Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



County of Goochland, Virginia

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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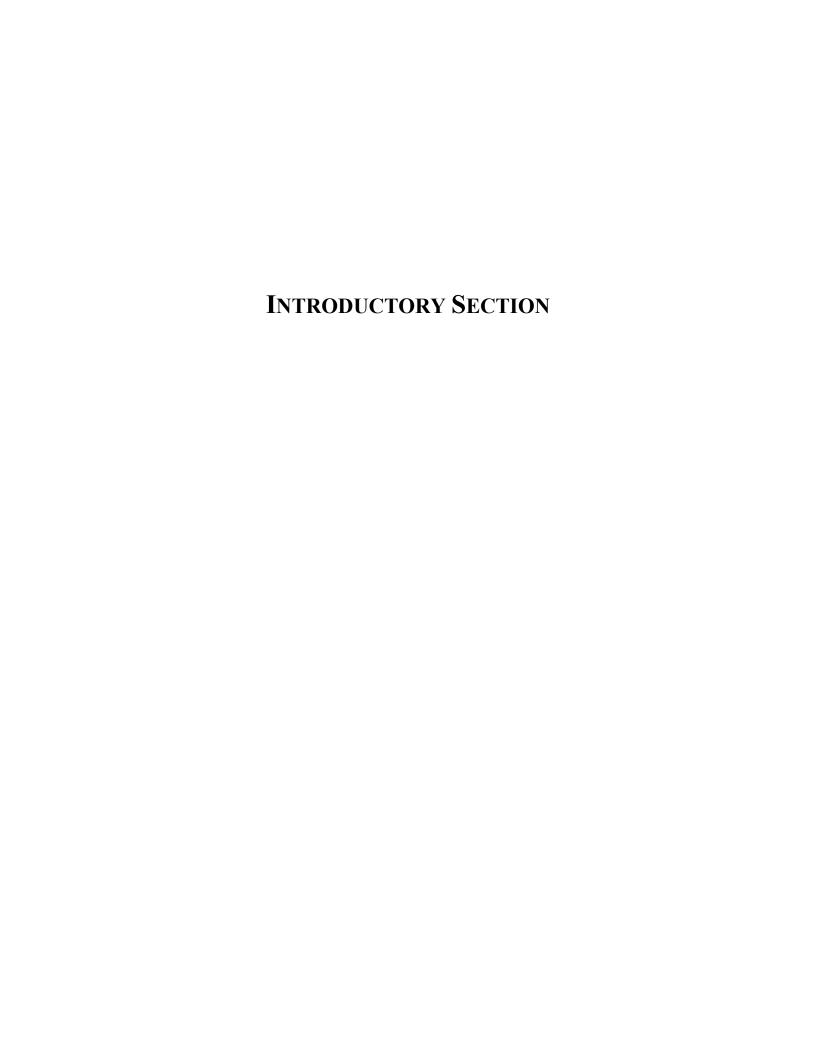
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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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John A. Budesky
County Administrator

Derek Stamey, MPA
Deputy County Administrator

Todd Kilduff, P.E.Deputy County Administrator

www.goochlandva.us

November 14, 2019

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

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Goochland (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The <u>Code of Virginia</u> requires that local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This CAFR has been prepared by the County's Department of Financial Services in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA).

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

The County's financial statements have been audited by PBMares, LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit evidence obtained, that there was reasonable basis for forming and expressing an unmodified opinion on the County's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the County

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

Goochland County is a predominately rural county located in the Piedmont Plateau region in central Virginia. Goochland is approximately 13 miles west of Richmond, the capital of Virginia; the county is 25 miles southeast of Charlottesville, Virginia. The County is 289 square miles in area and has an estimated population of 23,500 citizens.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local Economy

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

The June 2019 unemployment rate for the County of 2.9% compared equally to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.9%, and favorably to the national average rate of 3.7% for the same period. Goochland County enjoys a high median household income of \$86,652 compared to Virginia with a median household income of \$68,766, and the United States with a median household income of \$57,652 (U.S. Census Bureau 2017 dollars).

The County continues to be a destination for commercial development. In the past five years, the County has seen over \$331 million of new capital investment. Fiscal year 2017 is on record as being the highest year of new investment to date at over \$121 million.

Economic Development Update

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

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

Significant economic developments during fiscal year 2019 include:

- 2000 West Creek Apartments completed construction on a more than \$50 million project that has a total of 373 apartments with 176 one-bedroom units and 197 two-bedroom units.
- Audi Richmond opened a new 50,000-square-foot showroom and service center in October 2018.
- Tractor Supply opened a new retail shop in October 2018.
- Drive Shack, a 60,000 square-foot driving range and entertainment venue, is under construction scheduled to open in the fall of 2019, and will create 300 new jobs.
- Kiddie Academy West Creek is a 12,000 square foot early learning center. Currently under construction and is scheduled to open in the fall of 2019.
- Sheltering Arms Physical Rehabilitation's Sheltering Arms Rehab Institute, a Joint Venture with Virginia Commonwealth University Health, is under construction on a 114-bed rehabilitation hospital.
- Residence Inn by Marriott hotel is under construction in West Creek, marking the County's first national branded hotel.
- Medarva West Creek Surgery Center in West Creek Medical Park is underway building the Medarva Imaging Center. This will add to the current facility which has two operating rooms, five procedure rooms and a total of 19,200 square feet of space.
- Avery Point Erickson is underway building a \$200,000,000 senior living facility that offers independent and continuing care.
- Tuckahoe Pines is under construction building a luxury independent senior living facility.

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

Water and Sewer Systems

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

The County currently purchases treated water and wastewater treatment services from Henrico County through a series of long-term contracts. Wastewater treatment services are also purchased from the City of Richmond through a long-term agreement as related to the Tuckahoe Creek Service District (the "District"). The Virginia Department of Corrections provides both treated water and wastewater treatment services to the Goochland Courthouse area pursuant to long-term contracts. In October 2013, a Memorandum of Agreement was executed between the County, the Department of Corrections, and Powhatan County, which currently allows the County to receive a capacity of up to 1,000,000 gallons of water per day. The County is also currently evaluating means of increasing sewer capacity in the Courthouse area.

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

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is the County's plan for investing in facilities, equipment, and vehicles over the next twenty-five years, and generally includes those items with a unit cost greater than \$50,000. The fiscal year 2019 capital budget for County, School, and Public Utility projects is \$10.5 million. Included in fiscal year 2019 are plans to improve the intersection of Fairground Road and Sandy Hook, which will open the Courthouse area of the County for commercial development. Fiscal years 2021 through 2024 of the CIP include plans for construction of a new elementary school to start in 2022 that will replace one of the three existing 60-year-old elementary schools. The County has also approved a number of capital maintenance projects at many of the facilities, expansions and renovations at the high school, and a parking lot expansion at one of the elementary schools The CIP also includes plans to address space needs of the existing court system and the construction of an additional County fire station.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

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

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

In fiscal year 2019, the following major accomplishments were achieved:

- Six joint town halls were held with the School Board and the Board of Supervisors at various locations around the County.
- In FY2018 the County began the re-write of all zoning ordinances. During FY2019 the re-write continued.
- Began work with the Economic Development Authority to update the Economic Development Strategic Plan.
- Maintained the County's AAA bond rating with Standard and Poor's and obtained Moody's Aaa rating.

- Phase II of a multi-phased expansion of parking capacity at the Administration Building Complex was completed.
- Park improvements included:
 - o Tucker Bark Dog Park (partnership with Goochland Pet Lovers)
 - Hidden Rock Park Covered Batting Cages (partnership with GYAA)
 - Leakes Mill Park Trail Upgrades & Bike Repair Stations (partnership with mountain bikers)
 - o Matthews Park New Picnic Shelter & Trail Upgrades
- Improvements to the Goochland Farmers Market including signage and fencing.
- Central High School Cultural and Educational Complex created a Community Garden, Artisan Center Concept and Agricultural Center.

As a strategic goal, high-quality public education continues to be one of the County's top priorities and does so by exceeding the state's minimum funding requirements by 57% and funding 70% of the school's FY2019 operating and capital expenses. The School Board's mission is to "maximize the potential of every learner" and they have proved to be regional, state and national leaders in doing so. During the 2018-2019 school year, Goochland was one of ten school divisions out of a total of 132 in the state to have 100% of its schools accredited by the state for over ten consecutive years. Goochland High School had an impressively high 97% on-time graduation rate and their lowest dropout rate of 1.3%. All five schools joined an elite international group of Apple Distinguished Schools and Goochland special education students performed 1st out of 132 divisions in the state based on the state Annual Performance Report. Niche.com has selected Goochland Public Schools as the top school division in the Richmond area for the second year in a row as well as 11th highest ranked and 8th safest division in the Commonwealth. All is this is accomplished with the skills, talent, and expertise of dedicated and passionate teachers and support staff and one of the top innovative technology programs in the state.

Some of the awards and recognitions earned by the County in fiscal year 2019 include:

- GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 2018 Comprehensive Annual Report Award,
- GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the 2019 budget,
- For the fifth consecutive year, the Treasurer's Office was awarded office accreditation by the Treasurer's Association of Virginia,
- Best New Renovation/Addition (Bricks and Mortar) Award at the 64th Annual Conference of the Virginia Recreation and Park Society (VRPS). The award was for the Central High School Cultural and Educational Complex.
- Goochland County had earned the Virginia Values Veterans (V3) Program certification from the Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Veterans Services. In receiving this certification, Goochland County joins over 700 corporate and government partners who are V3 certified.
- 2019 Excellence in Virginia Government Award for Community Enhancement from Virginia Commonwealth University's Wilder School of Government for the work on the Central High Cultural and Educational Complex.

• Goochland Schools was only one of a handful of school divisions in the nation to receive the new GFOA Best Practices in School Budgeting Award in fiscal year 2018 after receiving the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for four consecutive years. The new award is focused on the year-round efforts of instructional staff working with finance staff to receive the highest academic return on taxpayer investment. They continued using these best practices in fiscal year 2019.

Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

County Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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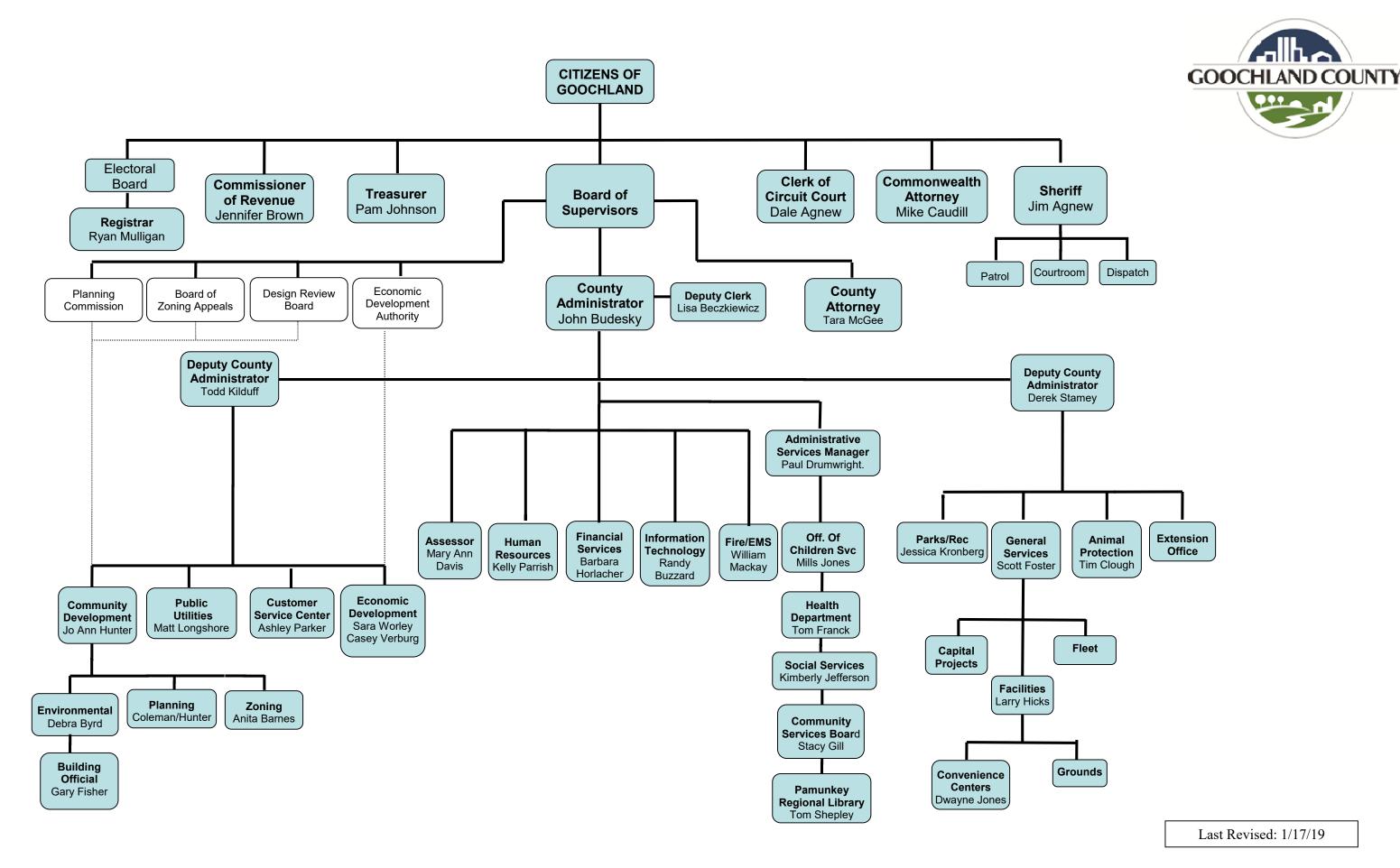
County of Goochland Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



County of Goochland, Virginia

June 30, 2019

Board of Supervisors

Manuel Alvarez, Jr., Chairperson Susan F. Lascolette, Vice-Chairperson

Ken Peterson John Lumpkins, Jr.
Robert H. Minnick

School Board

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

Karen Horn
W. Kevin Hazzard
Michael E. Payne

Social Services Board

Barbara Slone, Chairperson Carol Nichols, Vice-Chairperson

Glenda Leabough Rebecca Massey

Other Officials

County Administrator John A. Budesky County Attorney Tara McGee Judge of the Circuit Court Timothy K. Sanner Dale W. Agnew Clerk of the Circuit Court Commonwealth's Attorney D. Michael Caudill Judge of the General District Combined Court Claiborne H. Stokes Jr. Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court Deborah S. Tinsley Sheriff James L. Agnew Superintendent of Schools Dr. Jeremy J. Raley Clerk of the School Board Diane Bennett Director of Social Services Kimberly Jefferson Commissioner of the Revenue Jennifer Brown Treasurer Pamela Duncan





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 14-24 and 104-126, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2019 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 14, 2019

MBMares, XXP

County of Goochland, Virginia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Goochland, Virginia (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read this discussion in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$84.7 million (net position). Of this amount, \$54.8 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased for the fiscal year by \$4.9 million, with governmental activities adding \$4.3 million while enterprise activities added \$0.6 million of net position.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$47.4 million (Exhibit 3), a decrease of \$1.3 million from the previous year. Approximately 93.1% (\$44.1 million) of the total \$47.4 million is available for spending at the County's discretion (sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18.6 million and was 29.5% of the sum of the FY19 adopted General Fund budget and the non-local portion of the School Operating Fund budget, well above the 20% required by policy. Fund balance in the General Fund decreased \$0.7 million from the previous year, with the result a General Fund balance of \$35.5 million.
- The County's long-term obligations decreased from \$143.4 million to \$138.0 million in fiscal year 2019. Governmental activities debt decreased \$3.4 million, the net of a combined decrease of \$0.3 million in the net pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities, and \$2.9 million in principal payments. Business-type activities debt decreased \$2.0 million, the net of principal payments on existing debt and contractual obligations and increases in accreted interest on revenue bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds (Custodial Funds)

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's custodial fund. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund is used for their intended purposes. The County's fiduciary activity is reported in a separate Statement of Net Position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County's custodial fund is used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$84.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

	County of	of Goochla	ınd,	Virginia							
	Summ	nary of Ne	t Po	osition							
		(\$ in millio	ns)								
		Govern	nme	ntal	Busine	ss-t	ype		To	otal	
		Acti	vitie	s	Acti	vitie	S	Prim	ary G	ove	rnment
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	20	19		2018
Current and other assets	\$	68.4	\$	67.3	\$ 32.3	\$	30.4	\$ 1	00.7	\$	97.7
Capital assets		47.7		46.0	97.3		99.3	1	45.0		145.3
Total assets		116.1		113.3	129.6		129.7	2	45.7		243.0
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1.5		1.1	3.0		3.1		4.5		4.2
Current liabilities		4.0		3.6	2.1		1.2		6.1		4.8
Long-term liabilities outstanding		19.6		23.0	118.4		120.4	1	38.0		143.4
Total liabilities	_	23.6		26.6	120.5		121.6	1	44.1		148.2
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	18.8		16.9	2.6		2.3		21.4		19.2
Net position											
Net investment in capital assets		34.2		29.5	(17.9)		3.9		16.3		33.4
Restricted		0.1		0.5	13.5		13.5		13.6		14.0
Unrestricted (deficit)		40.9		40.9	13.9		(8.5)		54.8		32.4
Total net position	\$	75.2	\$	70.9	\$ 9.5	\$	8.9	\$	84.7	\$	79.8

The largest portion of the County's net position (64.7%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. An additional portion of the County's net position (19.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, water and sewer systems), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and therefore these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The smallest portion of the County's net position (16.1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The largest portion of the component unit School Board's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, easements, buildings, improvements, and equipment). The School Board's net investment in capital assets increased by \$1.8 million during the current fiscal year. The School Board does not have taxing authority by law and, therefore cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds for its capital assets. For financial reporting purposes, legislation permits the County to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding debt. The remaining capital assets are reported by the School Board (refer to Note IV. E.). The capital assets transferred to the School Board for the current fiscal year, for buildings owned jointly, is a net increase of \$0.6 million, and equipment net additions were \$1.2 million (student transport vehicles, security enhancements in all schools, roof replacements and a parking lot expansion). The unrestricted net position deficit is principally due to the \$22.1 million pension liability and Virginia legislation that discourages an accumulation of reserves by returning most surplus funding at the end of the year back to the local government. The pension liability decreased \$0.8 million from last fiscal year's balance of \$22.9 million.

