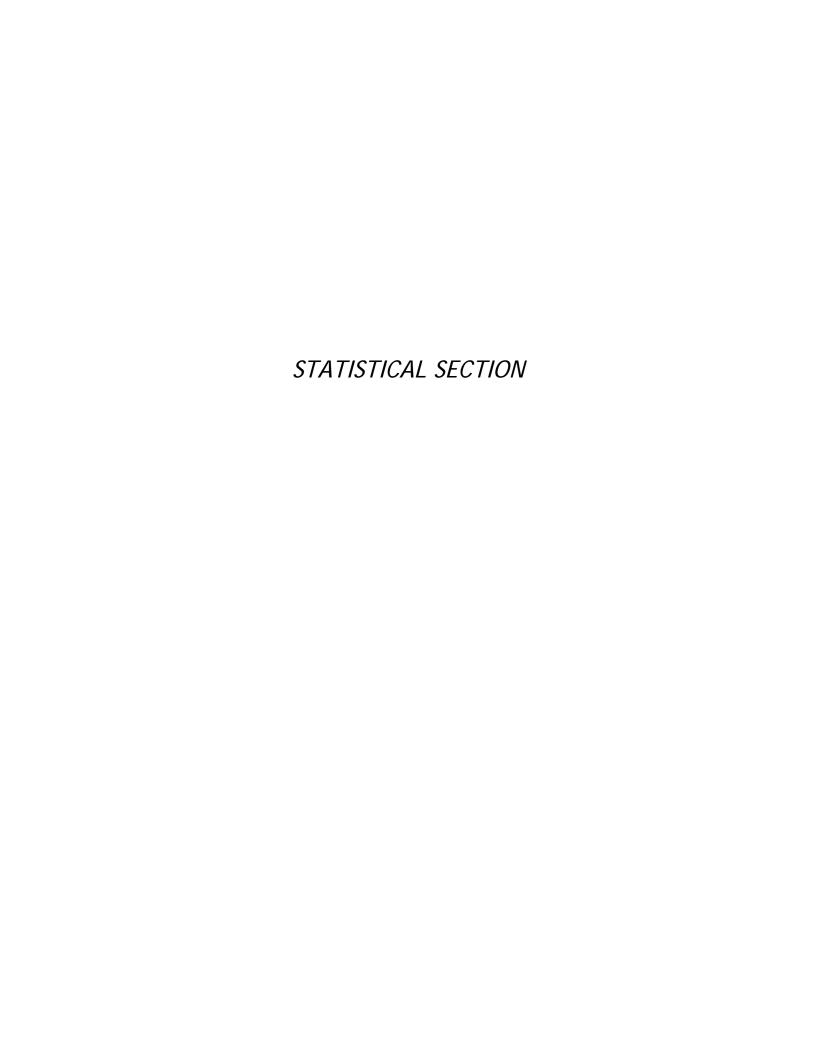
Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire and rescue squads	\$	2,961,163	\$	2,961,163	\$	2,971,150	\$	(9,987)
Radio system		648,924		648,924		557,414		91,510
State forestry service		7,500		7,500		7,497		3
Office of emergency services	- ج	290,252	-	294,204	_ ب	262,387		31,817
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	3,907,839	- > -	3,911,791	۶_	3,798,448	۶_	113,343
Correction and detention:								
County operated institutions	\$	3,253,947	\$	3,272,801	\$	3,175,834	\$	96,967
Probation and pretrial		513,536		497,613		481,391		16,222
Total correction and detention	\$	3,767,483	\$	3,770,414	\$	3,657,225	\$_	113,189
luon actiones								_
Inspections: Building	\$	615,519	ċ	579,327	ċ	562,064	ċ	17,263
Total inspections	- <sup>د</sup>	615,519		579,327	_	562,064	_	17,263
Total Inspections	۰, –	013,319	- <sup>-</sup> -	377,327	- ۲	302,004	۰ -	17,203
Other protection:								
Environmental programs	\$	334,217	\$	315,428	\$	300,710	\$	14,718
Animal control		450,721		461,130		457,851		3,279
Medical examiner	_	1,500		1,500	_	1,380	_	120
Total other protection	\$_	786,438	_ \$ _	778,058	\$_	759,941	\$_	18,117
Total public safety	\$_	15,450,732	\$_	15,769,888	\$_	15,367,804	\$_	402,084
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges								
and sidewalks:								
General engineering	\$	279,333	\$	292,089	\$	322,080	\$	(29,991)
Total maintenance of highways, streets,								
bridges and sidewalks	\$_	279,333	_\$_	292,089	\$_	322,080	\$_	(29,991)
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	15,490	\$	15,490	\$	15,464	\$	26
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	15,490	\$	15,490	\$	15,464	\$_	26
Maintanana of govern haddings and grounds						_		
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:	ċ	2 004 252	ċ	2 244 124	ċ	2 242 454	ċ	20.470
General properties  Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$_	2,096,352 2,096,352		2,244,124 2,244,124	_	2,213,654 2,213,654		30,470 30,470
rotat maintenance of general buildings and grounds	۰,	2,090,332	- <sup>-</sup> -	2,244,124	۰ -	2,213,034	۰ -	30,470
Total public works	\$_	2,391,175	\$_	2,551,703	\$_	2,551,198	\$_	505
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	554,080	\$	554,680	\$	554,645	\$	35
Mosquito control		128,390		128,390	_	113,833	_	14,557
Total health	\$_	682,470	\$_	683,070	\$_	668,478	\$	14,592

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$_	138,849		138,849		138,849		-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$_	138,849	Ş_	138,849	Ş _	138,849	\$_	
Total health and welfare	\$_	821,319	\$_	821,919	\$_	807,327	\$_	14,592
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to community colleges	\$	14,566	\$	14,566	\$	14,566	\$	-
Contribution to community engagement		632,511		591,679		568,872		22,807
Cable services		64,088		62,445		79,832		(17,387)
Contribution to County School Board		26,961,400	_	26,930,277		26,651,150		279,127
Total education	\$_	27,672,565	\$_	27,598,967	\$_	27,314,420	\$ <u> </u>	284,547
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Recreation centers and playgrounds	\$	659,615	\$	663,277	\$	584,882	\$	78,395
Park operations	<u>, –</u>	599,643		559,580		520,911	<u>, —</u>	38,669
Total parks and recreation	\$_	1,259,258	·	1,222,857	<sup>ې</sup> –	1,105,793	۰ 	117,064
Cultural enrichment:								
Daffodil festival	\$	66,370	\$	66,646	\$	28,732	\$	37,914
Total cultural enrichment	\$_	66,370	\$	66,646	\$_	28,732	\$_	37,914
Library:								
Contribution to county library	\$	1,172,526	\$	1,167,765	\$	1,162,571	\$	5,194
Total library	\$ <u> </u>	1,172,526		1,167,765		1,162,571	_	5,194
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	2,498,154	\$	2,457,268	\$_	2,297,096	\$ <u> </u>	160,172
Community development: Planning and community development:								
Community development	\$	629,458	\$	645,228	\$	638,962	\$	6,266
Tourism		247,587		167,703		101,025		66,678
Economic development		262,063	_	265,975	_	269,456		(3,481)
Total planning and community development	\$_	1,139,108	\$_	1,078,906	\$_	1,009,443	\$_	69,463
Environmental management: Clean community program	\$	23,473	ς	24,107	ς	23,821	ς.	286
Total environmental management	ş-	23,473		24,107		23,821		286
_	<b>-</b>	-,	· –	-,,	. –		_	
Cooperative extension program:		400 447	÷	405 224	Ļ	00 537	÷	F 707
Extension office	\$_	103,417		105,324		99,537		5,787
Total cooperative extension program	\$_	103,417	_	105,324	_	99,537	_	5,787
Total community development	\$_	1,265,998	\$_	1,208,337	\$_	1,132,801	\$_	75,536

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Nondepartmental:							
Contributions to civic organizations	\$	319,300	\$	319,300	\$	319,300 \$	
Contingency	_	737,634	_	472,404		(2,119)	474,523
Total nondepartmental	\$_	1,056,934	\$_	791,704	\$	317,181 \$	474,523
Total General Fund	\$=	60,200,475	\$_	60,389,568	\$	58,537,340 \$	1,852,228
Special Revenue Funds:							
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:							
Health and welfare:				-			
Welfare and social services:							
Welfare administration	\$	3,727,642	\$	3,727,642	\$	3,438,517 \$	289,125
Public assistance		1,417,400		1,417,400		1,232,985	184,415
Purchased services		87,800		87,800		41,097	46,703
Grants		6,800		6,800		5,586	1,214
Board of public welfare		4,070		4,070		3,933	137
Total welfare and social services	\$ <del>-</del>	5,243,712	\$	5,243,712	\$	4,722,118 \$	521,594
Total health and welfare	\$_	5,243,712	\$	5,243,712	\$	4,722,118 \$	
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	5,243,712	\$_	5,243,712	\$	4,722,118 \$	521,594
Comprehensive Services Act Fund:							
Health and welfare:							
Welfare and social services:							
Comprehensive services act	\$	1,424,000	\$	1,424,000	Ś	976,215 \$	447,785
Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	\$ <u></u>	1,424,000		1,424,000		976,215 \$	· ·
CARES Act Fund:							
General government administration:							
Information technology		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 4,903	(4,903)
Public safety:	_	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		,,,,,,	(1,703)
Public health, safety and PPE		_		100,000		109,039	(9,039)
Community development:	_		-	,		,	(7,007)
Economic development	_	-	_	75,000		25,642	49,358
Total CARES Act Fund	\$_	-	\$_	175,000	\$	139,584 \$	35,416
Debt Service Fund:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	2,922,931	\$	2,922,931	\$	2,922,931 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	1,324,447		1,324,447		1,249,376	75,071
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	4,247,378	\$	4,247,378	\$	4,172,307 \$	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Funds:							
County Capital Improvements Fund:							
Capital projects expenditures: County capital assets	\$	3,499,954	ς	3,881,891	ς	554,464 \$	3,327,427
FEMA mitigation projects	Ţ	2,897,175	7	2,897,175	7	585,278	2,311,897
School capital assets		6,913,411		6,944,634		1,467,550	5,477,084
Total capital projects expenditures	\$	13,310,540	\$	13,723,700	\$	2,607,292	11,116,408
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	13,310,540	\$_	13,723,700	\$_	2,607,292	11,116,408
Total Primary Government	\$_	84,426,105	\$_	85,203,358	\$ _	71,154,856	14,048,502
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction:							
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	45,274,879	ς	45,274,879	ς	44,976,223 \$	298,656
Total instruction costs	š-	45,274,879		45,274,879		44,976,223	
	· <del>-</del>		-	, ,	-		
Administration, Attendance and Health:	ċ	420.054	÷	420.054	Ļ	425 542 - 6	4 200
School board	\$	129,851	\$	129,851	>	125,543 \$	•
Other administration  Total administration, attendance and health	s-	2,459,713 2,589,564	ς-	2,459,713 2,589,564	ς-	2,517,843 2,643,386 \$	(58,130)
	Ý –	2,307,304	Ť-	2,307,304	٠ -	2,043,300	(33,022)
Pupil transportation: Pupil transportation	\$	4,468,024	¢	4,468,024	¢	4,284,103 \$	183,921
Total pupil transportation	- ز د	4,468,024		4,468,024		4,284,103	
	· -	.,,	<b>'</b> –	.,,	٠-	.,,	
Operating and maintenance costs:  Operation and maintenance	\$	6,578,353	ς	6,547,230	ς	6,109,669 \$	437,561
Total operating and maintenance costs	ş-	6,578,353		6,547,230		6,109,669	
•	_		· –		-		
Technology:	Ś	2 024 420	ċ	2 024 420	ċ	2 9// 44/ 6	E4 074
Technology Total technology	۶ -	2,921,420 2,921,420		2,921,420 2,921,420		2,866,446 \$ 2,866,446 \$	
Total education	۰ ۶	61,832,240	_	61,801,117	-	60,879,827	
	Ĭ-		_		-		·
Total School Operating Fund	\$ =	61,832,240	<sup>٤</sup> =	61,801,117	<sup>٤</sup> =	60,879,827	921,290
School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services:							
Administration of school food program	\$	2,688,473	ς	2,688,473	ς	2,216,311 \$	472,162
USDA commodities	7	-	7	-	Ψ	192,385	(192,385)
Total school food services	\$ _	2,688,473	s –	2,688,473	s <b>-</b>	2,408,696	
	_		_		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total education Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_ -	2,688,473 2,688,473		2,688,473 2,688,473		2,408,696 2,408,696	
	`=	2,000,773	´=	2,000,773	ب =	2,400,070	217,111
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	64,520,713	\$_	64,489,590	\$_	63,288,523	1,201,067







#### **Statistical Section**

Contents	<u>Tables</u>	
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help County's financial performance and wellbeing h		1-4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the re the County's ability to generate its property an		5-8
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the re the County's current levels of outstanding debt debt in the future.	and the County's ability to issue	9-11
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic i understand the environment within which the O place and to help make comparisons over time	ounty's financial activities take	12-13
Operating Information These tables contain information about the Couto help the reader understand how the County's the services the County provides and the activity	s financial information relates to	14-17

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2020		2019		2018	2017
Governmental activities	_		_		_		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,970,169	\$	17,743,311	\$	18,431,064	\$ 18,280,127
Unrestricted		14,910,552		15,759,342		15,040,469	16,925,823
Total governmental activities net postion	\$	31,880,721	\$	33,502,653	\$	33,471,533	\$ 35,205,950
	_				_		 
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,885,015	\$	19,338,462	\$	17,703,636	\$ 15,069,296
Restricted		-		-		1,834,232	1,866,455
Unrestricted		4,064,219		3,587,462		2,948,373	3,247,483
Total business-type activities net position	\$	22,949,234	\$	22,925,924	\$	22,486,241	\$ 20,183,234
	_				-		 
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	35,855,184	\$	37,081,773	\$	36,134,700	\$ 33,349,423
Restricted		-		-		1,834,232	1,866,455
Unrestricted		18,974,771		19,346,804		17,988,842	20,173,306
Total primary government net position	\$	54,829,955	\$	56,428,577	\$	55,957,774	\$ 55,389,184

Table 1

	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
_	2010	-	2015	-	2011	-	2015	-	2012	-	
\$	17,543,250	\$	20,771,917	\$	22,330,023	\$	13,292,660	\$	15,463,123	\$	13,656,652
	15,676,394		16,806,802		23,927,330		31,083,034		26,438,615		20,720,020
\$	33,219,644	\$	37,578,719	\$	46,257,353	\$	44,375,694	\$	41,901,738	\$	34,376,672
=		=		: =		-		=		: =	
\$	13,266,968	\$	12,233,762	\$	11,267,065	\$	4,461,919	\$	6,470,887	\$	9,328,625
	1,866,690		1,869,579		1,869,878		4,720,154		2,036,544		2,031,743
	3,041,421		2,221,268		2,328,518		4,956,253		4,654,757		1,733,605
\$	18,175,079	\$	16,324,609	\$	15,465,461	\$	14,138,326	\$	13,162,188	\$	13,093,973
=		=		: =		=		=		: =	
\$	30,810,218	\$	33,005,679	\$	33,597,088	\$	17,754,579	\$	21,934,010	\$	22,985,277
	1,866,690		1,869,579		1,869,878		4,720,154		2,036,544		2,031,743
	18,717,815		19,028,070		26,255,848		36,039,287		31,093,372		22,453,625
\$	51,394,723	\$	53,903,328	\$	61,722,814	\$	58,514,020	\$	55,063,926	\$	47,470,645