County of Goochland, Virginia	l			
Summary of Net Position				
(\$ in millions)				
Component Unit				
		Sch	ool	
		Bo	ard	
		<u>2019</u>	;	<u> 2018</u>
Current and other assets	\$	3.5	\$	2.8
Capital assets		33.0		31.2
Total assets		36.5		34.0
Total deferred outflows of resources		3.6		3.7
Current liabilities		2.2		1.9
Long-term liabilities outstanding		27.9		28.9
Total liabilities		30.1		30.8
Total deferred inflows of resources		3.0		3.0
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		33.0		31.2
Unrestricted (deficit)		(26.0)		(27.3)
Total net position	\$	7.0	\$	3.9

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

Cou	ınty of	Goochla	and,	Virginia									
Summary of Statement of Activities													
	(\$	in millio	ons)										
	Governmental Business-type Total												
		Acti				Acti	vities	S	Primary (Gover	nment		
	:	<u> 2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	:	2018	<u>2019</u>	4	2018		
Revenues													
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	2.4	\$	2.5	\$	5.2	\$	5.3	\$ 7.6	\$	7.8		
Operating grants and contributions		4.4		4.6		1.0		3.2	5.4		7.8		
Capital grants and contributions		0.2		0.1		1.8		1.2	2.0		1.3		
General revenues													
General property taxes		39.8		37.0		5.1		4.5	44.9		41.5		
Other local taxes		6.4		7.0		-		-	6.4		7.0		
Grants and contributions		4.0		3.8		-		-	4.0		3.8		
Other general revenues		2.3		2.0		0.6		0.6	2.9		2.6		
Total revenues		59.5		57.0		13.7		14.8	73.2		71.8		
Expenses													
General government administration		5.8		5.1		-		-	5.8		5.1		
Judicial administration		1.3		1.7		-		-	1.3		1.7		
Public safety		11.4		11.0		-		-	11.4		11.0		
Public works		3.4		2.1		-		-	3.4		2.1		
Health and welfare		4.8		4.8		-		-	4.8		4.8		
Education		25.9		24.6		-		-	25.9		24.6		
Parks, recreation and facilities management		0.6		0.9		-		-	0.6		0.9		
Community development		1.6		1.7		-		-	1.6		1.7		
Interest and other fiscal charges		0.4		0.5		-		-	0.4		0.5		
Utilities		-		-		13.1		11.8	13.1		11.8		
Total expenses		55.2		52.4		13.1		11.8	68.3		64.2		
Increase (decrease) in net position	-	4.3		4.6		0.6		3.0	4.9	-	7.6		
Total net position - beginning, as restated		70.9		66.3		8.9		5.9	79.8		72.2		
Total net position - ending	\$	75.2	\$	70.9	\$	9.5	\$	8.9	\$ 84.7	\$	79.8		

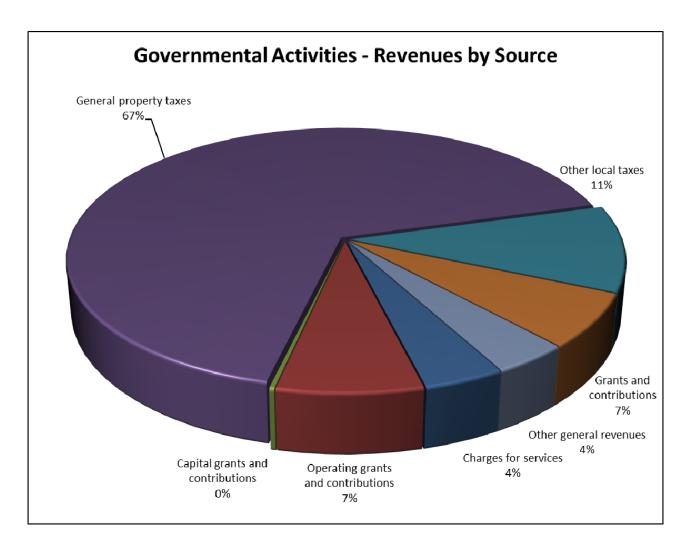
	Compor	ent Unit
	Sch	nool
	Во	ard
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.9
Operating grants and contributions	9.6	9.0
Capital grants and contributions	1.6	1.1
General revenues		
Intergovernmental non-categorical aid	23.9	23.6
Miscellaneous	0.2	0.3
Total revenues	36.1	34.9
Expenses		
Education	33.0	32.2
Increase (decrease) in net position	3.1	2.7
Total net position - beginning, as restated	3.9	1.2
Total net position - ending	\$ 7.0	\$ 3.9

The County's net position increased by \$4.9 million during the current fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities: During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$4.3 million for an ending balance of \$75.2 million. In general, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2019 revenues of \$59.5 million increased \$2.5 million from the previous fiscal year and exceeded expenses by \$4.3 million.

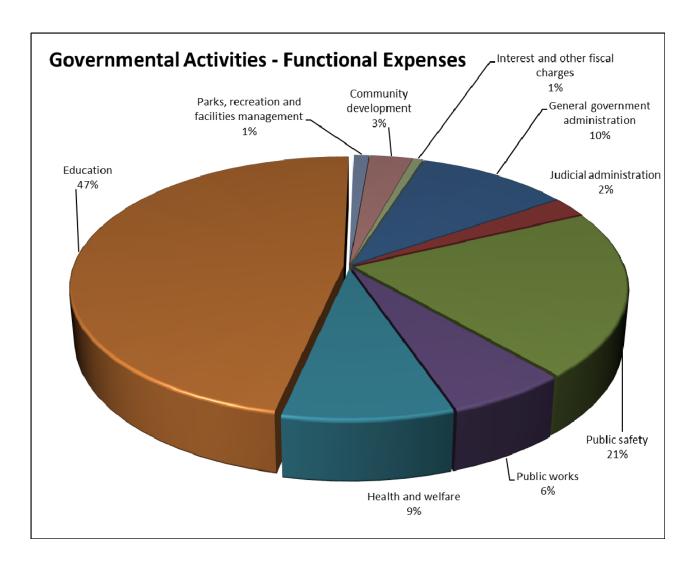
Key revenue elements include:

- Property taxes increased 7.5% (\$2.8 million) as compared to last fiscal year primarily because of increases in real property values and new construction.
- Other local taxes decreased by \$0.6 million primarily due to the elimination of the motor vehicle license fee, and \$0.2 million decrease in bank stock tax receipts caused by timing. These decreases were offset by a 7.8% increase in local sales and use tax plus other minor increases resulting in the overall decrease of \$0.6 million.



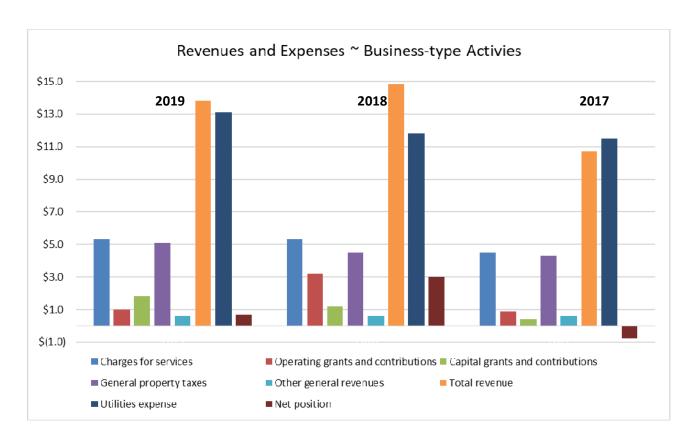
During fiscal year 2019, the governmental activities expenses totaled \$55.2 million, an increase of \$2.8 million over the previous fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in spending for education and public works, as explained below:

- Education's capital assets increased \$1.8 million due to projects completing and transferring from Construction in Process. Among the completed projects were major safety renovations to all schools and a parking lot expansion at Byrd Elementary Schools.
- Public Works had an increase of \$1.3 million due to projects completing and transferring from Construction in Process. Among the large projects completed were the space study improvements to the Administration building including parking improvements, major River Road side walk repairs, and multiple buildings had large HVAC replacements.



Business-type Activities: During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased \$0.6 million to \$9.5 million. As stated earlier, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2019 revenues decreased from the prior fiscal year by \$1.1 million to \$13.7 million, and expenses increased \$1.3 million from the prior fiscal year to \$13.1 million.

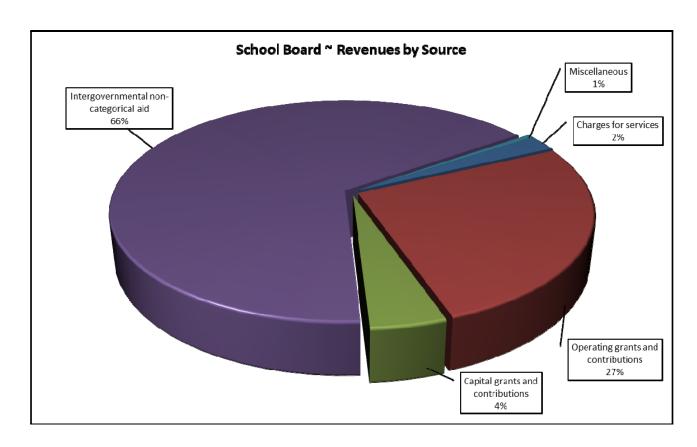
The \$1.1 million decrease in revenues can be attributed to a decrease in operating grants and contributions. The \$1.3 million increase in expenses is primarily due to increased chemical costs resulting from increased usage.



Component Unit – School Board: During the current fiscal year, net position for School Board activities increased \$3.1 million for an ending balance of \$7.0 million. In general, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2019 revenues of \$36.1 million increased \$1.2 million from the previous fiscal year and exceeded expenses by \$3.1 million. Key revenue elements include:

• Program revenue increased \$1.0 million from the prior fiscal year mainly due to higher state funding - increased reimbursements for classroom technology and higher state tax revenue.

During fiscal year 2019, the School Board expenses totaled \$33.0 million, an increase of \$0.8 million over the previous fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in spending for teacher compensation (both for new staff due to growing enrollment and salary increases), related benefits, and higher technology expenses.



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$47.4 million. This is a \$1.3 million decrease in the total fund balance over fiscal year 2018.

Approximately 93.1% (\$44.1 million) of the total \$47.4 million is available for spending at the County's discretion (sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances).

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$18.6 million, while total fund balance decreased \$0.7 million to \$35.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balances to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 36.2% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance of the General Fund was due to revenue collections higher than anticipated primarily in real property taxes attributable to by higher property values and new construction. The expenditure increase was due primarily to the School Board's \$1.8 million net investment in capital assets. The capital assets transferred to the School Board, for buildings owned jointly, is a net increase of \$0.6 million, and building and equipment net additions were \$1.2 million.

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$0.5 million decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year, which put the overall fund balance at \$11.7 million. This was attributable to increased spending on capital projects.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights and Results: General fund budget amendments resulted in an increase of \$1.2 million between the originally adopted fiscal year 2019 budget appropriation for expenditures and transfers out and the final budget. The budget amendments were funded primarily by assigned fund balance. Significant amendments included:

- a \$0.9 million increase in transfers out to capital projects is primarily for mid-year allocations to supplement ongoing projects and for new projects. Significant projects included were the renovations to the administration building, administration building parking lot phase II, and renovations to the Central High School. Funding primarily came from the general fund.
- The remaining amendments of \$0.3 million are attributed primarily to the school's turnback funds from 2018, grant funding for ambulance replacement, and appropriation for the drug enforcement grant funding.
- General fund revenues exceeded the final revenue budget by \$4.7 million. General property taxes exceeded the final budget by \$2.6 million due to higher real property values than budget. Other local taxes exceeded the budget by \$1.1 million primarily due to higher than budget bank stock and sales taxes.
- Operating expenditures were under the final budget by \$2.1 million, primarily due to vacancy savings in public safety and across the board savings in general administration. Transfers were \$0.2 million less than budget due to a decrease in the transfer to the Office of Children's services because of lower than anticipated expenses in that special revenue fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations at June 30, 2019 amounted to \$47.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), a \$1.7 million increase from the previous year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment. The increase in the capital asset balance is due to the renovations of the central high school cultural and educational complex renovations and the renovations of the administration building.

Capital assets of the Business-type activities at June 30, 2019 were \$97.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), a decrease of \$2.0 million due to greater depreciation than additions.

The School Board's capital assets at June 30, 2019 were \$33.0 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), which is an increase over the prior fiscal year by \$1.8 million. Buildings increased by \$1.5 million and equipment increased by \$0.3 million.