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

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government administration	\$	6,728,268 \$	6,404,365 \$	6,273,889 \$	5,985,400
Judicial administration		2,194,538	2,146,477	2,022,836	1,747,820
Public safety		17,520,033	16,296,649	15,005,085	14,420,083
Public works		2,549,544	2,354,901	2,147,005	2,118,053
Health and welfare		6,607,759	6,130,510	5,515,673	5,514,819
Education		31,121,559	29,868,409	27,761,018	27,272,736
Parks, recreation, culture		2,453,113	2,443,912	2,437,963	2,359,727
Community development		2,111,415	1,508,533	2,569,352	2,670,768
Interest on long-term debt		1,109,287	1,289,739	1,375,212	1,564,983
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	72,395,516 \$	68,443,495 \$	65,108,033 \$	63,654,389
Business-type activities:					
Public utilities	\$	4,383,288 \$	4,196,717 \$	3,542,913 \$	3,669,366
Total business-type activities expenses	\$	4,383,288 \$	4,196,717 \$	3,542,913 \$	3,669,366
Total Primary government expenses	\$	76,778,804 \$	72,640,212 \$	68,650,946 \$	67,323,755
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
Judicial administration	\$	165,055 \$	215,232 \$	239,638 \$	209,190
Public safety		515,568	505,564	493,463	640,084
Public works		537,113	571,491	551,396	497,981
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-
Education		-	570	80	258
Parks, recreation, culture		188,892	383,437	363,322	369,051
Community development		9,099	-	-	9,300
Operating grants and contributions		9,231,380	8,855,506	8,487,119	8,238,150
Capital grants and contributions		612,726	408,508	1,149,639	1,232,247
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$_	11,259,833 \$	10,940,308 \$	11,284,657 \$	11,196,261
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services	\$	4,312,516 \$	4,512,752 \$	4,568,243 \$	4,966,010
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues		4,312,516	4,512,752	4,568,243	4,966,010
Total primary government program revenue	\$	15,572,349 \$	15,453,060 \$	15,852,900 \$	16,162,271
Net(Expense)/Revenue		_		_	_
Governmental activities	\$	(61,135,683) \$	(57,503,187) \$	(53,823,376) \$	(52,458,128)
Business-type activities		(70,772)	316,035	1,025,330	1,296,644
Total primary government net expense	\$	(61,206,455) \$	(57,187,152) \$	(52,798,046) \$	(51,161,484)

	5,213,213 \$ 1,832,619 13,746,855 2,168,694 5,018,243 33,924,847 2,316,509 1,850,500 1,903,921 67,975,401 \$  3,828,006 \$ 3,828,006 \$	5,402,313 \$ 1,830,328 12,838,684 2,140,168 5,441,279 29,991,304 2,198,664 3,330,733 2,019,045 65,192,518 \$	5,575,520 \$ 1,978,698 13,224,115 2,487,293 5,223,039 27,169,073 2,375,530 2,604,102 1,912,060 62,549,430 \$	5,465,093 \$ 1,802,483 12,943,310 2,218,227 5,052,386 25,586,345 2,166,475 1,254,998 1,598,864 58,088,181 \$	4,420,563 \$ 1,784,911 12,376,310 2,496,814 4,446,775 24,339,028 2,111,087 1,170,407 1,624,212 54,770,107 \$	4,526,232 1,685,971 10,660,881 2,097,050 4,531,487 24,091,981 1,922,593 1,599,847 1,751,068 52,867,110
\$	13,746,855 2,168,694 5,018,243 33,924,847 2,316,509 1,850,500 1,903,921 67,975,401 \$	12,838,684 2,140,168 5,441,279 29,991,304 2,198,664 3,330,733 2,019,045 65,192,518 \$	13,224,115 2,487,293 5,223,039 27,169,073 2,375,530 2,604,102 1,912,060 62,549,430 \$	12,943,310 2,218,227 5,052,386 25,586,345 2,166,475 1,254,998 1,598,864	12,376,310 2,496,814 4,446,775 24,339,028 2,111,087 1,170,407 1,624,212	10,660,881 2,097,050 4,531,487 24,091,981 1,922,593 1,599,847 1,751,068
\$	2,168,694 5,018,243 33,924,847 2,316,509 1,850,500 1,903,921 67,975,401 \$	2,140,168 5,441,279 29,991,304 2,198,664 3,330,733 2,019,045 65,192,518 \$	2,487,293 5,223,039 27,169,073 2,375,530 2,604,102 1,912,060 62,549,430 \$	2,218,227 5,052,386 25,586,345 2,166,475 1,254,998 1,598,864	2,496,814 4,446,775 24,339,028 2,111,087 1,170,407 1,624,212	2,097,050 4,531,487 24,091,981 1,922,593 1,599,847 1,751,068
\$	5,018,243 33,924,847 2,316,509 1,850,500 1,903,921 67,975,401 \$ 3,828,006 \$	5,441,279 29,991,304 2,198,664 3,330,733 2,019,045 65,192,518 \$	5,223,039 27,169,073 2,375,530 2,604,102 1,912,060 62,549,430 \$	5,052,386 25,586,345 2,166,475 1,254,998 1,598,864	4,446,775 24,339,028 2,111,087 1,170,407 1,624,212	4,531,487 24,091,981 1,922,593 1,599,847 1,751,068
\$	33,924,847 2,316,509 1,850,500 1,903,921 67,975,401 \$	29,991,304 2,198,664 3,330,733 2,019,045 65,192,518 \$	27,169,073 2,375,530 2,604,102 1,912,060 62,549,430 \$	25,586,345 2,166,475 1,254,998 1,598,864	24,339,028 2,111,087 1,170,407 1,624,212	24,091,981 1,922,593 1,599,847 1,751,068
\$	2,316,509 1,850,500 1,903,921 67,975,401 \$ 3,828,006 \$	2,198,664 3,330,733 2,019,045 65,192,518 \$	2,375,530 2,604,102 1,912,060 62,549,430 \$	2,166,475 1,254,998 1,598,864	2,111,087 1,170,407 1,624,212	1,922,593 1,599,847 1,751,068
	1,850,500 1,903,921 67,975,401 \$ 3,828,006 \$	3,330,733 2,019,045 65,192,518 \$	2,604,102 1,912,060 62,549,430 \$	1,254,998 1,598,864	1,170,407 1,624,212	1,599,847 1,751,068
	1,903,921 67,975,401 \$ 3,828,006 \$	2,019,045 65,192,518 \$	1,912,060 62,549,430 \$	1,598,864	1,624,212	1,751,068
	67,975,401 \$ 3,828,006 \$	65,192,518 \$	62,549,430 \$			
	3,828,006 \$			58,088,181 \$	54,770,107 \$	52,867,110
\$		3,873,419 \$				
\$		3,873,419 \$				
	3,828,006 S		4,164,968 \$	4,561,013 \$	4,765,426 \$	4,264,717
\$		3,873,419 \$	4,164,968 \$	4,561,013 \$	4,765,426 \$	4,264,717
\$	71,803,407 \$	69,065,937 \$	66,714,398 \$	62,649,194 \$	59,535,533 \$	57,131,827
\$	225,492 \$	172,895 \$	214,556 \$	237,742 \$	239,615 \$	248,950
	416,526	422,313	399,325	364,823	356,342	297,524
	411,479	315,626	219,143	197,204	134,654	149,214
	44,851	40,620	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	290	311
	264,424	240,605	286,509	293,796	310,646	351,840
	74,260	74,798	67,428	59,655	57,913	18,895
	8,431,639	8,064,461	8,018,257	7,634,001	7,417,709	7,130,907
.——	581,781	2,099,005	3,882,214	1,108,506	5,391,436	4,703,030
\$	10,450,452 \$	11,430,323 \$	13,087,432 \$	9,895,727 \$	13,908,605 \$	12,900,671
\$	4,161,870 \$	4,135,611 \$	4,193,272 \$	4,375,188 \$	4,216,540 \$	4,212,115
τ	713,180	277,732	499,050	537,710		1,007,300
	4,875,050	4,413,343	4,692,322	4,912,898	4,216,540	5,219,415
\$	15,325,502 \$	15,843,666 \$	17,779,754 \$	14,808,625 \$	18,125,145 \$	18,120,086
¢ 4	57 524 040\ ¢	(53 762 105) ¢	(40,461,009) \$	(AR 102 AEA) ¢	(40 861 E02) ¢	(30 064 420)
\$ (!	57,524,949) \$ 1,047,044	(53,762,195) \$	(49,461,998) \$ 527,354	(48,192,454) \$	(40,861,502) \$	(39,966,439)
\$ (	1,047,044 56,477,905) \$	539,924 (53,222,271) \$	527,354 (48,934,644) \$	351,885 (47,840,569) \$	(548,886) (41,410,388) \$	954,698 (39,011,741)

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

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:	9,693 3,168
Governmental activities:	•
	•
Taxes:	•
General property taxes \$ 42,406,876 \$ 41,229,104 \$ 40,204,898 \$ 39,72	3.168
Local sales and use tax 5,469,912 4,868,752 4,627,344 4,36	-,
Consumer utility tax 743,181 740,458 733,044 72	5,381
Business license taxes 1,867,032 1,931,649 1,729,800 1,68	2,846
Restaurant food taxes 2,346,997 2,377,951 2,274,619 2,19	4,698
Other local taxes 1,220,134 1,195,686 1,199,763 1,20	2,114
Unrestricted revenues from use of money	
and property 371,220 484,500 356,250 20	2,694
Miscellaneous 854,758 396,215 321,874 43	2,749
Grants and contributions not restricted to	
specific programs 4,233,641 4,309,992 4,423,702 4,48	6,617
Transfers (430,524) (57	5,526)
Total governmental activities \$ 59,513,751 \$ 57,534,307 \$ 55,440,770 \$ 54,44	4,434
Business-type activities:	
General property taxes \$ 38,646 \$ 40,651 \$ 39,849 \$ 3	8,722
Unrestricted revenues from use of money	
and property 55,436 82,997 77,735 9	7,263
Grants and contributions not restricted to	
specific programs - 779,370	-
Transfers 430,524 57	5,526
Total business-type activities \$ 94,082 \$ 123,648 \$ 1,327,478 \$ 71	1,511
Total primary government \$\$ 59,607,833 \$\$ 57,657,955 \$\$ 56,768,248 \$\$ 55,15	5,945
Change in Net Position	
Governmental activities \$ (1,621,932) \$ 31,120 \$ 1,617,394 \$ 1,98	6,306
Business-type activities 23,310 439,683 2,352,808 2,00	8,155
Total primary government \$ (1,598,622) \$ 470,803 \$ 3,970,202 \$ 3,99	4,461

_	2016	2016 2015		2013	2012	2011	
\$	38,881,635 \$	37,735,100 \$	37,840,631 \$	37,352,864 \$	34,983,672 \$	32,588,654	
	4,132,108	3,993,673	3,811,874	3,777,448	3,729,207	3,537,751	
	716,300	711,867	707,280	702,582	699,428	700,959	
	1,552,245	1,547,404	1,560,493	1,504,047	1,516,103	1,446,819	
	2,116,520	1,896,892	1,857,472	1,857,427	1,789,149	1,669,468	
	1,109,601	989,921	938,370	947,651	779,100	833,117	
	154,286	174,416	182,207	177,210	154,387	159,151	
	670,380	438,304	579,009	664,749	672,476	516,200	
	4,505,799	4,500,206	4,540,079	4,559,150	4,543,046	4,518,651	
	(673,000)	(673,758)	(673,758)	(673,758)	(480,000)	(500,000)	
\$	53,165,874 \$	51,314,025 \$	51,343,657 \$	50,869,370 \$	48,386,568 \$	45,470,770	
\$	39,235 \$	39,471 \$	39,533 \$	39,313 \$	38,705 \$	38,638	
	91,191	86,723	86,490	112,266	98,396	98,531	
	-	-	-	_	_	-	
.—	673,000	673,758	673,758	673,758	480,000	500,000	
\$ <u></u> _	803,426 \$	799,952 \$	799,781 \$	825,337 \$	617,101 \$	637,169	
\$_	53,969,300 \$	52,113,977 \$	52,143,438 \$	51,694,707 \$	49,003,669 \$	46,107,939	
\$	(4,359,075) \$	(2,448,170) \$	1,881,659 \$	2,676,916 \$	7,525,066 \$	5,504,331	
Y	1,850,470	1,339,876	1,327,135	1,177,222	68,215	1,591,867	
ς—	(2,508,605) \$	(1,108,294) \$	3,208,794 \$	3,854,138 \$	7,593,281 \$	7,096,198	

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Fund				 
Nonspendable	\$ 385,394	\$ 99,784	\$ 390,393	\$ 400,064
Restricted	43,121	38,307	79,268	82,362
Committed	2,634,123	2,440,816	1,983,468	1,672,041
Assigned	260,000	260,000	260,000	-
Unassigned	19,213,229	20,944,248	21,141,510	20,524,588
Total General Fund	\$ 22,535,867	\$ 23,783,155	\$ 23,854,639	\$ 22,679,055
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,015	\$ -
Restricted	43,000	137,100	125,000	115,400
Committed	533,816	685,451	700,298	696,419
Assigned	104,580	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(190,015)	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 681,396	\$ 822,551	\$ 825,298	\$ 811,819

	2016	<u> </u>	2015		2014	 2013	_	2012	 2011
\$	48,681 77,013 1,310,127	\$	65,035 133,004 1,118,337	\$	52,694 141,770 1,015,138	\$ 51,122 141,989 1,024,155	\$	52,204 128,885 921,746	\$ 50,598 132,450 799,389
\$ <u></u>	20,009,317 21,445,138	\$ <u></u>	17,523,379 18,839,755	\$ <u></u>	18,249,344 19,458,946	\$ 16,960,462 18,177,728	\$_	15,321,565 16,424,400	\$ 14,967,748 15,950,185
\$	- 07 400	\$	- 54 400	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	97,400 692,639 -		54,400 4,986,303 -		31,400 22,701,947 257,062	19,000 13,398,162 244,485		19,000 9,840,182 239,297	19,000 5,225,558 -
ş <sup>—</sup>	790,039	\$ <del>_</del>	5,040,703	\$	22,990,409	\$ 13,661,647	\$	10,098,479	\$ 5,244,558