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

Long-term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had long-term obligations (Governmental and Business-type activities) of \$138.0 million. Of this amount, \$5.9 million is comprised of school construction debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, capital leases, compensated absences, net pension liability, other post-employment benefits liability, capacity rights and landfill obligations. The decrease in long-term debt of \$5.4 million in fiscal year 2019 was explained previously in the financial highlights section of this discussion.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The June 2019 unemployment rate for the County of 2.9% compared equally to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.9%, and favorably to the national average rate of 3.7% for the same period.
- Goochland County enjoys a high median household income of \$86,652 compared to Virginia with a median household income of \$68,766, and the United States with a median household income of \$57,652 (U.S. Census Bureau 2017 dollars).
- The historic high in total assessed value of taxable property has been calendar year 2008. In 2019 the total assessed value exceeded 2008 by \$270.7 million.
- The fiscal year 2020 budget decreased by approximately 2.6% for all funds (including the component units). The largest drivers of the decrease is General Fund transfers to construction in process and utility construction in process. The general real estate tax rate remained the same at \$0.53 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30,	2010
June 30,	2019

	P	Primary Government				
					Economic	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Development Authority	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,118,540	\$ 16,295,932	\$ 62,414,472	\$ 1,717,306	\$ 613,449	
Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	-	-	-	-	88,807	
Taxes receivable, including penalties, net	10 207 601	2 606 561	22 004 252			
Accounts receivable, net	19,397,691 386,497	2,606,561 889,708	22,004,252 1,276,205	44,875	656	
Notes receivable	360,497	009,700	1,270,203	44,073	12,247	
Prepaid items	168,797	8,382	177,179	389,678	12,247	
Internal balances	1,117,634	(1,117,634)	-	-	_	
Due from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	1,566,188	
Due from other governmental units	1,296,442	107,845	1,404,287	1,255,195	-	
Inventories	4,565	-	4,565	55,079	-	
Restricted assets	-	13,542,120	13,542,120	-	-	
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	28,642	
Net pension asset Capital assets (net of accumulated	-	-	-	39,041	-	
depreciation and amortization):						
Land and land improvements	3,835,868	2,874,584	6,710,452	607,079		
Buildings and system	27,839,278	67,955,089	95,794,367	28,612,206	-	
Capacity rights	27,839,278	26,010,638	26,010,638	20,012,200		
Machinery and equipment	6,893,572	144,112	7,037,684	3,814,428	-	
Construction in progress	9,153,178	350,701	9,503,879		-	
Total assets	116,212,062	129,668,038	245,880,100	36,534,887	2,309,989	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension plan	1,300,021	50,619	1,350,640	3,248,580	-	
Other postemployment benefits plans	189,530	9,537	199,067	397,400	-	
Deferred charge on refunding		2,922,757	2,922,757		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,489,551	2,982,913	4,472,464	3,645,980	-	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	925,916	1,047,381	1,973,297	616,711		
Accrued liabilities	70,649	2,823	73,472	1,583,983	_	
Performanace bonds payable	724,469	2,023	724,469	1,505,705	-	
Unearned revenue	551,642	593,985	1,145,627	_	_	
Customer deposits	551,0.2	16,900	16,900	_	_	
Accrued interest payable	165,109	402,491	567,600	-	-	
Due to component unit	1,566,188	-	1,566,188	-	-	
Non-current liabilities						
Due within one year:						
Bonds payable, net	2,029,475	1,850,004	3,879,479	-	-	
Capital leases Compensated absences	1,048,814		1,048,814	-	-	
Landfill liability	103,754	5,690	109,444	244,578	-	
Long-term amortization of capacity charges	40,000	1,000,000	40,000	-	-	
Contractual agreement	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	75,000	
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	75,000	
Net pension liability	742.293	9,757	752,050	22,108,000	_	
Net OPEB liability	2,677,007	127,884	2,804,891	5,534,989	_	
Bonds payable, net	3,861,840	93,698,881	97,560,721	-	-	
Capital leases	6,525,000	-	6,525,000	-	-	
Compensated absences	933,785	51,210	984,995	36,111	-	
Landfill liability	1.725.099	-	1.725.099	-	-	
Long-term amortization of capacity charges	-	15,378,307	15,378,307	-		
Contractual agreement		6,307,031	6,307,031	-	1,416,188	
Total liabilities	23,691,040	120,492,344	144,183,384	30,124,372	1,491,188	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension plan	605,382	28,469	633,851	2,687,198	-	
Other postemployment benefits plans	530,856	27,062	557,918	361,349	-	
Property taxes	17,704,148	2,565,531	20,269,679	· -	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,840,386	2,621,062	21,461,448	3,048,547	-	
	10,010,000	2,021,002	21,101,110	2,010,517		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	34,256,767	10,792,633	45,049,400	33,033,713	-	
Restricted for:			10 - 10			
Debt covenants Conservation easement	-	13,542,120	13,542,120	-	-	
Conservation easement Courthouse maintenance	15,360	-	15,360	-	-	
Grant programs	10,223	-	10,223	-	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	39,875 40,847,962	(14,797,208)	39,875 26,050,754	(26,025,765)	818,801	
Total net position	\$ 75,170,187		\$ 84,707,732	\$ 7,007,948		
Total net position	ψ /3,1/0,16/	Ψ /,υυ1,υ+υ	Ψ 0π,101,132	ψ 1,001,940	Ψ 010,001	

Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Prog	gram Revenues]	Net (Expenses) Reve	nues and Change	s in Net Position	
					Operating	Ca	pital Grants	Pri	imary Government	-	Component	Units
		(Charges for		Grants and		and	 Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	C	Contributions	C	ontributions	 Activities	Activities	Total	School Board	EDA
Primary Government												
Governmental activities:												
General government administration	\$ 5,786,584	\$	140,556	\$	394,487	\$	150,000	\$ (5,101,541) \$	- \$	(5,101,541)	\$ - \$	-
Judicial administration	1,321,227		132,713		594,052		-	(594,462)	-	(594,462)	-	-
Public safety	11,394,515		1,766,693		1,194,003		-	(8,433,819)	-	(8,433,819)	-	-
Public works	3,376,481		34,105		7,120		-	(3,335,256)	-	(3,335,256)	-	-
Health and human services	4,827,829		25,404		2,228,984		-	(2,573,441)	-	(2,573,441)	-	-
Education	25,854,715		-		-		-	(25,854,715)	-	(25,854,715)	-	-
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	588,169		209,848		-		-	(378,321)	-	(378,321)	-	-
Community development	1,618,182		129,507		-		-	(1,488,675)	-	(1,488,675)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	380,413		-		-		-	(380,413)	-	(380,413)	-	-
Total governmental activities	55,148,115		2,438,826		4,418,646		150,000	(48,140,643)	-	(48,140,643)		-
Business-type activities:												
Utilities	 13,096,007		5,219,877		1,001,296		1,769,246	 -	(5,105,588)	(5,105,588)		-
Total Primary Government	\$ 68,244,122	\$	7,658,703	\$	5,419,942	\$	1,919,246	(48,140,643)	(5,105,588)	(53,246,231)		-
Component Units												
School Board	\$ 33,072,239	\$	833,514	\$	9,616,572	\$	1,591,202	-	-	-	(21,030,951)	-
Economic Development Authority	35,896		1,063		-		22,464	-	-	-	-	(12,369)
Total Component Units	\$ 33,108,135	\$	834,577	\$	9,616,572	\$	1,613,666	-	-		(21,030,951)	(12,369)
	al revenues: neral property ta	axes						39,787,132	5,128,920	44,916,052	-	_

6,380,920

1,242,788

3,937,956

1,066,916

52,415,712

4,275,069

70,895,118

75,170,187 \$

6,380,920

1,816,544

3,937,956

1,066,916

58,118,388

4,872,157

79,835,575

84,707,732 \$

43,867

196,201

23,935,872

24,175,940

3,144,989

3,862,959

7,007,948 \$

3,692

3,692

(8,677)

827,478

818,801

573,756

5,702,676

597,088

8,940,457

9,537,545 \$

Other local taxes

Miscellaneous

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payments from Primary Government

Total general revenues

Change in net position

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

June 30, 2019								
								Total
				Capital		Vonmajor	G	overnmental
		General		Projects	Go	vernmental		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,638,869	\$	12,317,996	\$	161,675	\$	46,118,540
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable, including penalties		19,397,691		-		-		19,397,691
Accounts receivable		386,497		-		-		386,497
Inventories		4,565		-		-		4,565
Prepaid items		168,163		-		634		168,797
Due from other fund		1,117,634		-		-		1,117,634
Due from other governmental units		1,227,085		-		69,357		1,296,442
Total assets	\$	55,940,504	\$	12,317,996	\$	231,666	\$	68,490,166
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	244,269	\$	589,473	\$	92,174	\$	925,916
Accrued liabilities		70,649		-		-		70,649
Performance bonds payable		724,469		-		_		724,469
Unearned revenue		535,436		-		16,206		551,642
Total liabilities		1,574,823		589,473		108,380		2,272,676
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - vehicle license fees		50,556		-		-		50,556
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		18,808,099		-		-		18,808,099
Total deferred inflows of resources		18,858,655		-		-		18,858,655
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		1,290,362		-		634		1,290,996
Restricted		25,583		-		39,875		65,458
Committed		1,922,345		-		-		1,922,345
Assigned		13,625,600		11,728,523		82,777		25,436,900
Unassigned		18,643,136		-		-		18,643,136
Total fund balances		35,507,026		11,728,523		123,286		47,358,835
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	55,940,504	\$	12,317,996	\$	231,666	\$	68,490,166

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

June 30, 2019 Fotal fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	47,358,835
•			Ψ	17,550,055
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position				
are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are				
not reported in the governmental funds:				
Capital assets	\$	77,295,074		
Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization	Ψ	(29,573,178)		
2000 decamatated depreciation and amortization		(2),373,170)		47,721,896
				.,,,=1,0,
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other postemployment plans represent a				
consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized				
as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental funds.				1,489,55
Receivables in the governmental funds do not provide current financial resources				
and, therefore, are not reported on the Statement of Net Position.				1,154,50
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other postemployment plans represent an				
acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as				(1,136,238
deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.				(1,130,23
deferred filliows of resources in the governmental falleds.				
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:				
General obligation bonds, including unamortized premiums		(5,891,315)		
Capital lease obligations		(7,573,814)		
Total net other postemployment benefits liability		(2,677,007)		
Net pension liability		(742,293)		
Compensated absences		(1,037,539)		
Landfill post-closure care		(1,765,099)		
Due to component unit		(1,566,188)		
Interest payable		(165,109)		(21 /10 26
		_		(21,418,364
Net position of governmental activities			\$	75,170,18

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019					
		General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			<u></u>		
General property taxes	\$	39,909,469	\$ - \$	-	\$ 39,909,469
Other local taxes		6,380,920	-	-	6,380,920
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		1,369,228	-	-	1,369,228
Fines and forfeitures		77,182	-	-	77,182
Revenue from use of money and property		1,241,832	-	956	1,242,788
Charges for services		967,012	-	25,404	992,416
Miscellaneous		53,872	1,013,044	-	1,066,916
Recovered costs		296,222	-	-	296,222
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Commonwealth		6,498,561	150,000	345,745	6,994,306
Federal		1,499,335	-	12,961	1,512,296
Total revenues		58,293,633	1,163,044	385,066	59,841,743
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration		4,825,500	1,769,157	_	6,594,657
Judicial administration		1,646,293	459,750	_	2,106,043
Public safety		10,280,864	3,327,439	4,765	13,613,068
Public works		2,619,189	908,792		3,527,981
Health and human services		3,794,626	-	1,089,481	4,884,107
Education		22,309,039	1,800,254	-,,,,,,,,	24,109,293
Parks, recreation, and facilities management		1,009,987	-	_	1,009,987
Community development		1,556,636	277,704	_	1,834,340
Debt service:		1,000,000	=77,70		1,00 1,0 10
Principal retirement		2,963,556	_	_	2,963,556
Interest and other fiscal charges		450,810	_	_	450,810
Total expenditures	-	51,456,500	8,543,096	1,094,246	61,093,842
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		6,837,133	(7,380,052)	(709,180)	(1,252,099)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in			6,843,515	723,920	7,567,435
Transfers out		(7,567,435)	0,043,313	123,920	(7,567,435)
			6.042.515	722.020	(7,307,433)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		(7,567,435)	6,843,515	723,920	-
Net change in fund balances		(730,302)	(536,537)	14,740	(1,252,099)
Fund balances - beginning		36,237,328	12,265,060	108,546	48,610,934
Fund balances - ending	\$	35,507,026	\$ 11,728,523 \$	123,286	\$ 47,358,835

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (1,252,099)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities			
are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement			
of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and			
reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital			
assets were impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortization, and transfers of			
joint tenancy assets in the current period:			
Capital outlay	\$	7,840,555	
Depreciation and amortization		(2,763,575)	
Allocation of joint tenancy assets, net, to the School Board Component Unit		(1,626,833)	
		,	3,450,147
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins,			
and donations) is to decrease net position			(1,674,149)
Revenues in the funds that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as			
revenues in the Statement of Activities			(122,337)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB plan contributions subsequent to measurement	t date		1,098,390
The repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of			
governmental funds, but does not have any effect on net position:			
Principal retired on general obligation long-term debt and capital lease obligations			2,963,556
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current			
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Landfill post-closure liability		(811)	
Compensated absences		(22,405)	
OPEB expense		(21,469)	
Pension expense		(430,453)	
Interest payable		50,922	
Due to component unit		216,302	
Amortization of bond premium		19,475	(188,439)
		•	4,275,069

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Ф 27.220.500	Ф 27.220.500	Ф. 20.000.460	n 2.500.060
General property taxes	\$ 37,328,500		\$ 39,909,469	
Other local taxes	5,268,000		6,380,920	1,112,920
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,229,700		1,369,228	139,528
Fines and forfeitures	100,000		77,182	(22,818)
Revenue from use of money and property	466,000		1,241,832	773,832
Charges for services	1,042,000		967,012	(94,090)
Miscellaneous	5,000		53,872	48,872
Recovered costs	147,500	169,253	296,222	126,969
Intergovernmental revenues:			.	••••
Commonwealth	6,460,665		6,498,561	32,932
Federal	1,446,320		1,499,335	53,015
Total revenues	53,493,685	53,541,504	58,293,633	4,752,129
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	5,370,986		4,825,500	484,486
Judicial administration	1,717,962		1,646,293	89,169
Public safety	10,844,115		10,280,864	608,064
Public works	2,503,398		2,619,189	(19,991)
Health and human services	4,018,617		3,794,626	228,991
Education	22,590,000		22,309,039	378,118
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,029,226		1,009,987	20,239
Community development	1,695,193	1,713,265	1,556,636	156,629
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,227,095	3,227,095	2,963,556	263,539
Interest and other fiscal charges	332,523		450,810	(118,287)
Total expenditures	53,329,115	53,547,457	51,456,500	2,090,957
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	164,570	(5,953)	6,837,133	6,843,086
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(6,849,570)	(7,786,515)	(7,567,435)	219,080
Total other financing uses	(6,849,570)			219,080
Total other imaneing uses	(0,077,370)	, (1,100,313)	(7,507,755)	217,000
Net change in fund balance	(6,685,000)	(7,792,468)	(730,302)	7,062,166
Fund balance - beginning		36,237,328	36,237,328	
Fund balance - ending	\$ (6,685,000)) \$ 28,444,860	\$ 35,507,026	\$ 7,062,166

June 30, 2019	
A CODETO	Utilities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	Φ 16205022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,295,932
Taxes receivable, including penalties, net	2,606,561
Accounts receivable, net	889,708
Prepaid items	8,382
Due from other governments	107,845
Total current assets	19,908,428
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	201 2
Cash and cash equivalents	901,728
Investments	12,640,392
Total restricted assets	13,542,120
Capital assets, net	97,335,124
Total noncurrent assets	110,877,244
Total assets	130,785,672
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension and other postemployment benefit plans	60,156
Deferred charge on refunding	2,922,757
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,982,913
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,047,381
Accrued liabilities	2,823
Customer deposits	16,900
Accrued interest payable	402,491
Due to other fund	1,117,634
Unearned revenue	593,985
Bonds payable	1,850,004
Capacity charges	1,000,000
Compensated absences	5,690
Total current liabilities	6,036,908
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable - net of current portion	93,698,881
Capacity charges - net of current portion	15,378,307
Net pension obligation	9,757
Other postemployment benefits liability	127,884
Compensated absences - net of current portion	51,210
Contractual agreement payable	6,307,031
Total noncurrent liabilities	115,573,070
Total liabilities	121,609,978
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	121,000,570
Pension and other postemployment benefit plans	55,531
Property taxes	2,565,531
Total deferred inflows of resources	$\frac{2,363,331}{2,621,062}$
NET POSITION	2,021,002
Net investment in capital assets	10,792,633
Restricted for debt covenants	13,542,120
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,797,208)
Total net position	\$ 9,537,545
Tomi not position	Ψ

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019	
	Utilities
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Charges for service	\$ 5,205,618
Penalties	14,259
Total operating revenues	5,219,877
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	780,513
Contractual services	1,781,066
Other charges	3,485,331
Depreciation and amortization	2,851,162
Total operating expenses	8,898,072
Operating loss	(3,678,195)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Connection fees	1,001,296
Investment earnings	517,773
Property taxes	5,128,920
Lease revenue	55,983
Interest expense	(4,197,935)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	2,506,037
Loss before capital contributions	(1,172,158)
Capital contributions	1,769,246
Change in net position	597,088
Total net position - beginning	8,940,457
Total net position - ending	\$ 9,537,545

	 Utilities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,305,238
Payments to suppliers	(4,806,692)
Payments to employees	 (810,482)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (311,936)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Connection fees	1,001,296
Transfers out	(500,000)
Lease revenue	55,983
Tax revenue	 5,508,220
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 6,065,499
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments on bonds	(1,653,689)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(305,652)
Payments for capacity charges	(1,000,000)
Payments from Commonwealth	1,197,246
Interest payments and fiscal agent fees	 (3,368,037)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (5,130,132)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends received	517,581
Net cash provided by investing activities	 517,581
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,141,012
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 16,056,648
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 17,197,660
Cash and cash equivalents, as shown on the statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents - current assets	\$ 16,295,932
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	901,728
	\$ 17,197,660
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (3,678,195)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,851,162
Pension and OPEB benefit	(40,043)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	85,062
Decrease in due to other governments	(119,641)
Increase in due from other governments	(107,845)
Decrease in prepaid items	51
Increase in accrued liabilities	1,466
Increase in compensated absences	2,015
Increase in customer deposits	300
Increase in accounts payable	687,139
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	6,593
Total adjustments	 3,366,259
Net cash used in activities	\$ (311,936)

Supplemental information on non-cash investing and financing activity:

Accreted interest on capital appreciation of bonds of \$759,430 represents non-cash transactions which resulted in an increase in outstanding debt during the year.