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

		2020	_	2019	_	2018	2017
REVENUES	_						
General property taxes	\$	41,363,050	Ś	41,213,749	Ś	40,429,513 \$	39,605,567
Other local taxes	•	11,647,256	•	11,114,496	•	10,564,570	10,168,207
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		458,428		459,062		438,668	591,346
Fines and forfeitures		59,632		97,257		118,878	85,667
Revenue from the use of money and property		371,220		484,500		356,250	202,694
Charges for services		897,667		1,119,975		1,090,353	1,048,851
Miscellaneous		320,238		396,215		321,874	432,749
Recovered costs		571,175		222,897		434,664	413,302
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Commonwealth		10,716,317		10,734,135		10,781,075	10,822,673
Federal		3,361,430		2,839,871		3,279,385	3,134,341
Total revenues	\$	69,766,413	\$	68,682,157	\$	67,815,230 \$	66,505,397
EXPENDITURES							
Current:	_		_				
General government administration	\$	6,696,148	\$	6,388,524	\$	5,963,044 \$	5,725,817
Judicial administration		2,058,268		2,067,608		1,864,417	1,659,363
Public safety		15,476,843		14,944,726		13,715,518	13,267,144
Public works		2,551,198		2,343,097		2,157,205	2,066,222
Health and welfare		6,505,660		6,259,573		5,541,116	5,465,381
Education		27,314,420		26,337,674		24,850,100	24,202,067
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,297,096		2,416,749		2,323,548	2,342,983
Community development		1,158,443		1,108,132		1,134,167	1,034,146
Nondepartmental		317,181		290,585		285,585	300,585
Capital projects		2,607,292		2,111,755		2,682,620	3,693,480
Debt service:		/					
Principal retirement		2,922,931		3,053,318		4,097,070	4,186,313
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,249,376		1,434,647		1,581,253	1,751,399
Principal retirement-School leases		-		-		-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges-School	. –	<del></del>		<u> </u>		<del></del>	<del></del>
Total expenditures	\$_	71,154,856	\$_	68,756,388	\$_	66,195,643 \$	65,694,900
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$_	(1,388,443)	\$_	(74,231)	\$_	1,619,587 \$	810,497
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	7,339,499	\$	7,532,333	\$	8,279,537 \$	8,369,496
Transfers out		(7,339,499)		(7,532,333)		(8,710,061)	(8,945,022)
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		-	-
Bond premium issuance		-		-		-	-
Issuance of capital leases		_		-		-	1,020,726
Insurance recovery		_		_		_	-
Refunding of lease revenue bonds							
				<u> </u>		- (420 F24) ¢	- 445 200
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ _	•	\$_	-	٤_	(430,524) \$	445,200
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,388,443)	\$	(74,231)	\$	1,189,063 \$	1,255,697
Fund balances - beginning		24,605,706		24,679,937		23,490,874	22,235,177
Fund balances - ending			· -	24 (05 70)	· -	24.470.027 6	
	\$ _	23,217,263	\$	24,605,706	\$_	24,679,937 \$	23,490,874
Debt Service as a percentage	\$ <u></u>	23,217,263	, <sub>&gt;</sub> =	24,605,706	<b>&gt;</b> =	24,6/9,937	23,490,874

_	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	38,899,618 \$	37,944,859 \$	37,996,998 \$	37,534,509 \$	34,600,348 \$	32,277,667
•	9,626,774	9,139,757	8,875,489	8,789,155	8,512,987	8,188,114
	361,437	379,645	352,330	307,747	318,074	262,490
	94,470	68,265	80,625	108,507	114,403	87,571
	154,286	174,416	182,207	177,210	154,387	159,151
	981,125	818,947	754,006	736,966	666,983	716,673
	670,380	438,304	579,009	664,749	672,476	516,200
	362,494	378,821	409,810	337,904	312,995	306,934
	11,074,903	11,800,473	11,034,381	10,781,890	10,422,899	10,517,539
_	2,444,316	2,863,199	2,681,235	2,385,926	2,242,337	2,041,209
\$_	64,669,803 \$	64,006,686 \$	62,946,090 \$	61,824,563 \$	58,017,889 \$	55,073,548
\$	5,559,742 \$	5,506,522 \$	5,418,618 \$	5,027,276 \$	4,580,732 \$	4,391,984
	1,776,474	1,720,444	1,812,592	1,634,575	1,644,976	1,511,513
	12,431,841	12,260,636	11,609,450	11,388,578	10,548,498	10,237,522
	2,203,795	2,156,828	2,172,118	2,119,356	2,021,420	1,879,012
	5,064,135	5,427,503	5,197,208	5,000,044	4,424,273	4,487,974
	22,873,774	23,055,992	22,839,193	22,777,077	20,419,880	20,969,964
	2,180,280	2,139,478	2,117,069	2,067,452	1,959,087	1,834,819
	1,040,427	972,068	1,034,876	901,444	746,246	731,327
	300,585 6,548,321	353,497 22,500,605	365,585 14,208,476	312,185 5,825,679	325,145 5,540,772	263,170 2,925,484
	0,340,321	22,300,003	14,200,470	3,023,079	3,340,772	2,723,404
	10,276,799	3,437,958	2,886,672	3,141,033	3,201,337	3,394,093
	2,110,911	2,293,936	1,653,660	1,695,351	1,702,835	1,858,998
	-	72,317	69,529	65,736	263,189	-
_	<u> </u>	4,041	8,255	12,048	18,318	-
\$_	72,367,084 \$	81,901,825 \$	71,393,301 \$	61,967,834 \$	57,396,708 \$	54,485,860
\$_	(7,697,281) \$	(17,895,139) \$	(8,447,211) \$	(143,271) \$	621,181 \$	587,688
\$	7,729,031 \$	9,188,198 \$	8,000,299 \$	7,758,145 \$	10,042,633 \$	6,671,343
	(8,402,031)	(9,861,956)	(8,674,057)	(8,431,903)	(10,522,633)	(7,171,343)
	-	-	15,845,000	5,999,684	500,000	-
	-	-	1,161,015	-	-	_
	-	-	-	_	<u>-</u>	-
	_	_	2,724,934	133,841	4,686,955	3,793,840
	6,725,000	-	-	-	-,000,733	-
\$	6,052,000 \$	(673,758) \$	19,057,191 \$	5,459,767 \$	4,706,955 \$	3,293,840
\$	(1,645,281) \$	(18,568,897) \$	10,609,980 \$	5,316,496 \$	5,328,136 \$	3,881,528
	23,880,458	42,449,355	31,839,375	26,522,879	21,194,743	17,313,215
\$	22,235,177 \$	23,880,458 \$	42,449,355 \$	31,839,375 \$	26,522,879 \$	21,194,743
=	18.66%	9.20%	7.94%	8.57%	9.53%	9.84%

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		202	.0	2011			
		Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County		
		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable	
Tavaavar		Assessed Value	Assessed		Assessed Value	Assessed	
Taxpayer		value	Value		value	Value	
Evergreen Development Co. LLC	\$	15,153,810	0.33 %	\$	25,674,400	0.62 %	
York River Crossing Shopping Center LLC		14,179,980	0.30		12,562,800	0.30	
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust		13,825,590	0.30		13,599,900	0.33	
Walter Reed Memorial Hospital Inc		12,342,590	0.26				
The Conservation Fund		11,510,950	0.25				
Riverbend Apartments LP		10,060,290	0.22				
Lowes Home Centers Inc		9,697,340	0.21		8,446,000	0.20	
Horn Harbor Nursing Home Inc.		9,694,920	0.21		7,188,600	0.17	
Thousand Trail, Inc.		8,253,710	0.18		5,522,100	0.13	
Welltower OM Group LLC		8,005,750	0.17				
Gloucester Medical Arts I, LLC					8,181,200	0.20	
Timberneck, LLC					5,799,700	0.14	
GH2, LLC					5,493,500	0.13	
E. Clairborne Robins, Jr.	_			_	5,415,400	0.13	
	\$	112,724,930	2.43 %	\$_	97,883,600	2.35 %	

Source: Gloucester County Commissioner of Revenue Department

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes		_	Collected w Fiscal Year o		_	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjust- ments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	
2011 \$	23,809,339 \$	21,823 \$	23,831,162 \$	23,008,680	96.64%	815,650 \$	23,824,330	99.97%	
2012	25,336,144	25,647	25,361,791	24,405,721	96.33%	948,250	25,353,971	99.97%	
2013	26,903,346	5,391	26,908,737	26,076,913	96.93%	823,164	26,900,077	99.97%	
2014	27,043,283	(16,870)	27,026,413	26,277,315	97.17%	738,570	27,015,885	99.96%	
2015	27,615,708	(3,466)	27,612,242	26,880,696	97.34%	719,162	27,599,858	99.96%	
2016	28,574,808	(3,251)	28,571,557	27,850,881	97.47%	698,348	28,549,229	99.92%	
2017	29,192,667	(5,176)	29,187,491	28,438,565	97.42%	709,071	29,147,636	99.86%	
2018	29,569,340	(2,936)	29,566,404	28,880,722	97.67%	575,511	29,456,233	99.63%	
2019	29,892,524	(3,188)	29,889,336	29,203,018	97.69%	385,521	29,588,539	98.99%	
2020	30,923,858	-	30,923,858	29,610,532	95.75%	-	29,610,532	95.75%	

Source: Gloucester County Treasurer's Department

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Calendar Year Ended	 esidential Property	 mmercial roperty	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value*	Tax Exempt Property
2011	\$ 3,722,124	\$ 438,534	\$ 4,160,658	0.58	\$ 3,872,541	\$ 309,207
2012	3,752,701	439,874	4,192,575	0.65	3,830,235	306,387
2013	3,771,667	439,721	4,211,388	0.65	4,028,880	321,037
2014	3,799,377	437,932	4,237,310	0.65	4,077,473	322,225
2015	3,765,494	444,104	4,209,598	0.68	4,317,094	373,475
2016	3,797,973	443,944	4,241,916	0.695	4,332,465	358,584
2017	3,832,436	450,593	4,283,030	0.695	4,481,563	379,400
2018	3,788,637	559,903	4,348,540	0.695	4,681,891	385,986
2019	3,828,993	560,855	4,389,849	0.695	4,730,441	392,341
2020	4,062,592	602,707	4,665,299	0.695	-	404,067

Source: Commissioner of Revenue Department

\*Note - the Estimated Actual Taxable Value is the Total Tax Assessed Value multiplied by the median Assessment Sales Ratio. The Assessment Sales Ratio is calculated annually by the Commissioner based on <u>calendar year</u> sales, and therefore is not available for the current fiscal year.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Other than Real Property Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year Ended		Personal Property (1)		Machinery & Tools (1)	Boats (1)		Public Service (2)		Total
	•	110perty (1)	-	u 10015 (1)	 Dodes (1)	-	Service (2)	_	
2011	\$	385,778,693	\$	7,811,202	\$ 35,990,400	\$	87,981,942 \$		517,562,237
2012		386,217,977		8,305,399	34,894,358		104,938,440		534,356,174
2013		400,536,792		8,218,191	43,702,556		155,642,943		608,100,482
2014		385,658,488		10,197,427	43,689,419		155,392,600		594,937,934
2015		385,720,050		10,298,798	41,513,977		158,444,423		595,977,248
2016		399,860,453		8,258,417	42,504,814		137,719,792		588,343,476
2017		401,812,412		8,221,958	43,339,570		139,424,060		592,798,000
2018		416,210,705		9,127,041	49,670,200		141,956,353		616,964,299
2019		443,372,502		9,117,208	55,722,634		149,841,016		658,053,360
2020		445,235,880		9,064,563	60,402,549		147,537,741		662,240,733

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Commissioner of Revenue, BOS eliminated the Boat Tax effective calendar year 2015

<sup>(2)</sup> Property assessments performed by the State Corporation Commission and includes real estate

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Govern	mental Activi	ties	Business Typ	e Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	State Literary Funds Loans	Capital Lease and Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita(a)
2011 \$	18,965,853 \$	2,523,520 \$	16,788,573 \$	- \$	20,414,345 \$	58,692,291	3.85% \$	1,586.84
2012	18,089,833	1,983,520	15,210,080	-	22,381,473	57,664,906	3.66%	1,559.52
2013	22,804,937	1,470,324	13,988,122	-	21,553,897	59,817,280	3.84%	1,606.61
2014	38,548,607	1,220,324	12,467,831	-	19,392,087	71,628,849	4.45%	1,924.21
2015	36,773,293	970,324	10,877,408	-	17,174,277	65,795,302	3.90%	1,774.80
2016	34,798,831	720,324	9,444,609	-	15,060,214	60,023,978	3.47%	1,623.02
2017	32,755,003	470,324	8,467,388	-	12,625,476	54,318,191	3.02%	1,461.38
2018	30,741,581	220,324	6,528,278	-	10,065,738	47,555,921	2.52%	1,278.59
2019	28,373,341	-	5,958,063	-	7,402,000	41,733,404	N/A*	1,125.19
2020	25,925,013	-	5,377,998	-	6,688,000	37,991,011	N/A*	1,017.22

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(</sup>a) Italicized amounts are estimates.

<sup>\*</sup>Information not available at the time of completion.

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

# General Bonded Debt Outstanding General Obligation Bonds

 Governmental Activities	. <u>-</u>	Business- type Activities		Total		Per Capita(a)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (b)
\$ 18,965,853	\$	-	\$	18,965,853	\$	512.77	0.46%
18,089,833		-		18,089,833		489.23	0.43%
22,804,937		-		22,804,937		612.51	0.54%
38,548,607		-		38,548,607		1,035.56	0.91%
36,773,293		-		36,773,293		991.94	0.87%
34,798,831		-		34,798,831		940.94	0.82%
32,755,003		-		32,755,003		881.25	0.76%
30,741,581		-		30,741,581		826.52	0.71%
28,373,341		-		28,373,341		764.99	0.65%
25,925,013		-		25,925,013		698.98	0.56%
<b>-</b>	\$ 18,965,853 18,089,833 22,804,937 38,548,607 36,773,293 34,798,831 32,755,003 30,741,581 28,373,341	\$ 18,965,853 \$ 18,089,833	Governmental Activities       type Activities         \$ 18,965,853 \$ - 18,089,833 - 22,804,937 - 38,548,607 - 36,773,293 - 34,798,831 - 32,755,003 - 30,741,581 - 28,373,341 -	Governmental Activities       type Activities         \$ 18,965,853 \$ - \$ 18,089,833 - 22,804,937 - 38,548,607 - 36,773,293 - 34,798,831 - 32,755,003 - 30,741,581 - 28,373,341 -	Governmental Activities         type Activities         Total           \$ 18,965,853 \$ - \$ 18,965,853         18,089,833 - 18,089,833         18,089,833           22,804,937 - 22,804,937         22,804,937           38,548,607 - 38,548,607         36,773,293           34,798,831 - 34,798,831         32,755,003           30,741,581 - 30,741,581         30,741,581           28,373,341 - 28,373,341         28,373,341	Governmental Activities         type Activities         Total           \$ 18,965,853 \$ - \$ 18,089,833 - 18,089,833 - 18,089,833 - 22,804,937 - 22,804,937 - 22,804,937 - 38,548,607 - 38,548,607 - 36,773,293 - 36,773,293 - 36,773,293 - 36,773,293 - 34,798,831 - 34,798,831 - 32,755,003 - 32,755,003 - 32,755,003 - 30,741,581 - 30,741,581 - 28,373,341 - 28,373,341	Governmental Activities         type Activities         Total         Per Capita(a)           \$ 18,965,853         \$ - \$ 18,965,853         \$ 512.77           18,089,833         - 18,089,833         489.23           22,804,937         - 22,804,937         612.51           38,548,607         - 38,548,607         1,035.56           36,773,293         - 36,773,293         991.94           34,798,831         - 34,798,831         940.94           32,755,003         - 32,755,003         881.25           30,741,581         - 30,741,581         826.52           28,373,341         - 28,373,341         764.99

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(</sup>a) Population data can be found in Table 12