Capital contributions of \$572,000 were received in the current year which were donations of assets by developers and are non-cash transactions.

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

June 30, 2019		
	C	ustodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,590
Total assets	\$	28,590
NET POSITION		
Restricted for: Social services clients	\$	28,590
Total net position	\$	28,590

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019	
	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Benefits collected on behalf of others	\$ 23,441
Total	23,441
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	31,225
Total	31,225
Decrease in fiduciary net position	(7,784)
Net position - beginning	36,374
Net position - ending	\$ 28,590

Notes to Financial Statements

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

School Board: The Goochland County Public School Board (School Board) members are elected by the citizens of Goochland County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County as the County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments, and the primary funding source for the School System is the County General Fund. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County financial statements as of and for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2019.

Economic Development Authority: The Goochland County Economic Development Authority (EDA) was established by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors in accordance with § 15.2-4900 of the Code of Virginia. The members of the EDA are appointed by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors. The Treasurer of the EDA maintains suitable records of all financial transactions of the Authority. By statute, the EDA has the power to cause the issuance of tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. The EDA also provides economic development activities for the County and may acquire property, issue debt in its own name, and enter into lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County is obligated to see that the EDA's contractual agreement obligations are met. The EDA is fiscally dependent on the County and, therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2019. The EDA does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

C. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Additional fund types reported:

o Fiduciary Funds; Custodial Fund accounts for assets that are controlled by the County unit, the assets are not derived from the County, and the assets are legally dedicated to providing benefits for the recipients. There are four types of Fiduciary funds; Pension, Investment trust funds, Private-Purpose trust funds, and Custodial funds. The County has one Custodial Fund and utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third-party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Goochland County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in fiscal year 2019, one year prior to the required implementation date. The Statement improved the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported.

The County also implemented GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, and GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, during the fiscal year 2019.

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, in the fiscal year in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, landfill, and other postemployment benefits obligations, are recorded only when payment is due. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Property taxes, sales taxes, grants, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Property taxes are recognized as receivables and unavailable revenue when billed and revenue is recognized as the taxes are collected. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables when the underlying exchange occurs and are remitted to the County by the state within two months of the transaction with the exception of part

Notes to Financial Statements

of June state sales taxes for the School Board, which, due to a legislative change, will be received outside of the normal accrual period. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. Reimbursement grants are recognized as revenue when measurable, all eligibility criteria have been met, the related amounts become available, and if received within one year. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers non-grant revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

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

1. Deposits and investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

2. Receivables and payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data. The allowance for uncollectable property taxes amounted to \$359,572 at June 30, 2019 and is reported within each fund as follows: General Fund \$326,018, Utilities Fund \$33,554.

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

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

Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues in the governmental fund financial statements. Taxes are budgeted and billed to fund operations occurring within the year they are required to be paid. Accordingly, payments

Notes to Financial Statements

received by June 30 with a December 5 due date are intended to fund the operations of the next fiscal year and are recorded as unavailable revenues at June 30.

The Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA) provided for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the personal property tax levied on the first \$20,000 of personal use cars, motorcycles and trucks. During the 2005 Special Session I, the Virginia General Assembly passed Senate Bill 5005, which provided for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the tangible personal property tax levied based on a fixed relief amount. The fixed relief amount was capped at \$950,000,000 in total for all localities with the County's share capped at \$2,853,012, which the County received during the year-ended June 30, 2019. The Commonwealth requires localities to record the revenue from PPTRA as noncategorical State aid, not as property taxes.

3. Prepaid items

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

4. Restricted assets

In accordance with applicable bond covenants, business-type activities report restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2019 of \$13,542,120 in the Utilities Fund maintained as reserves required by water and sewer revenue bond covenants.

5. Capital assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed or purchased. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, during fiscal year 2019, a year prior to the required implementation date. As a result, interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is no longer included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

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

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

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

6. Compensated absences

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

7. Long-term obligations

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

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

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

9. Net position/fund balances

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

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

F. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements

G. Other postemployment benefits

Retiree Healthcare Plans

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

Group Life Insurance Program

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

Health Insurance Credit Program

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

Virginia Local Disability Program

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

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

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

Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and total governmental activities Net Position as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented in Exhibit 4. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$47,721,896 are as follows:

Land and land improvements	\$ 3,835,868
Construction in progress	9,153,178
Buildings and improvements	30,665,259
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-building and improvements	(8,697,822)
Machinery and equipment	22,520,393
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-machinery and equipment	(15,626,821)
Buildings - jointly owned assets	11,120,376
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-buildings-jointly owned assets	 (5,248,535)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 47,721,896

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Budgetary information

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

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

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds

A. Deposits and investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Investments</u> - The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a professionally managed money market fund, which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The County's investments in the LGIP, totaling \$59,969,069 are stated at amortized cost and classified as cash and cash equivalents. The LGIP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

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

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

<u>Credit Policy</u> - Credit risk is the risk that the County funds will not recover their investments due to the ability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Holdings of commercial paper are required to be rated no lower than *Standard and Poor's* A-1 and *Moody's* Investor Service P-1.

	Fair Quality Ratings										
		AAAm		AA+		A3					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	59,969,069	\$	-	\$	-					
State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP)		641,595		-		-					
Repurchase agreements		-		-		6,000,000					
U.S. Government Securities		260,325		6,640,200							
Total	\$	60,870,989	\$	6,640,200	\$	6,000,000					

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

	Less Than				(Greater Than
	Fair Value			1 year		10 years
Investment:						
Repurchase agreements	\$	6,000,000	\$	-	\$	6,000,000
Certificates of Deposit		88,807		88,807		-
U.S. Government Securities		6,900,525		260,325		6,640,200
Total	\$	12,989,332	\$	349,132	\$	12,640,200

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Following is a summary, as of June 30, 2019, of the County's cash, cash equivalents, and investments by asset type:

		Balance				
Government-Wide Accounts	Ju	ne 30, 2019				
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Governmental Activities	\$	46,118,540				
Business-type Activities		16,295,932				
School Board Component Unit		1,717,306				
Economic Development Authority Component Unit		613,449				
Investments - Economic Development Authority Component Unit		88,807				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Business-type Activities		901,728				
Restricted investments - Business-type Activities		12,640,392				
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	78,376,154				
		Balance				
Asset Type	Ju	ne 30, 2019				
Petty cash	\$	4,700				
Deposit accounts		5,413,053				
Investments:						
Local Government Investment Pool		59,969,069				
		6,000,000				
Repurchase agreements						
Repurchase agreements Certificates of Deposit		88,807				
		· · ·				

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

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

- U.S. Government securities of \$6,900,525 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Certificates of deposit of \$88,807 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Repurchase agreements of \$6,000,000 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

B. Receivables, unavailable and unearned revenues

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the Primary Government and School Board Component Unit were as follows:

C-1--1 D---1

			_	School Board						
	Nonmajor						Total Primary			Component
		General	G	Governmental Utilities		Utilities	Government			Unit
Receivables:										
Taxes, net	\$	19,397,691	\$	-	\$	2,606,561	\$	22,004,252	\$	-
Accounts		386,497		-		889,708		1,276,205		44,875
Due from other governmental units:										
Commonwealth of Virginia		1,057,472		69,357		-		1,126,829		558,439
Federal government		169,613		-		-		169,613		423,898
Other		-		-		107,845		107,845		272,858
	\$	21,011,273	\$	69,357	\$	3,604,114	\$	24,684,744	\$	1,300,070

Notes to Financial Statements

Unavailable revenues represent amounts in connection with receivables and revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unavailable revenue totaling \$21,569,958 (governmental funds \$18,858,655, proprietary fund \$2,565,531, and school operating fund \$145,772) is comprised of the following:

- O Unavailable revenue representing uncollected vehicle license fee billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$50,556 at June 30, 2019. Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$18,808,099 for governmental funds at June 30, 2019. Of the \$18,808,099 reported in the governmental funds, \$1,154,507 does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported on the Statement of Net Position.
- Unavailable revenue in the proprietary fund totaled \$2,565,531 at June 30, 2019 and was comprised of assessed but uncollected property taxes not intended to fund current period expenses.
- o Unavailable revenue in the school operating fund totaled \$145,772 and was comprised of sales tax held by the Commonwealth.

Unearned revenues represent amounts that have been received but not earned and, therefore, revenue recognition has been deferred. Unearned revenue totaling \$1,145,627 (governmental funds \$551,642 and proprietary fund \$593,985) is comprised of the following:

- O Unearned revenue representing property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2019 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$535,436 in the General Fund and asset forfeiture funds received but unearned totaled \$16,206 in the Nonmajor Governmental Fund.
- O Unearned revenue representing property taxes due after June 30, 2019 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$118,881 in the proprietary fund and pass through funding received but unearned totaling \$475,104 from the Commonwealth for a water supply project.

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C. Interfund receivables

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Intertuna	interiuna
	F	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$	1,117,634	\$ -
Utilities Fund		-	1,117,634
	\$	1,117,634	\$ 1,117,634

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

Notes to Financial Statements

D. Due to component unit

Details of the Primary Government's Due to Component Units as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	1	Oue from				
		Primary		Due to		
	G	overnment	Component Unit			
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	\$	-	\$	1,566,188		
Economic Development Authority		1,566,188				
	\$	1,566,188	\$	1,566,188		

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

E. Capital assets

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

		Balance		(Deletions)/	Balance		
Governmental activities:	Jı	uly 1, 2018	Increases	Reclassifications	Jı	ine 30, 2019	
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:						_	
Land and land improvements	\$	3,835,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,835,868	
Construction in progress		5,364,209	6,550,426	(2,761,457)		9,153,178	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated							
or amortized		9,200,077	6,550,426	(2,761,457)		12,989,046	
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:							
Buildings and improvements		29,548,784	-	1,116,475		30,665,259	
Machinery and equipment		21,755,587	1,290,129	(525,323)		22,520,393	
Buildings - jointly owned assets		14,201,352	-	(3,080,976)		11,120,376	
Total capital assets, being depreciated							
or amortized		65,505,723	1,290,129	(2,489,824)		64,306,028	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:							
Buildings and improvements		(7,931,724)	(766,098)	-		(8,697,822)	
Machinery and equipment		(14,453,142)	(1,669,835)	496,156		(15,626,821)	
Buildings - jointly owned assets		(6,375,036)	(327,642)	1,454,143		(5,248,535)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(28,759,902)	(2,763,575)	1,950,299		(29,573,178)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated or							
amortized, net		36,745,821	(1,473,446)	(539,525)		34,732,850	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	45,945,898	\$ 5,076,980	\$ (3,300,982)	\$	47,721,896	

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 419,116
Judicial administration	59,835
Public safety	1,551,519
Public works	190,202
Health and welfare	19,376
Education	327,642
Parks, recreation and facilities management	167,611
Community development	 28,274
	\$ 2,763,575

A summary of proprietary fund capital assets at June 30, 2019 as follows:

		Balance		(Deletions)/	Balance	
Business-type activities:	J	uly 1, 2018	Increases	Reclassifications	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:						
Land and land improvements	\$	2,874,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,874,584
Construction in progress		155,884	194,817	-		350,701
Total capital assets, not being depreciated						
or amortized		3,030,468	194,817	-		3,225,285
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:						
Water and sewer system		90,708,188	626,925	_		91,335,113
Capacity rights		37,985,116	-	-		37,985,116
Machinery and equipment		299,961	55,910	-		355,871
Total capital assets, being depreciated		128,993,265	682,835	-		129,676,100
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:						
Water and sewer system		(21,521,044)	(1,858,980)	_		(23,380,024)
Capacity rights		(11,024,850)	(949,628)	-		(11,974,478)
Machinery and equipment		(169,205)	(42,554)	-		(211,759)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(32,715,099)	(2,851,162)	-		(35,566,261)
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net		96,278,166	(2,168,327)	-		94,109,839
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	99,308,634	\$ (1,973,510)	\$ -	\$	97,335,124

Legislation enacted during the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with their school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permitted the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County for the year-ended June 30, 2019 is that school related financed assets in the amount of \$5,871,841 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) are reported in the Primary Government as buildings - jointly owned assets for financial reporting purposes.

		Balance		(Deletions)/	Balance		
School Board Component Unit activities:	J	uly 1, 2018	Increases	Reclassifications	June 30, 2019		
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:						_	
Land and land improvements	\$	607,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$	607,079	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated							
or amortized		607,079	-	-		607,079	
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:							
Buildings		47,006,797	3,080,976	988,139		51,075,912	
Machinery and equipment		8,600,952	228,714	298,246		9,127,912	
Total capital assets, being depreciated						_	
or amortized		55,607,749	3,309,690	1,286,385		60,203,824	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:							
Buildings		(19,855,444)	(2,608,262)	-		(22,463,706)	
Machinery and equipment		(5,147,687)	(470,614)	304,817		(5,313,484)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(25,003,131)	(3,078,876)	304,817		(27,777,190)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net		30,604,618	230,814	1,591,202		32,426,634	
School Board Component Unit capital assets, net	\$	31,211,697	\$ 230,814	\$ 1,591,202	\$	33,033,713	

F. Interfund transfers

The primary purpose of interfund transfers is to provide funding for operations and capital projects. Interfund transfers for the year-ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Primary Government	Transfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$	7,567,435
Capital Projects Fund	6,843,515		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 723,920		
	\$ 7,567,435	\$	7,567,435

G. Long-term obligations

The following is a summary of changes in the government-wide noncurrent liabilities and the School Board Component Unit for the year-ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance		Due Within
Primary Government	July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Jı	une 30, 2019	One Year
Governmental activities:						
Incurred for County:						
Capital lease obligations	\$ 8,602,370	\$ -	\$ 1,028,556	\$	7,573,814	\$ 1,048,814
Compensated absences	1,015,134	1,339,528	1,317,123		1,037,539	103,754
Liability for landfill post-closure	 1,764,288	17,202	16,391		1,765,099	40,000
Total incurred for County	 11,381,792	1,356,730	2,362,070		10,376,452	1,192,568
Incurred for School Board:						
General obligation bonds	7,690,000	-	1,935,000		5,755,000	2,010,000
Premium	 155,790	-	19,475		136,315	19,475
Total incurred for School Board	7,845,790	-	1,954,475		5,891,315	2,029,475
Total governmental activities	19,227,582	1,356,730	4,316,545		16,267,767	3,222,043
Business-type activities:						
Utilities:						
Water and sewer revenue bonds payable:						
Principal amount of bonds payable	73,102,399	-	1,653,689	_	71,448,710	1,747,131
Premium	 1,741,104	-	102,873		1,638,231	102,873
Total bonds payable	74,843,503	-	1,756,562		73,086,941	1,850,004
Accreted interest revenue bonds	21,702,513	2,774,486	2,015,057		22,461,944	-
Compensated absences	54,885	66,582	64,567		56,900	5,690
Capacity rights obligations	17,379,681	-	1,001,374		16,378,307	1,000,000
Contractual obligations	 6,311,595	-	4,564		6,307,031	
Total utilities	 120,292,177	2,841,068	4,842,124		118,291,123	2,855,694
Total - Primary government	\$ 139,519,759	\$ 4,197,798	\$ 9,158,669	\$	134,558,890	\$ 6,077,737
School Board Component Unit						
Capital lease obligations	\$ 52,617	\$ _	\$ 52,617	\$	_	\$ -
Compensated absences	307,129	210,485	236,925		280,689	244,578
Total - School Board Component Unit	\$ 359,746	\$ 210,485	\$ 289,542	\$	280,689	\$ 244,578
EDA Component Unit						
Contractual agreement	\$ 1,682,490	\$ _	\$ 191,302	\$	1,491,188	\$ 75,000
Total -EDA Component Unit	\$ 1,682,490	\$ -	\$ 191,302	\$	1,491,188	\$ 75,000

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Liability for Landfill Post-Closure

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions subsequent to closure of the County's landfill site. The County closed its landfill and is liable for post-closure monitoring over a period of 30 years. The amount reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2019 represents the estimated liability for post-closure monitoring (\$1,765,099) over a remaining period of fifteen years. This amount includes the County's liability of \$1,000,000 for corrective action. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2019. The total current cost of landfill post-closure care is an estimate subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

General Obligation Bonds

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

Revenue Bonds

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

In prior years, the County defeased certain outstanding revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of newly issued bonds in irrevocable escrow funds to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. At June 30, 2019, the County had revenue bonds that were outstanding but considered defeased totaling \$1,205,393.