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

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Utilities	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser	vice	
Year	_	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	<u>\$</u>	3,992,815 <u>\$</u>	2,262,613 <u>\$</u>	1,730,202 <u>\$</u>	1,553,840 <u>\$</u>	1,045,582	0.67
2012		3,893,650	2,780,595	1,113,055	1,790,872	1,063,304	0.39
2013		3,845,738	2,609,469	1,236,269	1,106,435	990,618	0.59
2014		4,193,272	2,550,179	1,643,093	1,987,000	793,760	0.59
2015		4,135,611	2,324,954	1,810,657	2,043,000	729,787	0.65
2016		4,161,870	2,318,445	1,843,425	1,980,000	766,538	0.67
2017		4,310,610	2,381,453	1,929,157	2,257,000	431,533	0.72
2018		4,179,603	2,289,258	1,890,345	2,382,000	309,767	0.70
2019		4,087,832	2,982,716	1,105,116	2,486,000	66,148	0.43
2020		4,108,581	3,054,406	1,054,175	714,000	173,022	1.19

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Operating expenses above exclude interest, depreciation and amortization of loan costs.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	 Population (1)	_	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	_	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	School Enrollment (4)
2010	\$ 36,858	\$	1,467,059	\$	39,715	6.8 \$	5,919
2011	36,987		1,522,586		41,279	6.3	5,850
2012	36,976		1,576,492		42,799	5.6	5,645
2013	37,232		1,557,231		42,353	5.2	5,469
2014	37,225		1,608,484		43,444	4.8	5,447
2015	37,072		1,686,317		45,568	4.1	5,354
2016	36,983		1,728,245		46,566	3.7	5,383
2017	37,169		1,796,240		48,145	3.3	5,319
2018	37,194		1,886,194		50,502	2.7	5,270
2019	37,090		N/A*		N/A*	2.6	5,186

<sup>\*</sup>Information not available at the time of completion.

#### Sources:

- (1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (Revised Estimates at March 2019)
- (3) Virginia Employment Commission
- (4) Gloucester County Schools Budget Document (Revised according to FY21 Adopted Budget)

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	)20	2011		
		Percentage of Total County		Percentage of Total County	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
Gloucester County Schools	500 - 999	5.3 - 10.6	1000+	10+	
Riverside Regional Medical Center	500 - 999	5.3 - 10.6	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	
County of Gloucester	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.3	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	
Virginia Institute of Marine Science	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.3	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	
Wal Mart	100 - 250	1.1 - 2.6	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	
Food Lion	100 - 249	1.1 - 2.6			
York Convalescent Center	100 - 249	1.1 - 2.6			
The Home Depot	100 - 249	1.1 - 2.6	50 - 99	Less than 1.1	
Lowes' Home Centers, Inc.	50 - 99	Less than 1.1			
Rappahannock Community College	50 - 99	Less than 1.1	100 - 249	1.1 - 2.7	
Industrial Resource Technology			250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	
York River Yacht Haven			50 - 99	Less than 1.1	
Dominion Virginia Power			50 - 99	Less than 1.1	

#### Sources:

Virginia Employment Commission

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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government Administration										
Board of Supervisors	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
County Administration	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	7.0	6.0	4.5	4.5	4.5
County Attorney	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Human Resources	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
Commission of Revenue	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
Real Estate Assessment	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Treasurer	8.0	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Financial Services	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Information Technology	8.0	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	12.5
GIS (included with IT until 2012)	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	-
Central Purchasing	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Registrar	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Judicial Administration										
Circuit Court Judge	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Clerk of Circuit Court	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Victim Witness	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Commonwealth Attorney	9.0	9.0	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0
Public Safety										
Sheriff	67.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	64.0	64.0	61.5	50.0	50.0	48.0
E-911 (Combined w/Sheriff 2014)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	11.5	11.5
Jail (included w/Sheriff until 2006)	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.0	36.5	38.5	37.5	37.0	35.0	35.5
Probation/Pretrial	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.5
Codes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	13.0	13.0
Building Inspections	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	-	-	-
Enviromental Programs	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	-	-
Animal Control	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Emergency Services	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Public Works										
Engineering	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Facilities Management	24.5	26.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.0
Education										
Community Engagement	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0
Cable Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	-
Parks, Recreation & Cultural										
Parks & Recreation	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Park Operations	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Historical (combined w/Tourism 2014)	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Library	11.5	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.0
Community Development										
Planning & Zoning	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Economic Development	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Clean Community	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Tourism	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
VA Cooperative Extension	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Utilities	28.0	26.5	24.5	23.5	24.5	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0
TOTAL	309	306	302	303	307	312	308	306	303	299
	30.	200		200	- • •		200	300	200	

Source: Gloucester County Human Resources Department Work as Required employees are not included.

## COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, VIRGINIA

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Sheriff's Department (1)				
Reports taken	N/A	46,723	47,286	48,601
Civil processed record workload	N/A	27,980	29,017	33,240
Circuit court days	N/A	176	182	172
General district court days	N/A	118	113	107
Juvenile and domestic court days	N/A	263	240	250
Inmate average daily population	N/A	37	41	31
Parks, Recreation & Tourism (2)				
Number of Participants	2,058	4,980	5,008	4,567
Library (3)				
Material circulated	109,934	169,129	140,825	197,281
Library patrons	39,727	38,441	36,706	35,089
Water system (4)				
Number of customers	4,962	4,936	4,890	4,835
Average daily consumption	840,743	822,452	869,742	863,441
Annual consumption in gallons	307,712,000	300,195,000	317,456,000	315,156,000

### Sources:

- (1) Gloucester County Sheriff's Department (Information compiled each calendar year)
- (2) Gloucester County Parks, Recreation & Tourism Department
- (3) Gloucester County Library
- (4) Gloucester County Public Utilities

N/A - This information is not available.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
45,020	43,584	39,350	38,808	38,414	37,076
31,737	30,530	30,757	42,873	35,242	38,266
210	207	196	175	164	168
104	109	113	116	114	115
252	234	240	237	208	145
43	45	79	86	84	74
4,772	4,489	3,957	3,920	4,019	4,170
183,566	172,769	169,016	179,320	216,787	229,986
37,185	35,396	33,256	29,295	31,769	32,786
37,103	33,370	33,230	27,273	31,707	32,700
4,728	4,629	4,629	4,588	4,565	4,523
834,800	838,400	827,000	809,000	835,478	884,471
304,700,000	306,030,000	301,865,000	295,456,000	305,785,000	322,832,000



	2020		2011			
	Monthly Average	_	Monthly Average			
Customer name	Water Usage (1)	Daily (1)	Water Usage (1)	Daily (1)		
Vims-MRL	388,000	12,933	352,000	11,733		
Walter Reed Convalescent Center	364,000	12,133	354,000	11,800		
Franklin Management-Elm Street	347,000	11,567				
RAI Dialysis	186,000	6,200				
Franklin Management-Wicomico Village	162,000	5,400				
Vims-SRL	150,000	5,000	217,000	7,233		
York River MHP	147,000	4,900	193,000	6,433		
U Do It Laundry	146,000	4,867				
Colonial Point Apartments	145,000	4,833				
County Jail	139,000	4,633				
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital			410,000	13,667		
V.I.M.SChesapeake Bay Hall			298,000	9,933		
Riverside Walter Reed Dialysis Center			260,000	8,667		
Sierra Communities			243,000	8,100		
Water Wizard Car Wash			228,000	7,600		
Hogg Funeral Home			189,000	6,300		

<sup>(1)</sup> Source - Gloucester County Utility Department

## COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, VIRGINIA

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Sheriff's Department (1)				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	41	41	32	32
Jail	1	1	1	1
Mobile Command Center	1	1	1	1
Volunteer Fire and Rescue (2)				
Stations	6	6	6	6
Parks and recreation (3)				
Number of parks maintained	7	7	7	8
Park acreage owned by the County	220	220	220	221
Park acreage leased	44	44	44	44
Library (4)				
Number of libraries	2	2	2	2
Number of bookmobiles	1	1	1	1
Water system (5)				
Treatment capacity per day in gallons	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000

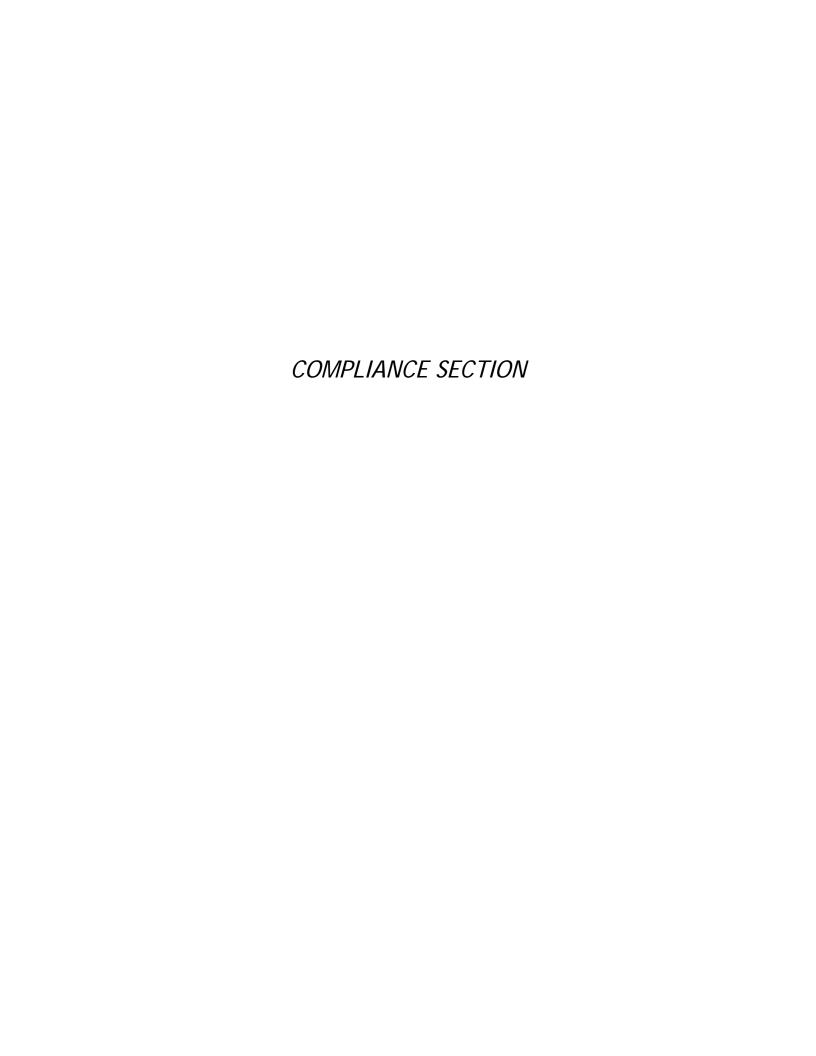
#### Sources:

- (1) Gloucester County Sheriff's Office
- (2) Gloucester County Department of Emergency Services
- (3) Gloucester County Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism
- (4) Gloucester County Library
- (5) Gloucester County Public Utilities

Table 17

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1	1	1	1	1	1
31	33	33	33	33	34
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
6	6	6	6	6	6
8	8	8	8	8	8
221	221	221	221	221	185
44	44	44	44	44	40
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
•	,		·	,	•
4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000
4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000









## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, and *Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Gloucester, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Gloucester, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia November 9, 2020

Robinson, Farma Cox assocites

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## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Gloucester, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Gloucester, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. County of Gloucester, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Gloucester, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia November 9, 2020

Robinson, Farma Cox associte

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditure
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950109/0950110	\$ 15,58
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement			
Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/0500110	30
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410	40,23
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF Cluster)	93.558	0400109/0400110	206,43
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care			
and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760109/0760110	39,48
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	not available	50
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1120109/1120110	83
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900109/0900110	52
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110	294,35
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120109/1120110	287,91
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/1000110	186,41
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful			
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150108-9150110	4,88
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540109/0540110	9,11
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200109/1200110	562,69
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,649,25
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Department of Agriculture:			
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202020N85034 1	\$ 84,92
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	1790100-40591	\$ 190,21
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	1790100-40591	41,55
Description of Amricultures		Total 10.553	\$ 231,76
Department of Agriculture:	40 555	واطوائون والمواد	402.20
Food DistributionSchool Department of Education:	10.555	not available	192,38
National School Lunch Program	10.555	1790100-40623	601,39
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	1790100-40623	87,98
COVID 17 Hacional School Editer Program	10.555	Total 10.555	\$ 881,75
	Total Child	Nutrition Cluster	
December of Cartal Construe	Total Clift	Nutrition Cluster	\$ 1,198,44
Department of Social Services:	40 574	004040070040440	¢
State Adminstrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010109/0010110	\$ 544,70
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,743,15
Department of Justice:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Service:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	390002-CJS86018	\$ 69,32
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	390002-CJS48035	39,53
_	.0.300	3,0002 003 10033	-
Total Department of Justice			\$ 108,85

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	<u>_</u>	Federal xpenditures
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:	07.000	<b>77</b> (000 (44 <b>7</b> 70		554 350
Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029	776002-114739	\$	551,359
Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security:	97.042	775001-114363		13,644
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	7760200-111,132		17,512
Total Department of Homeland Security	77.037	7700200 111,132	<u> </u>	582,515
Department of Treasury			<b>-</b>	302,313
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Accounts				
Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF)	21.019	10110-728021	\$	139,584
Total Department of Treasury			s	139,584
			<b>-</b>	.07,00.
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction (Highway Planning and	20.205	603002-103579	\$	3,855
Construction Cluster)			•	,
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	605007-53000		9,563
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	6050700-53454	<u>, —</u>	4,725
Total Department of Transportation			۶	18,143
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:	40			405.044
ROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$	105,866
Total Department of Defense			\$	105,866
Department of the Interior:				
Direct Payments:				
American Battlefield Protection	15.926	N/A	\$	38,261
Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network	15.930	N/A		40,000
Total Department of the Interior			\$	78,261
Department of Education:				
Direct Payments:				
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	\$	103,980
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1790100-42901-42999		725,735
Special Education Cluster:	04.010	1790100-42901-42999		123,133
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	1790100-43071-61234		1,135,798
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	1790100-82521		35,075
	Total Speci	al Education Cluster	\$	1,170,873
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	1790100-61095		84,724
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	1790100-61095		120,581
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A170048		15,366
Total Department of Education			<u> </u>	2,221,259
•			~	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			۶ <u></u>	6,646,895

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Gloucester, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Gloucester, Virginia, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Gloucester, Virginia.

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

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

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

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

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Drimary government

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 292,987
Debt Service Fund	222,975
Special Revenue Funds:	
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	2,057,666
CARES Act Fund	139,584
CSA Fund	35,492
Capital Projects Funds:	
County Capital Projects Fund	612,726
Total primary government	\$ 3,361,430
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 2,327,126
School Cafeteria Fund	1,198,445
Total component unit School Board	\$ 3,525,571
Less: BABs federal interest rate subsidy	\$ (222,975)
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	(17,131)
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	 _
statements	\$ 6,646,895
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 6,646,895

#### Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

#### Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

#### Note 7 - Loan Balances

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

## COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, VIRGINIA

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

There were no prior year audit findings.

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Result	<u>'S</u>				
Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued		unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting	<b>g</b> :				
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	~	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identificant	ed?		yes	~	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial sta	atements noted?		yes	~	no
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs					
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	~	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes	~	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs.			modifi	ied	
Any audit findings disclosed that are real 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	quired to be reported in accordance		yes	•	no
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
10.553/10.555/10.559 84.027/84.173	Child Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet	ween type A and type B programs:		\$750	0,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<b>~</b>	yes		no
Section II-Financial Statement Finding	<u>ıs</u>				
None					
Section III-Federal Award Findings and	d Questioned Costs				
None					
Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findi	ings				