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

County General Obligation Bonds and Revenue Bonds

The County's general obligation bonds and revenue bonds contain a provision that in the event of default, the timing of outstanding amounts become immediately due.

Outstanding general obligation bonds and revenue bonds as of June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following issues:

	Interest	Interest Date		Original		Principal	
Purpose	Rates	Issued		Issued Issue			
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds:							
Schools:							
VPSA Series 1999	5.10%-5.23%	5/13/1999	\$	19,350,000	\$	1,475,000	
VPSA Series 2006	4.48%-5.10%	5/11/2006		10,745,000		4,280,000	
					\$	5,755,000	

Business-type activities:

\$3,605,000 Virginia Resources Authority, issued April 25, 2016, maturing annually through October 1, 2029, interest payable at rates ranging from 4.15% to 5.13%.	\$ 3,140,000
\$62,747,167 Virginia Resources Authority, issued July 31, 2002, partially defeased on November 6, 2012, maturing annually through October 1, 2027, interest payable at rates ranging from 4.74% to 5.35%.	12,254,974
\$56,053,736 Virginia Resources Authority, issued November 6, 2012, maturing annually from October 1, 2028 through October 1, 2041, interest payable at rates ranging from 3.55% to 4.01%.	56,053,736
Total revenue bond obligations	\$ 71,448,710
Accreted interest on \$19,253,420 of capital appreciation bonds issued as part of the \$62,747,167 Virginia Resources Authority issue dated July 31, 2002 and remaining after the November 1, 2012 refunding and partial defeasance.	\$ 17,048,714
Accreted interest on \$19,303,736 of capital appreciation bonds issued as part of the \$56,053,736 Virginia Resources Authority issue dated November 6, 2012.	 5,413,230
Total accreted interest	\$ 22,461,944
\$21,300,000 Wastewater treatment capacity rights purchased from the City of Richmond in June 2002. Payable at 0% interest over thirty years, through treatment rates paid by the County, which commenced January 2007.	\$ 16,378,307
\$6,691,468 Contractual agreement with the City of Richmond related to the County's share of Nutrient Reduction Program infrastructure completed during fiscal year 2012, payable at 0% interest over thirty years, through treatment rates paid by the County, which commenced during fiscal year 2013.	6,307,031
Total contractual obligations	\$ 22,685,338

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

	Governmental Activities									
	General Obligation									
		Bonds								
Fiscal Year June 30,	Principal Interest									
2020	\$	2,010,000	\$	229,128						
2021		535,000		163,309						
2022		535,000		137,696						
2023		535,000		113,420						
2024		535,000		88,810						
2025-2029		1,605,000		117,433						
Totals	\$	5,755,000	\$	849,796						

Notes to Financial Statements

Business-type Activities

	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds				pacity Rights Obligation	Contractual Agreement
Fiscal Year June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal	Principal
2020	\$ 1,747,131	\$	3,586,824	\$	1,000,000	\$ -
2021	1,663,020		3,673,138		1,000,000	-
2022	1,586,928		3,750,392		1,000,000	_
2023	1,512,487		3,820,483		1,000,000	-
2024	1,616,732		4,195,992		1,000,000	-
2025-2029	12,298,676		21,144,026		7,000,000	-
2030-2034	14,384,591		18,762,252		4,378,307	3,121,693
2035-2039	17,889,145		15,143,655		-	3,185,338
2040-2042	18,750,000		1,145,600		_	-
	\$ 71,448,710	\$	75,222,362	\$	16,378,307	\$ 6,307,031

Contractual Agreement (EDA)

The County entered into a three-party agreement with the EDA and Capital One Bank (Capital One) in 2001. The County will pay a portion of the increase in real property taxes generated by a site owned by Capital One to the EDA, an aggregate amount of \$4,300,000. The carrying amount of the obligation represents the original contractual amount less payments made through June 30, 2019.

1,491,188

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

75,000

Total due to component unit

<u>\$ 1,566,188</u>

]	Balance						Balance	Due Within
Primary Government	Ju	ıly 1, 2018	Additions		F	Reductions	Jι	me 30, 2019	One Year
Governmental activities	\$	1,782,490	\$	-	\$	216,302	\$	1,566,188	\$ 75,000
Due to component unit	\$	1,782,490	\$	-	\$	216,302	\$	1,566,188	\$ 75,000

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

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

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

		Primary
Asset Class	G	overnment
Building	\$	4,552,318
Machinery and equipment		3,096,934
Total capital assets, at cost		7,649,252
Accumulated depreciation		(1,143,487)
Total capital assets, net	\$	6,505,765
	N	Minimum
Fiscal Year June 30,	Leas	se Payments
2020	\$	1,192,180
2021		1,111,787
2022		1,111,176
2023		1,111,227
2024		475,919
2025-2029		2,378,950
2030-2031		951,195
Total minimum lease payments		8,332,434
Portion representing interest		(758,620)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	7,573,814

V. Other information

A. Risk Management

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

B. Fund Balance Classifications

Specific purpose information for fund balance classifications is as follows:

	Primary Government										
	General			Capital Nonn		Tonmajor		Total		School Board	
				Projects	Gove	nmental	G	overnmental	Component		
		Fund		Fund	F	unds		Funds		Unit	
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid items	\$	168,163	\$	-	\$	634	\$	168,797	\$	389,678	
Inventories		4,565		-		-		4,565		55,079	
Noncurrent notes receivable		1,117,634		-		-		1,117,634		-	
Restricted for:											
Forfeiture funds		-		-		39,875		39,875		-	
Stewardship funds		15,360		-		-		15,360		-	
Courthouse maintenance		10,223		-		-		10,223		-	
Committed to:											
Revenue stabilization		1,922,345		-		_		1,922,345		-	
Assigned to:											
Office of Children's Services		-		-		82,777		82,777		-	
Capital improvements		6,671,982		11,728,523		-		18,400,505		-	
Education		378,118		-		-		378,118		670,910	
Community development		1,090,000		-		_		1,090,000		-	
Reserve for future School debt		468,000		-		-		468,000		-	
Information technology		20,000		-		-		20,000		-	
Schools retiree healthcare liability		120,000		-		-		120,000		-	
County retiree healthcare liability		210,000		-		-		210,000		-	
Citizen survey		35,000		-		-		35,000		-	
Fiscal year 2020 budget supplement		1,000,000		-		-		1,000,000		-	
Park development		43,000		-		-		43,000		-	
Site improvements		500,000		-		-		500,000		-	
Courthouse security		650,000		-		-		650,000		-	
Broadband plan		300,000		-		-		300,000		-	
Economic development and planning		400,000		-		-		400,000		-	
Utilities future debt service		1,000,000		_		-		1,000,000		-	
Public safety		529,500		-		-		529,500		-	
Social Services		210,000		-		-		210,000		-	
Unassigned Fund Balance		18,643,136		-		-		18,643,136		-	
Total fund balances	\$	35,507,026	\$	11,728,523	\$	123,286	\$	47,358,835	\$	1,115,667	

C. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Other Commitments

At June 30, 2019, the primary government had commitments for capital projects totaling \$16,498,049 as follows:

					Total
	Cap	oital Projects	Utilities		Primary
		Fund	Fund	C	Government
Total capital commitments	\$	13,175,806	\$ 3,322,243	\$	16,498,049

The total capital commitments in the capital project fund include \$1,522,100 committed to the construction of a new animal shelter. The County had entered into a general contract for the construction of a new animal shelter; however, as of June 30 the County had declared the contractor in default of its contractual obligations and terminated the contract. Then County is in negotiations with the surety company for settlement of the County's claim on the payment and performance bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Encumbrances

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

		Capital			Total	S	chool Board
	General	Projects	Utilities		Primary	(Component
	Fund	Fund	Fund	(Government		Unit
Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end	\$ 39,433	\$ 1,803,013	\$ 869,304	\$	2,711,750	\$	505,396

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

Lease Commitments

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

The total minimum rental commitment at June 30, 2019, under these leases is as follows:

	Mini	imum Rental			
Schools leases:	Co	ommitment			
During the next four years	\$	1,279,875			

D. Jointly governed organizations

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

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

Pamunkey Regional Library (Library)

The Counties of King William, King and Queen, Hanover, and Goochland provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two (2) of the seven (7) members of the Board of Trustees. The County of Hanover provides over 50% of the Library's funding. The County has no equity interest in the Library and made operating contributions of \$435,464 to the Library in fiscal year 2019. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the office of the County Administrator of Goochland County.

Notes to Financial Statements

Central Virginia Waste Authority (Authority)

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

o Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (Board)

The Counties of Goochland and Powhatan provide the financial support for the Board and appoint its governing board in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. The County, which has no equity interest in the Board, made operating contributions of \$273,730 to the Board in fiscal year 2019. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Goochland-Powhatan Community Services.

E. Pension plan – Virginia Retirement System

Plan Description – County, School Board Professional and Non-Professional Plans

Plan Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering entity Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

Plan 1 Plan 2 Plan 2 Plan 2 Plan 2 Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. Plan 1 is a defined benefit is based on a member's age, a member's age, creditable Plan 2 is a defined benefit in the table below. Hybrid Retirement Plan Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a

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

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

on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

• The defined benefit is based

defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

• The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

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

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

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

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

Eligible Members

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

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

*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Retirement Contributions

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

Creditable Service

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

Retirement Contributions

Same as Plan 1.

Creditable Service

Same as Plan 1.

Retirement Contributions

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

Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component:

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

<u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Vesting

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

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

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

portion of the plan.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

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

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

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

<u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u>

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Calculating the Benefit

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

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

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision

hazardous duty employees other

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

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

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.

Political subdivision hazardous **duty employees:** Same as Plan 1.

employer contributions.

Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component:

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component:

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

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

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements

than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

Normal Retirement Age

Age 65.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:

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

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:

Age 50 with at least five years of creditable service.

Normal Retirement Age

Normal Social Security retirement age.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Normal Retirement Age

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

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

Eligibility:

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

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

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

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

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

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

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

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

Same as Plan 1.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

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

Political Subdivision Employees:

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

Disability Coverage

Political Subdivision Employees:

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

Disability Coverage

Political Subdivision Employees:

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1.

Disability Coverage

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

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

 Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.3%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected returns for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

County Plan (Agent Plan)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Number
99
31
37
71
139
204
442

Notes to Financial Statements

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 contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2019 was 8.81% 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 an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$1,091,229 and \$978,181 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents the County's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less the County's fiduciary net position. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total			Plan		Net
		Pension	-	Fiduciary		Pension
		Liability	N	et Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	31,793,791	\$	31,020,830	\$	772,961
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,310,519		-		1,310,519
Interest		2,179,856		-		2,179,856
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		305,794		-		305,794
Contributions - employer		-		978,181		(978,181)
Contributions - employee		-		551,069		(551,069)
Net investment income		-		2,309,297		(2,309,297)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(1,305,975)		(1,305,975)		-
Administrative expense		-		(19,386)		19,386
Other changes		-		(2,081)		2,081
Net changes		2,490,194		2,511,105		(20,911)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	34,283,985	\$	33,531,935	\$	752,050

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

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

	1%	Cu	rrent	1%
	Decrease	Disc	count	Increase
	 (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,311,622	\$	752,050	\$ (3,008,311)

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

For the year-ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$412,299. The County also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred		Deferred
	(Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	259,411	\$	228,126
Changes of assumptions		-		111,641
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments		-		294,084
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,091,229		_
	\$	1,350,640	\$	633,851

Notes to Financial Statements

The \$1,091,229 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 9,093
2021	(108,868)
2022	(248,509)
2023	 (26,156)
	\$ (374,440)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. The School Board Professional's contractually required contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the professional plan were \$2,470,140 and \$2,498,923 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported a liability of \$22,108,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year-ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the School Board's proportion was 0.18799% as compared to 0.18557% at June 30, 2017.

For the year-ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense related to the professional plan of \$1,656,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

]	Deferred		Deferred
	(Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	O	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,891,000
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments		-		469,000
Change in assumptions		264,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		470,000		257,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,470,140		
	\$	3,204,140	\$	2,617,000

The \$2,470,140 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions for the professional plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ (99,000)
2021	(487,000)
2022	(988,000)
2023	(258,000)
2024	 (51,000)
	\$ (1,883,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

	Teacher		
	Employee		
	Retirement Plan		
Total pension liability	\$	46,679,555	
Plan fiduciary net position		34,919,563	
Employers' net pension liability	\$	11,759,992	

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

74.81%

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

	1%		Current			1%
		Decrease	Discount			Increase
		(6.00%)	Ra	te (7.00%)		(8.00%)
School Board professional net pension liability	\$	33,770,000	\$	22,108,000	\$	12,455,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan (Agent Plan)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28_
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	3
Non-vested inactive members	9
Active elsewhere in VRS	12
Total inactive members	24
Active members	21
Total covered employees	73

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 School Board non-professional's contractually required contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2019 was 5.4% 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 employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the non-professional plan were \$44,440 and \$51,794 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Net Pension Liability

The School Board's non-professional net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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

The total pension liability for General Employees in the School Board non-professional retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total			Plan		Net
		Pension]	Fiduciary	Pension	
		Liability	N	et Position	Lial	oility (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	4,133,670	\$	4,070,086	\$	63,584
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		71,494		-		71,494
Interest		282,676		_		282,676
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(71,899)		-		(71,899)
Contributions - employer		-		51,794		(51,794)
Contributions - employee		-		36,688		(36,688)
Net investment income		-		299,296		(299,296)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(190,884)		(190,884)		-
Administrative expense		-		(2,617)		2,617
Other changes		-		(265)		265
Net changes		91,387		194,012		(102,625)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	4,225,057	\$	4,264,098	\$	(39,041)

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	I	Discount	Increase
	(6.00%)	Ra	te (7.00%)	(8.00%)
School Board non-professional net pension liability (asset)	\$ 443,420	\$	(39,041) \$	(448,722)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized a pension benefit related to its non-professional plan of \$69,165. The School Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Dete	rred	Def	terred
	Outflows		Inf	lows
	of Res	ources	of Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	33,700
Changes of assumptions		-		160
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments		-		36,338
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		44,440		_
	\$	44,440	\$	70,198

Notes to Financial Statements

The \$44,440 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Ame	Amount		
2020	\$	(20,686)		
2021		(3,719)		
2022		(42,178)		
2023		(3,615)		
	\$	(70,198)		

F. Other Postemployment Benefits – Retiree Healthcare Plans

Plan Description

Goochland County Retiree Healthcare Plan

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

Goochland County Public Schools Retiree Healthcare Plan

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

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

County's Plan

COUNTY'S PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Retirement Eligibility

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

- If retiring under VRS with a reduced pension, must be age 50 with at least 10 years of County service or age 55 with 5 years of County service;
- If retiring under VRS with an unreduced pension, must be age 50 with at least 10 years of County service or age 65 with 5 years of County service;
- If a County public safety employee under LEOS and retiring under VRS with an unreduced pension, must be age 50 with 25 years of VRS service and 10 years of County service, or age 65 with 5 years of County service.

Benefit Amounts

Retirees must pay the full, aggregate active employee rate for both individual and spousal coverage. For retirees who have completed 15 years of service with the County, a premium credit is provided to offset the cost of medical coverage. The amount of the credit is \$4 per month for each year of service, up to a maximum monthly credit of \$140 per month. The credit is payable for the lifetime of the retiree only; it is not paid on behalf of surviving spouses of retirees. The credit is payable to any eligible retiree, regardless of whether they choose to obtain postretirement healthcare coverage through the County.

Death of a Retiree

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

School Board's Plan

SCHOOL BOARD'S PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

Full-time employees are eligible for post-retirement health insurance coverage if they terminate employment from Goochland Schools and are eligible for retirement under the VRS. Part-time employees who were hired prior to July 1, 2013 and who were covered under the active-employee healthcare plan as of July 1, 2013, are eligible for post-retirement health insurance coverage on the same basis as full-time employees. Part-time employees hired after July 1, 2013 are not eligible for post-retirement healthcare coverage. For those retirees who are eligible for post-retirement healthcare coverage, coverage is provided to both retirees and their spouses for their lifetimes.

Retirement Eligibility

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

Benefit Amounts

Retirees must pay the full, aggregate active employee rate for both individual and spousal coverage. Medical coverage is provided through the same plans as are available to active employees. Currently, the plans offered are three plans sponsored through The Local Choice Health Benefits Program (TLC). The three TLC plans available to Schools employees are Key Advantage 250, Key Advantage 500 and Key Advantage HDHP. However, for Medicare-eligible retirees, the full aggregate rate for the TLC Advantage 65 plan must be paid for both individual and spousal coverage.

Death of a Retiree

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

County's Plan

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	35
Active employees	86
Total	121
School Board's Plan	
	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	39
Active employees	347_
Total	386

Total Retiree Healthcare Plans' OPEB Liabilities

The County's total OPEB liability of \$1,892,891 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$1,824,989 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liabilities were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation2.5%Salary increases1.5%Discount rate3.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.4% (2020) declining to 4.0% (2076+)

The discount rate was based on 20-year general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2018.

County's Plan

Mortality Rates

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

Pre-Commencement: The 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; females105% of rates.

Post-Commencement: The 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016.

School Board's Plan

Mortality Rates

The following mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 Annual Financial Statement for the Virginia Retirement System.

Pre-Commencement: The 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; females105% of rates.

Post-Commencement: The 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liabilities

County's Plan

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	2,356,562	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		101,564	
Interest		78,797	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(473,918)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(83,233)	
Benefit payments		(86,881)	
Net changes		(463,671)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	1,892,891	

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

School Board's Plan

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	2,018,338
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		152,052
Interest		66,186
Differences between expected and actual experience		(18,395)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(264,617)
Benefit payments		(128,575)
Net changes		(193,349)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	1,824,989

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

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the County's plan and the School Board's plan calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the County's plan and the School Board's plan total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75%) than the current discount rate:

		Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(2.75%)	(2.75%) $(3.75%)$				
County's Plan	\$ 2,142,862	\$ 1,892,891	\$ 1,683,890			
School Board's Plan	2,006,821	1,824,989	1,660,832			

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

The following represents the total OPEB liabilities of the County's plan and the School Board's plan calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the County's plan and the School Board's plan total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (1.9% increasing to 3.0% over 57 years) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.9% increasing to 5.0% over 57 years) than the current discount rate:

		Current Medical						
	1%	1% Decrease Trend Rate			1%	6 Increase		
		(1.9%	9% (2.9%			(3.9%		
	inc	creasing to	increasing to		decreasing to			
	3.0% over 57		4.0	% over 57	5.0	% over 57		
		years)		years)		years)		
County's Plan	\$	1,766,238	\$	1,892,891	\$	2,048,564		
School Board's Plan		1,600,662		1,824,989		2,095,146		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's plan and the School Board's plan recognized OPEB expense of \$59,464 and \$213,479, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the employers reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Healthcare OPEB from the following sources:

County's Plan

	D	eferred	1	Deferred
	Out	Outflows of		nflows of
	Re	sources	R	lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	473,918
Change in assumptions		10,247		
Total	\$	10,247	\$	473,918

School Board's Plan

	D	eferred
	In	flows of
	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,395
Change in assumptions		174,954
Total	\$	193,349

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

County's Plan

Year Ending June 30,	1	Amount	
2020	\$	(79,395)	
2021		(79,395)	
2022		(79,395)	
2023		(79,395)	
2024		(79,395)	
2025		(66,696)	
Total	\$	(463,671)	

School Board's Plan

Year Ending June 30,	1	Amount
2020	\$	(21,317)
2021		(21,317)
2022		(21,317)
2023		(21,317)
2024		(21,317)
2025	<u> </u>	(86,764)
Total	\$	(193,349)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the GLI have several components.

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

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under GLI. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 COLA and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI are governed by Sections 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were as follows.

	2019	2018
County	\$ 63,820	\$ 59,400
School Board Non-Professional	4,300	3,961
School Board Professional	82,300	80,247

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

At June 30, 2019, the participating employers' reported liabilities for their proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liabilities are as follows:

		Amount
County	\$	912,000
School Board Non-Professional		61,000
School Board Professional		1,233,000

The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employers' proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
County	0.06003%	0.05508%
School Board Non-Professional	0.00401%	0.00386%
School Board Professional	0.08116%	0.08065%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional employees recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$21,000, \$1,000 and \$12,000, respectively. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

County

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	sources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	45,000	\$	16,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
GLI OPEB program investments		-		30,000
Change in assumptions		-		38,000
Changes in proportion		80,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		63,820		
Total	\$	188,820	\$	84,000

The \$63,820 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2020	\$	2,000	
2021		2,000	
2022		2,000	
2023		10,000	
2024		19,000	
Thereafter		6,000	
Total	\$	41,000	

School Board Non-Professional Plan

	Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflows of		In	iflows of	
	Res	ources	R	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,000	\$	1,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
GLI OPEB program investments		-		2,000	
Change in assumptions		-		3,000	
Changes in proportion		-		7,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,300			
Total	\$	7,300	\$	13,000	

Notes to Financial Statements

The \$4,300 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2020	\$	(2,000)	
2021		(2,000)	
2022		(2,000)	
2023		(1,000)	
2024		(3,000)	
Thereafter			
Total	\$	(10,000)	

School Board Professional Plan

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	esources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	60,000	\$	23,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
GLI OPEB program investments		-		40,000
Change in assumptions		-		51,000
Changes in proportion		14,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		82,300		_
Total	\$	156,300	\$	114,000

The \$82,300 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2020	\$ (15,000))
2021	(15,000))
2022	(15,000))
2023	(6,000))
2024	5,000	1
Thereafter	6,000	1
Total	\$ (40,000)	<u>)</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Teachers

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans

Mortality Rates – General Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI 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, 2018, NOL amounts for the GLI are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life	
	Insurance	
	OP:	EB Program
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$	3,113,508
Plan fiduciary net position		1,594,773
Employers' net GLI OPEB liability	\$	1,518,735
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
GLI OPEB liability		51.22%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the participating employers for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

				Current	1%
	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County	\$	1,192,000	\$	912,000	\$ 685,000
School Board Non-Professional		80,000		61,000	46,000
School Board Professional		1,611,000		1,233,000	926,000

GLI Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

School Board Professional Plan

The County has one type of Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) OPEB plan, a cost-sharing employer plan for VRS teacher employees (School Board professional plan). For the School Board professional Plan, all full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

Notes to Financial Statements

School Board Professional Plan

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HIC PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

- At Retirement for teacher and other professional school employees who retire 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.
- Disability Retirement for teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the VLDP, the monthly benefit is either:
 - o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
 - o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes

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

Contributions

School Board Professional Plan

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contractually required employer contribution rates for the School Board professional was 1.20% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the HIC Program from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
School Board Professional	\$ 189,100	\$ 189,202

Notes to Financial Statements

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

School Board Professional Plan

At June 30, 2019, the School Board professional plan reported a liability of \$2,408,000 for its proportionate share of the Teacher Employee HIC total OPEB liability. The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board professional plan's proportion of the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was based on the School Board professional plan's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the School Board professional plan's proportion of the Teacher Employee HIC was 0.18971% as compared to 0.18745% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board professional plan recognized Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$199,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the Teacher Employee HIC net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the School Board professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	_	eferred	Deferred Inflows of
	Re	sources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 12,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
HIC OPEB program investments		-	2,000
Change in assumptions		-	21,000
Changes in proportionate share		25,000	6,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		189,100	
Total	\$	214,100	\$ 41,000

Notes to Financial Statements

The \$189,100 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows (amounts expressed in the thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2020	\$	(3,000)
2021		(3,000)
2022		(3,000)
2023		(2,000)
2024		(3,000)
Thereafter		(2,000)
Total	\$	(16,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

School Board Professional Plan

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality – general employees3.5%-5.35%Locality – hazardous duty employees3.5%-4.75%Teacher employees3.5%-5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Teachers

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

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

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

^{*} 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 assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Net HIC OPEB Liability

School Board Professional Plan

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

	Teacher	
	Employee HIC	
	OPEB Plan	
Total teacher employee HIC OPEB liability	\$	1,381,313
Plan fiduciary net position		111,639
Teacher employee net HIC OPEB liability	\$	1,269,674
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
teacher employee HIC OPEB liability		8.08%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

School Board Professional Plan

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

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

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

Discount Rate

School Board Professional Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the School Board professional plan for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's 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

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

School Board Professional Plan

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School Board Professional	\$ 2,690,000	\$ 2,408,000	\$ 2,169,000

HIC Credit Program Plan Data

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

I. Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND TEACHER EMPLOYEE VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS

School Board Non-Professional Plan

Eligible Employees

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

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

School Board Professional Plan

Eligible Employees

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

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by Section 51.1-1178(C) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans by the Virginia General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contractually required employer contribution rates of covered employee compensation for employees in the VLDP for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans were 0.72% and 0.41%, respectively. These rates were 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 to the VLDP from the School Board non-professional plan and School Board professional plan to the VLDP from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	,	2019	2018
School Board Non-Professional	\$	1,000	\$ 840
School Board Professional		18,700	11,550

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

At June 30, 2019, the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans reported liabilities of \$1,000 and \$7,000 for their proportionate share of their VLDP net OPEB liabilities. The VLDP net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VLDP OPEB liabilities used to calculate the VLDP net OPEB liabilities were determined by a actuarial valuations as of that date. The School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans' proportions of the VLDP net OPEB liabilities were based on the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans' actuarially determined employer contributions to their VLDP OPEB plans for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
School Board Non-Professional	0.05765%	0.05881%
School Board Professional	1.00484%	1.04436%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans recognized VLDP OPEB expenses of \$1,000 and \$14,000, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VLDP net OPEB expenses were related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

School Board Non-Professional Plan

At June 30, 2019, the School Board non-professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources related to the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

The \$1,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

School Board Professional Plan

At June 30, 2019, the School Board non-professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources related to the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

The \$18,700 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the School Board professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Political subdivision employees 3.5%-5.35% Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

School Board Professional Plan

<u>Mortality Rates – Teachers</u>

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

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA Notes to Financial Statements

Net VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liabilities (NOL) for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans VLDP represents the programs' total OPEB liabilities determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans VLDP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Prof	ol Board Non- Tessional Plan		ool Board ofessional Plan
		VLDP OF	EB Pl	ans
Total VLDP OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,588 816	\$	1,401 647
Employers' net VLDP OPEB liability	\$	772	\$	754
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability		51.39%		46.18%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VLDP OPEB was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans for the VLDP will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the School Board non-professional and School board professional plans VLDP OPEB plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total School Board non-professional School Board professional plans VLDP OPEB liabilities.

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

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

			C	urrent		
Proportionate Share of the VLDP OPEB	1% I	Decrease	Disco	ount Rate	1%	Increase
Plan Net VLDP OPEB Liability	(6	.00%)	(7.	.00%)	(8.00%)
School Board Non-Professional	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
School Board Professional		9,000		7,000		6,000

VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

J. Tax abatements

Goochland County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses on an individual basis. All property tax abatement agreements are based on performance agreements between Goochland County, the EDA, and the local business and are approved by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors and the EDA Board. The County provides the agreed upon tax abatement payments to the EDA, and then the EDA pays the local business if the terms of the agreement have been met. Goochland County and the EDA have tax abatement agreements with three entities as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2019, the County through the EDA abated property taxes of \$213,767 to a financial corporation and a food and beverage company. \$191,303 was for a real estate tax abatement of 30% of the incremental tax increase above the base year. \$22,464 was for a real estate tax abatement of 100% of the incremental tax increase above the base year, plus 100% of machinery & tools tax, plus 100% of business personal property tax excluding autos. The payment period for the other agreements has not begun.

Notes to Financial Statements

K. Pending GASB statements

At June 30, 2019, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the County. The statements which might impact the County are as follows:

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

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

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Statement No. 91 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

L. Subsequent events

On October 16, 2019, a tender agreement between the County, the surety company, and a general contractor to complete the construction of the animal shelter was signed. Anticipated completion is in early spring of 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Total pension liability:										
Service Cost	\$	1,009,510	\$	1,130,059	\$	1,224,914	\$	1,222,010	\$	1,310,519
Interest		1,697,680		1,815,347		1,944,652		2,091,477		2,179,856
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		(232,989)		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		17,229		119,708		(476,088)		305,794
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(827,416)		(1,225,029)		(1,005,819)		(1,377,730)		(1,305,975)
Net change in total pension liability		1,879,774		1,737,606		2,283,455		1,226,680		2,490,194
Total pension liability, beginning		24,666,276		26,546,050		28,283,656		30,567,111		31,793,791
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	26,546,050	\$	28,283,656	\$	30,567,111	\$	31,793,791	\$	34,283,985
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	1,098,298 438,821 3,429,951 (827,416) (17,703) 181 4,122,132 21,278,610	\$	939,774 460,160 1,172,620 (1,225,029) (15,681) (249) 1,331,595 25,400,742	\$	984,325 477,799 487,177 (1,005,819) (16,227) (202) 927,053 26,732,337	\$	879,535 494,180 3,387,664 (1,377,730) (19,177) (3,032) 3,361,440 27,659,390	\$	978,181 551,069 2,309,297 (1,305,975) (19,386) (2,081) 2,511,105 31,020,830
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	25,400,742	\$	26,732,337	\$	27,659,390	\$	31,020,830	\$	33,531,935
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	1,145,308	\$	1,551,319	\$	2,907,721	\$	772,961	\$	752,050
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.69%		94.52%		90.49%		97.57%		97.81%
Covered payroll	\$	9,355,179	\$	9,186,452	\$	9,621,945	\$	9,904,673	\$	11,015,552
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		12.24%		16.89%		30.22%		7.80%		6.83%

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

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

		Fiscal	١V	ear June 30.		
	 2014	2015		2016	2017	2018
Total pension liability:						
Service Cost	\$ 85,613	\$ 87,520 \$	5	83,222	\$ 83,351	\$ 71,494
Interest	231,123	245,059		266,650	273,513	282,676
Changes of assumptions	-	-		-	(8,144)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	107,899		(96,074)	(33,951)	(71,899)
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (105,866)	(129,446)		(134,628)	(176,864)	(190,884)
Net change in total pension liability	210,870	311,032		119,170	137,905	91,387
Total pension liability, beginning	 3,354,693	 3,565,563		3,876,595	3,995,765	4,133,670
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 3,565,563	\$ 3,876,595 \$	5	3,995,765	\$ 4,133,670	\$ 4,225,057
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$ 78,372	\$ 68,960 \$	5	71,588	\$ 48,627	\$ 51,794
Contributions - employee	51,366	37,319		38,550	34,502	36,688
Net investment income	481,752	162,620		64,336	449,637	299,296
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(105,866)	(129,446)		(134,628)	(176,864)	(190,884)
Administrative expense	(2,549)	(2,217)		(2,281)	(2,638)	(2,617)
Other	25	(33)		(27)	(398)	(265)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	503,100	137,203		37,538	352,866	194,012
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,039,379	3,542,479		3,679,682	3,717,220	4,070,086
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,542,479	\$ 3,679,682 \$	5	3,717,220	\$ 4,070,086	\$ 4,264,098
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 23,084	\$ 196,913 \$	\$	278,545	\$ 63,584	\$ (39,041)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.35%	94.92%		93.03%	98.46%	100.92%
Covered payroll	\$ 769,107	\$ 747,129 \$	5	775,601	\$ 694,671	\$ 739,914
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	3.00%	26.36%		35.91%	9.15%	-5.28%

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability		0.18686%		0.18865%		0.18811%		0.18557%		0.18799%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,581,000	\$	23,744,000	\$	26,362,000	\$	22,821,000	\$	22,108,000
Employer's covered payroll		13,665,309		14,026,124		14,342,930		14,793,145		15,312,028
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
as a percentage of its covered payroll		165.24%		169.28%		183.80%		154.27%		144.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.88%		70.68%		68.28%		72.92%		74.81%

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

				Fiscal Year	r Jun	ie 30,		
	<u> </u>	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	1,098,298	\$ 939,774	\$ 984,325	\$	879,535	\$ 978,181	\$ 1,091,229
Contributions in relation to the CRC		1,098,298	939,774	984,325		879,535	978,181	1,091,229
Contribution deficiency	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$	9,355,179	\$ 9,186,452	\$ 9,621,945	\$	9,904,673	\$ 11,015,552	\$ 12,386,254
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.74%	10.23%	10.23%		8.88%	8.88%	8.81%

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

			Fiscal Year J	une	30,		
	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 78,372	\$ 68,960	\$ 71,588	\$	48,627	\$ 51,794	\$ 44,440
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 78,372	68,960	71,588		48,627	51,794	44,440
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ -	\$
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 769,107	\$ 747,129	\$ 775,601	\$	694,671	\$ 739,914	\$ 822,963
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.19%	9.23%	9.23%		7.0%	7.0%	5.4%

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

			Fiscal Yea	r Jui	ne 30,		
	 2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 1,593,375	\$ 2,033,788	\$ 2,016,616	\$	2,168,675	\$ 2,498,923	\$ 2,470,140
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 1,593,375	2,033,788	2,016,616		2,168,675	2,498,923	2,470,140
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 13,665,309	\$ 14,026,124	\$ 14,342,930	\$	14,793,145	\$ 15,312,028	\$ 15,753,444
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.66%	14.50%	14.06%		14.66%	16.32%	15.68%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Virginia Retirement System Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Changes of benefit terms

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

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

County and School Board Non-Professional:

General Employees

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

Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

School Board Professional:

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Virginia Retirement System Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. Contractually required contributions

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

County and School Board Non-Professional:

General Employees

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

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

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

rates.

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

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

1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

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

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

Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

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

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

forward one year.

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

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

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

set forward two years; unisex using 100% male.

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

Mortality Rates:

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy

Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

- Post-retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy

Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back three years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0%

increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

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

of rates for males and females.

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

	Fiscal Year June 30, 2018
Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost	\$ 101,564
Interest	78,797
Differences between expected and actual	
actual experience	(473,918)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(83,233)
Benefit payments	(86,881)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(463,671)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,356,562
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,892,891
Covered payroll	\$ 4,900,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered payroll	38.63%

Note to Schedule:

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30, 2018
Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost	\$ 152,052
Interest	66,186
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	(18,395)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(264,617)
Benefit payments	(128,575)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(193,349)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,018,338
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,824,989
Covered payroll	\$ 18,879,003
Total OPEB liability as a percentage	
of covered payroll	9.67%

Note to Schedule:

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,				
		2017		2018	
County:					
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability		0.05508%		0.06003%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	829,000		912,000	
Employer's covered payroll	\$	10,160,000	\$	11,423,077	
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its					
covered payroll		8.16%		7.98%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		48.86%		51.22%	
School Board Non-Professional:					
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability		0.00386%		0.00401%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	59,000	\$	61,000	
Employer's covered payroll	\$	711,346	\$	761,731	
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its					
covered payroll		8.29%		8.01%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		48.86%		51.22%	
School Board Professional:					
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability		0.08065%		0.08116%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	1,214,000	\$	1,233,000	
Employer's covered payroll	\$	14,875,962	\$	15,432,115	
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its					
covered payroll		8.16%		7.99%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		48.86%		51.22%	

Note to Schedule:

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

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB - Group Life Insurance Program

							Fiscal Ye	ar J	June 30,					
		2010	2011		2012	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	28,341	\$ 32,567	\$	31,889	\$ 41,558	\$ 46,143	\$	48,960	\$	51,657	\$ 52,832	\$ 59,400	\$ 63,820
Contributions in relation to the CRC		28,341	32,567		31,889	41,558	46,143		48,960		51,657	52,832	59,400	63,820
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1	0,496,667	\$ 11,631,071	\$ 1	11,388,929	\$ 8,657,917	\$ 9,613,125	\$	10,200,000	\$ 1	10,761,875	\$ 10,160,000	\$ 11,423,077	\$ 12,273,077
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.27%	0.28%		0.28%	0.48%	0.48%		0.48%		0.48%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,																
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016	2017	2018		2019
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	3,153	\$	3,834	\$	3,316	\$	3,934	\$	4,076	\$	3,964	\$ 4,140	\$ 3,699	\$ 3,961	\$	4,300
Contributions in relation to the CRC		3,153		3,834		3,316		3,934		4,076		3,964	4,140	3,699	3,961		4,300
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$	1,167,778	\$	1,369,286	\$	1,184,286	\$	819,583	\$	849,167	\$	825,833	\$ 862,500	\$ 711,346	\$ 761,731	\$	826,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.27%		0.28%		0.28%		0.48%		0.48%		0.48%	0.48%	0.52%	0.52%		0.52%

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

								Fiscal Ye	ar Ju	une 30,					
	20	010		2011		2012	2013	2014		2015	20	16	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	49,697	\$	55,860	\$	56,035	\$ 67,239	\$ 72,520	\$	74,477	\$	76,287	\$ 77,355	\$ 80,247	\$ 82,300
Contributions in relation to the CRC		49,697		55,860		56,035	67,239	72,520		74,477		76,287	77,355	80,247	82,300
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 18,4	06,296	\$ 15	9,950,000	\$ 2	20,012,500	\$ 14,008,125	\$ 15,108,333	\$	15,516,042	\$ 15,8	93,125	\$ 14,875,962	\$ 15,432,115	\$ 15,826,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.27%		0.28%		0.28%	0.48%	0.48%		0.48%		0.48%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,				
	2017	2018			
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	0.18745%	0.18971%			
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 2,378,000 \$	2,408,000			
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 15,258,226 \$	15,758,333			
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.59%	15.28%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	7.04%	8.08%			

Note to Schedule:

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

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

					Fiscal Ye	ar J	June 30,				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 154,614	\$ 137,085	\$ 137,547	\$ 147,734	\$ 159,884	\$	165,508	\$ 169,247	\$ 181,965	\$ 189,202	\$ 189,100
Contributions in relation to the CRC	154,614	137,085	137,547	147,734	159,884		165,508	169,247	181,965	189,202	189,100
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 14,866,731	\$ 22,847,500	\$ 22,924,500	\$ 13,309,369	\$ 14,403,964	\$	15,613,962	\$ 15,966,698	\$ 16,393,243	\$ 15,258,226	\$ 15,758,333
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.04%	0.60%	0.60%	1.11%	1.11%		1.06%	1.06%	1.11%	1.24%	1.20%

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

	Fiscal Year Ju	ne 30,
	2017	2018
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	0.0588%	0.0577%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 1,000 \$	1,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 108,001 \$	139,976
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.9259%	0.7144%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	38.40%	51.39%

Note to Schedule:

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

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

	Fiscal Year J	une 30,
	2017	2018
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	1.04436%	1.00484%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 6,000 \$	7,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,947,192 \$	3,746,746
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.2036%	0.1868%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	31.96%	46.18%

Note to Schedule:

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,																	
	2010		201	1	2012		2013		2014		2015	2016		2017		2018		2019
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	-	\$	- \$		- \$	-	- \$	-	\$	49 5	3)2 \$	648	\$	840	\$	1,000
Contributions in relation to the CRC		-		-		-		-	-		49	3)2	648		840		1,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	- \$		- \$	-	- \$	-	\$	- 9	5	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	
Employer's covered payroll	N/.	A		N/A	N	Ά	N/A	L	N/A	\$	8,223	50,2	35 \$	108,001	\$	139,976	\$	137,896
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N	/A		N/A	N	/A	N/A	A	N/A	1	0.60%	0.6)%	0.60%)	0.60%		0.73%

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,														
	2010		2	2011		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,985	\$ 6,278	\$ 9,136	\$ 11,550	\$ 18,700
Contributions in relation to the CRC		-		-		-		-		-	3,985	6,278	9,136	11,550	18,700
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Employer's covered payroll	N/	A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	\$ 1,373,998	\$ 2,164,860	\$ 2,947,192	\$ 3,746,746	\$ 4,556,540
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/	A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	0.29%	0.29%	0.31%	0.31%	0.41%

Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Retiree Healthcare Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Retiree Healthcare benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of Assumptions

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

2018 3.75%

II. Group Life Insurance Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Professional

Teachers

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

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans

General Employees

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits Year Ended June 30, 2019

Hazardous Duty Employees

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

III. Health Insurance Credit Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

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

School Board Professional Plan

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits Year Ended June 30, 2019

IV. Virginia Local Disability Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan

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

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

School Board Professional Plan

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2019		Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	<u></u>				
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property tax	\$	26,295,000 \$	26,295,000 \$	27,726,501	1,431,501
TCSD property tax revenue share		(1,450,000)	(1,450,000)	(1,608,769)	(158,769)
Real and personal PSC property tax		750,000	750,000	775,268	25,268
Personal property tax		11,243,500	11,243,500	12,612,190	1,368,690
Penalties		240,000	240,000	250,536	10,536
Interest		250,000	250,000	153,743	(96,257)
Total general property taxes		37,328,500	37,328,500	39,909,469	2,580,969
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use tax		2,900,000	2,900,000	3,263,319	363,319
Consumer utility tax		450,000	450,000	484,220	34,220
Consumption tax		97,000	97,000	105,587	8,587
Business license tax		821,000	821,000	951,138	130,138
Motor vehicle licenses		-	-	117,532	117,532
Bank stock tax		500,000	500,000	799,367	299,367
Tax on recordation and wills		500,000	500,000	659,757	159,757
Total other local taxes		5,268,000	5,268,000	6,380,920	1,112,920
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses		30,000	30,000	37,688	7,688
Land use application fees		3,000	3,000	2,750	(250)
Transfer fees		1,000	1,000	959	(41)
Zoning and subdivision permits		81,000	81,000	101,233	20,233
Building permits		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,086,042	86,042
Other permits and licenses		114,700	114,700	140,556	25,856
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		1,229,700	1,229,700	1,369,228	139,528
Fines and forfeitures:		100,000	100,000	77 193	(22.010)
Court fines and forfeitures		100,000	100,000	77,182	(22,818)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money		460,000	460,000	1,182,287	722,287
Revenue from use of property		6,000	8,000	59,545	51,545
Total revenue from use of money and property		466,000	468,000	1,241,832	773,832
Charges for services:					
Sheriff fees		4,000	4,000	5,668	1,668
Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000	2,000	1,377	(623)
Courthouse security		55,000	55,000	50,370	(4,630)
Other court services		3,000	3,000	3,784	784
Sanitation and waste removal		32,000	32,000	34,105	2,105
Parks, recreation, and facilities management		199,000	218,102	209,848	(8,254)
Community development		22,000	22,000	24,565	2,565
Fire and rescue		725,000	725,000	637,295	(87,705)
Total charges for services		1,042,000	1,061,102	967,012	(94,090)
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous revenues		5,000	5,000	53,872	48,872
MISCERATICOUS TEVETILES		3,000	3,000	33,872	40,0/2

Year Ended June 30, 2019	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES (Continued)	Budger	Buager	Hottail	(rvegarive)
Revenues from local sources (continued):				
Recovered costs:				
Public assistance refunds	\$ - \$	- \$	20,487	\$ 20,487
Other recovered costs	147,500	169,253	275,735	106,482
Total recovered costs	147,500	169,253	296,222	126,969
Total revenue from local sources	45,586,700	45,629,555	50,295,737	4,666,182
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Communications sales and use tax	830,000	830,000	725,340	(104,660)
Rolling stock tax	80,000	80,000	149,466	69,466
Mobile home titling tax	7,000	7,000	25,127	18,127
State recordation tax	120,000	120,000	165,901	45,901
Auto rental tax	15,000	15,000	19,110	4,110
Personal property tax relief funds	2,853,012	2,853,012	2,853,012	, · ·
Total noncategorical aid	3,905,012	3,905,012	3,937,956	32,944
Categorical aid:		, ,	, ,	,
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	273,208	273,208	276,287	3,079
Sheriff	914,000	914,000	936,287	22,287
Commissioner of Revenue	89,500	89,500	90,692	1,192
Treasurer	105,237	105,237	109,649	4,412
Registrar/electoral board	37,029	37,029	37,500	471
Clerk of the Circuit Court	242,878	242,878	246,503	3,625
Total shared expenses	1,661,852	1,661,852	1,696,918	35,066
Other categorical aid:	7 7	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , .	
Public assistance and welfare administration	612,970	612,970	474,031	(138,939)
Fire programs fund	70,474	75,169	75,169	-
DMV agent compensation	120,000	120,000	156,646	36,646
Wireless E911	42,000	42,000	78,198	36,198
Four 4 life funds	25,857	26,126	53,964	27,838
Fire training grants	-	-	744	744
Victim-witness grant	15,000	15,000	17,815	2,815
Litter control	7,500	7,500	7,120	(380)
Total other categorical aid	893,801	898,765	863,687	(35,078)
Total categorical aid	2,555,653	2,560,617	2,560,605	(12)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	6,460,665	6,465,629	6,498,561	32,932
Revenue from the Federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	1,349,416	1,349,416	1,400,970	51,554
Emergency management performance grant	16,904	16,904	17,861	957
Highway safety grant	30,000	30,000	27,057	(2,943)
Other federal funds	50,000	50,000	53,447	3,447
Total categorical aid	1,446,320	1,446,320	1,499,335	53,015
Total revenue from the Federal government	1,446,320	1,446,320	1,499,335	53,015
Total intergovernmental	7,906,985	7,911,949	7,997,896	85,947
Total revenues	53,493,685	53,541,504	58,293,633	4,752,129

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration:				
Legislative:	452040	150 040 0		0.045
Board of Supervisors	\$ 152,940 \$	152,940 \$	149,293	\$ 3,647
General and financial administration:				
County Administrator	595,933	604,433	600,932	3,501
County Attorney	383,911	383,911	377,295	6,616
Human resources	243,297	250,797	197,539	53,258
Commissioner of the Revenue	434,540	434,540	409,303	25,237
Assessor	451,915	471,915	455,331	16,584
Other general and financial administration	553,164	456,164	236,600	219,564
Treasurer	533,447	533,447	506,206	27,241
Information systems	1,170,366	1,170,366	1,097,171	73,195
Finance	512,089	512,089	487,750	24,339
Purchasing	109,085	109,085	106,538	2,547
Total general and financial administration	4,987,747	4,926,747	4,474,665	452,082
•		, ,	, ,	Ź
Board of Elections:	220,200	220,200	201 542	20.757
Registrar Total general government administration	230,299 5,370,986	230,299 5,309,986	201,542 4,825,500	28,757 484,486
Judicial administration: Courts:				
Circuit Court	39,792	47,292	43,173	4,119
General District Court	22,860	22,860	15,898	6,962
Sheriff - court services	532,780	532,780	479,148	53,632
Clerk of the Circuit Court	581,697	591,697	580,007	11,690
Total courts	1,177,129	1,194,629	1,118,226	76,403
Commonwealth's Attorney	540,833	540,833	528,067	12,766
Total judicial administration	1,717,962	1,735,462	1,646,293	89,169
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	3,468,099	3,497,138	3,355,708	141,430
Sheriff's grants	30,000	30,000	27,846	2,154
Total law enforcement and traffic control	3,498,099	3,527,138	3,383,554	143,584
Fire and reserve services				
Fire and rescue services: Fire and rescue	4,235,509	4,239,762	3,890,219	349,543
Emergency planning	130,140	141,661	139,781	1,880
Total fire and rescue services	4,365,649	4,381,423	4,030,000	351,423
		, - , -	,,	
Confinement and care of pricopers	422 202	422 202	207 560	24 922
Confinement and care of prisoners	422,382	422,382	397,560	24,822
Inspections:				
Building inspections	688,740	688,740	679,950	8,790

		Original				Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		Budget	Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Public safety (continued):							
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$	563,416 \$	563,416	\$ 551,292	2 \$	12,124	
Emergency dispatch services		278,000	278,000	254,463	3	23,537	
E911 System		1,027,829	1,027,829			43,784	
Total other protection		1,869,245	1,869,245	1,789,800)	79,445	
Total public safety		10,844,115	10,888,928	10,280,86	1	608,064	
General services:							
Convenience centers		845,442	891,742	934,534	1	(42,792	
Facilities management		1,111,784	1,153,784	1,134,854	1	18,930	
Grounds management		546,172	553,672	549,80	1	3,871	
Total general services		2,503,398	2,599,198	2,619,189)	(19,991	
Health and human services: Health:							
Supplement of local health department		253,090	253,090	253,090)	-	
Mental health and mental retardation:							
Goochland Powhatan Community Services		276,921	276,921	275,610	5	1,305	
Human Services:							
Public assistance and welfare administration		2,704,850	2,704,850	2,441,184	4	263,666	
Tax relief for the elderly and disabled		445,000	445,000	484,52	3	(39,528	
Goochland Cares		195,550	195,550	193,450)	2,100	
Contributions		143,206	148,206	146,75	3	1,448	
Total human services		3,488,606	3,493,606	3,265,920)	227,686	
Total health and human services		4,018,617	4,023,617	3,794,620	5	228,991	
Parks, recreation, and facilities management:							
Parks, recreation, and facilities management		593,247	593,247	573,79		19,452	
Contribution to regional library		435,979	436,979	436,192		787	
Total parks, recreation, and facilities management		1,029,226	1,030,226	1,009,98	7	20,239	
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Planning and zoning		602,406	651,778	*		51,852	
Community development		165,357	165,357	148,879)	16,478	
Plan review and code enforcement		431,117	392,317	321,743	3	70,574	
Extension office		66,471	66,471	52,719)	13,752	
Economic development		429,842	437,342	433,369)	3,973	
Total community development		1,695,193	1,713,265	1,556,630	5	156,629	
Education							
Education: Appropriation to the County School Board		22,590,000	22,687,157	22,309,039)	378,118	
Appropriation to the County School Doald		44,590,000	44,007,137	22,309,03	,	3/0,110	

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

					Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original		Final		Positive (Negative)	
		Budget	Budget	Actual		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	-	•			· · ·	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$	3,227,095 \$	3,227,095	2,963,556 \$	263,539	
Interest and other fiscal charges		332,523	332,523	450,810	(118,287)	
Total debt service		3,559,618	3,559,618	3,414,366	145,252	
Total expenditures		53,329,115	53,547,457	51,456,500	2,090,957	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	164,570		(5,953)	6,837,133	6,843,086	
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Other financing uses:						
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(5,906,570)		(6,843,515)	(6,843,515)	-	
Transfer to Office of Children's Services Fund	(943,000)		(943,000)	(723,920)	(219,080)	
Total other financing uses	(6,849,570)		(7,786,515)	(7,567,435)	(219,080)	
Net change in fund balance		(6,685,000)	(7,792,468)	(730,302)	(7,062,166)	
Fund balance - beginning		-	36,237,328	36,237,328	-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	(6,685,000) \$	28,444,860	35,507,026 \$	(7,062,166)	

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

		Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Revenue from local sources:						
Miscellaneous	\$	1,275,000	\$ 1,729,744	\$ 1,013,044	\$ (716,700)	
Intergovernmental:					, ,	
Revenue from the Commonwealth		1,950,000	2,459,515	150,000	(2,309,515)	
Total revenues	_	3,225,000	4,189,259	1,163,044	(3,026,215)	
EXPENDITURES						
General government administration		700,000	4,244,329	1,769,157	2,475,172	
Judicial Administration		-	450,000	459,750	(9,750)	
Public safety		2,861,570	6,750,556	3,327,439	3,423,117	
Public works		870,000	1,785,435	908,792	876,643	
Education		1,900,000	3,806,109	1,800,254	2,005,855	
Community development		3,900,000	4,682,472	277,704	4,404,768	
Total expenditures		10,231,570	21,718,901	8,543,096	13,175,805	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(7,006,570)	(17,529,642)	(7,380,052)	10,149,590	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		5,906,570	6,843,515	6,843,515	_	
Total other financing sources		5,906,570	6,843,515	6,843,515	-	
Net change in fund balance		(1,100,000)	(10,686,127)	(536,537)	10,149,590	
Fund balance - beginning		-	12,265,060	12,265,060	-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	(1,100,000)	\$ 1,578,933	\$ 11,728,523	\$ 10,149,590	

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019							
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds						
	Asset		Office of				
	Fo	Forfeiture		Children's Services		Totals	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,291	\$	105,384	\$	161,675	
Prepaid items		-		634		634	
Due from other governmental units		-		69,357		69,357	
Total assets	\$	56,291	\$	175,375	\$	231,666	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	210	\$	91,964	\$	92,174	
Unearned revenue		16,206		-		16,206	
Total liabilities		16,416		91,964		108,380	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		-		634		634	
Restricted		39,875		-		39,875	
Assigned		-		82,777		82,777	
Total fund balances		39,875		83,411		123,286	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	56,291	\$	175,375	\$	231,666	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019					
	Noni	najor	Governmental Fu	ınds	
	Asset		Office of		
	Forfeiture	Children's Services			Totals
REVENUES					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 956	\$	-	\$	956
Charges for services	-		25,404		25,404
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	148		345,597		345,745
Revenue from the Federal government	4,575		8,386		12,961
Total revenues	 5,679		379,387		385,066
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety	4,765		-		4,765
Health and welfare	-		1,089,481		1,089,481
Total expenditures	4,765		1,089,481		1,094,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	914		(710,094)		(709,180)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	 -		723,920		723,920
Net change in fund balances	914		13,826		14,740
Fund balances - beginning	 38,961		69,585		108,546
Fund balances - ending	\$ 39,875	\$	83,411	\$	123,286

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019	Origir Budg			Actual	Fina P	ance with l Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	- \$	- \$	956	\$	956
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth		-	-	148		148
Revenue from the Federal government		-	55,000	4,575		(50,425)
Total revenues		-	55,000	5,679		(49,321)
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety		-	55,000	4,765		50,235
Total expenditures		-	55,000	4,765		50,235
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	-	914		914
Net change in fund balance		-	-	914		914
Fund balance - beginning		-	38,961	38,961		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$	38,961 \$	39,875	\$	914

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

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services	\$ 30,000	\$	30,000	\$	25,404	\$	(4,596)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth	722,291		722,291		345,597		(376,694)
Revenue from the Federal government	 -		-		8,386		8,386
Total revenues	 752,291		752,291		379,387		(372,904)
EXPENDITURES							
Health and welfare	 1,695,291		1,695,291		1,089,481		605,810
Total expenditures	 1,695,291		1,695,291		1,089,481		605,810
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (943,000)		(943,000)		(710,094)		232,906
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	 943,000		943,000		723,920		(219,080)
Net change in fund balance	-		-		13,826		13,826
Fund balance - beginning	 -		69,585		69,585		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$	69,585	\$	83,411	\$	13,826

					iove	rnmental Fund	le		
		School			JOVC		15	Special	T + 1
ASSETS	_	Operating		Textbook		Cafeteria		Revenue	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,154,864	\$	378,456	\$	_	\$	183,986	\$ 1,717,306
Accounts receivable		44,036		-		839		-	44,875
Prepaid items		389,678		-		-		-	389,678
Due from other governmental units		1,007,212		-		64,425		183,558	1,255,195
Inventories		-		-		55,079		-	55,079
Total assets	\$	2,595,790	\$	378,456	\$	120,343	\$	367,544	\$ 3,462,133
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	335,928	\$	28,300	\$	65,129	\$	187,354	\$ 616,711
Accrued liabilities		1,530,489		-		26,323		27,171	1,583,983
Total liabilities		1,866,417		28,300		91,452		214,525	2,200,694
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - sales tax held by Commonwealth		145,772		-		-		-	145,772
Total deferred inflow of resources		145,772		-		-		-	145,772
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		389,678		-		55,079		_	444,757
Assigned		193,923		350,156		(26,188)		153,019	670,910
Total fund balances		583,601		350,156		28,891		153,019	1,115,667
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		,				- ,			, -,
and fund balances	\$	2,595,790	\$	378,456	\$	120,343	\$	367,544	\$ 3,462,133
different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not c									
are not reported in the governmental funds:	urren	t financial res	sourc	es and, there	fore,				
Capital assets, cost		t financial res	sourc	es and, there	fore,				60,810,903
		t financial re	sourc	es and, there	fore,				(27,777,190
Capital assets, cost		t financial re	sourc	es and, there	fore,				
Capital assets, cost	tion								(27,777,190
Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizat Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curr	tion								(27,777,190 33,033,713
Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizat Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curr are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	rent p	eriod expendi	itures	and, therefor	re, ump	tion of			(27,777,190 33,033,713 145,772
Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizat Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curr are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other position that applies to a future period and, the	rent p	eriod expendi ployment plan e, are not reco	s rep	resent a consed as deferred	re, ump d ou	tion of tflows uisition			27,777,190 33,033,713 145,772 39,041 3,645,980
Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizat Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curr are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, to of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the creported in the governmental funds:	rent p	eriod expendi oloyment plan e, are not reco employment p fore, are not re	s rep gniz blans	resent a consed as deferred represent an nized as defer	re, ump d ou	tion of tflows uisition			(27,777,190 33,033,713 145,772 39,041 3,645,980 (3,048,547
Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizat Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curr are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, to of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the coreported in the governmental funds: Compensated absences	rent p	eriod expendi oloyment plan e, are not reco employment p fore, are not re	s rep gniz blans	resent a consed as deferred represent an nized as defer	re, ump d ou	tion of tflows uisition			(27,777,190 33,033,713 145,772 39,041 3,645,980 (3,048,547) (280,689
Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizat Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curr are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, to of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the coreported in the governmental funds: Compensated absences Net pension liability	rent p	eriod expendi oloyment plan e, are not reco employment p fore, are not re	s rep gniz blans	resent a consed as deferred represent an nized as defer	re, ump d ou	tion of tflows uisition			(27,777,190 33,033,713 145,772 39,041 3,645,980 (3,048,547 (280,689 (22,108,000
Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizat Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curr are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, to of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the coreported in the governmental funds: Compensated absences	rent p	eriod expendi oloyment plan e, are not reco employment p fore, are not re	s rep gniz blans	resent a consed as deferred represent an nized as defer	re, ump d ou	tion of tflows uisition			(27,777,190 33,033,713 145,772 39,041 3,645,980 (3,048,547 (280,689 (22,108,000 (5,534,989
Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amortizat Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curr are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other position that applies to a future period and, the of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other of net position that applies to a future period and, to of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the coreported in the governmental funds: Compensated absences Net pension liability	rent p	eriod expendi oloyment plan e, are not reco employment p fore, are not re	s rep gniz blans	resent a consed as deferred represent an nized as defer	re, ump d ou	tion of tflows uisition			(27,777,190 33,033,713 145,772 39,041 3,645,980 (3,048,547 (280,689

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019				(-	iove	rnmental Fund	łs.			
		School			30VC	immentai Fulle	40	Special		
		Operating		Textbook		Cafeteria		Revenue		Totals
REVENUES										
Revenue from local sources:										
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	43,867	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,867
Charges for services Miscellaneous		193,647 181,201		-		518,162		121,705 500		833,514 196,201
Payments from primary government		22,102,823		206,216		14,500		300		22,309,039
Intergovernmental revenues:		22,102,023		200,210						22,307,037
Revenue from the Commonwealth		7,819,453		51,554		10,509		_		7,881,516
Revenue from the Federal government		1,244,538		-		510,747		-		1,755,285
Total revenues		31,585,529		257,770		1,053,918		122,205		33,019,422
EXPENDITURES										
Education		31,160,280		329,045		1,054,007		94,654		32,637,986
Debt service:		31,100,200		327,043		1,034,007		74,034		32,037,700
Principal retirement		40,933		-		-		-		40,933
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,252		-		-		-		1,252
Total expenditures		31,202,465		329,045		1,054,007		94,654		32,680,171
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		383,064		(71,275)		(89)		27,551		339,251
Net change in fund balances		383,064		(71,275)		(89)		27,551		339,251
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	•	200,537	¢.	421,431 350,156	¢	28,980	Φ	125,468 153,019	¢.	776,416
rund balances - ending	<u> </u>	583,601	\$	330,130	\$	28,891	\$	133,019	\$	1,115,667
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - p	er above								\$	339,251
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exper the cost of those assets is allocated over their e depreciation and amortization expense. This is impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amo assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization Transfer of depreciation and amortization Primary Government Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Prim	estimated s the am- rtization	I useful lives a ount by which , and transfers related to join	nd r cap of j	eported as ital assets wer oint tenancy	re	nies,				228,714 (1,624,733) (1,454,143) 3,080,976 230,814
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activi resources and, therefore, are not reported as re										(20,228)
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involv and donations) is to increase net position. Acquisition value of donated assets	ing capi	tal assets (i.e.	sale	s, trade-ins,						1,591,202
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other	r postem	ployment cont	ribu	tions subseque	ent to	o measuremer	nt da	ite		2,809,980
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Active financial resources and, therefore, are not reported Capital lease					nds:					52,617
Pension expense										(1,657,287)
Other postemployment benefits Compensated absences										(227,800) 26,440 (1,806,030)
Change in any action of the control of the									rh.	
Change in net position of governmental activities									\$	3,144,989

County of Goochland, Virginia

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019								
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from local sources:	_		_		_		_	
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	41,090	\$	41,090	\$	43,867	\$	2,777
Charges for services		139,764		188,083		193,647		5,564
Miscellaneous		71,150		164,213		181,201		16,988
Payments from primary government	2	2,382,580		22,480,941		22,102,823		(378,118)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Share of State sales tax		3,319,215		3,319,215		3,459,115		139,900
Basic school aid		2,471,031		2,462,771		2,434,367		(28,404)
Instructional fringe benefits		637,704		676,912		500,021		(176,891)
Special education		389,793		470,193		443,912		(26,281)
Remedial education		134,952		131,345		131,812		467
VPSA technology grant		180,000		348,763		316,057		(32,706)
Other state categorical aid		244,759		312,307		534,169		221,862
Revenue from the Federal government:								
IDEA Part B Special Education		645,319		677,499		649,178		(28,321)
Title I Part A Basic Education		375,483		407,571		343,345		(64,226)
Other federal categorical aid		288,395		296,587		252,015		(44,572)
Total revenues	3	1,321,235		31,977,490		31,585,529		(391,961)
EXPENDITURES								
Education:								
Instruction	2	2,085,820		22,201,810		21,910,242		291,568
Administration, attendance, and health		1,829,549		1,896,221		1,823,793		72,428
Pupil transportation		2,471,993		2,392,441		2,016,123		376,318
Facilities		5,000		5,000		4,000		1,000
Operation and maintenance		2,570,311		3,048,680		2,964,205		84,475
Technology		2,358,562		2,589,251		2,441,917		147,334
Debt service:		_,,,,,,,,,		2,000,201		_, , , , , , ,		1.7,00
Principal retirement		_		44,729		40,933		3,796
Interest and other fiscal charges		_		1,291		1,252		39
Total expenditures	3	1,321,235		32,179,423		31,202,465		976,958
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		1,321,233		32,177,123		31,202,103		770,730
(under) expenditures		-		(201,933)		383,064		584,997
Net change in fund balance		-		(201,933)		383,064		584,997
Fund balance - beginning				200,537		200,537		
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	(1,396)	\$	583,601	\$	584,997

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019							
	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)	
REVENUES	·						
Revenue from local sources:							
Payments from primary government	\$	207,420	\$	206,216 \$	206,216	\$	-
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth		51,855		51,554	51,554		-
Total revenues		259,275		257,770	257,770		-
EXPENDITURES							
Education		259,275		694,606	329,045		365,561
Total expenditures		259,275		694,606	329,045		365,561
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		-		(436,836)	(71,275)		365,561
Net change in fund balance		-		(436,836)	(71,275)		365,561
Fund balance - beginning		-		421,431	421,431		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	(15,405) \$	350,156	\$	365,561

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019								
	Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services	\$ 518,000	\$	518,000	\$	518,162	\$	162	
Miscellaneous	5,000		14,500		14,500		-	
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth	9,239		9,800		10,509		709	
Revenue from the Federal government	520,151		526,939		510,747		(16,192)	
Total revenues	 1,052,390		1,069,239		1,053,918		(15,321)	
EXPENDITURES							_	
Education	1,052,390		1,077,560		1,054,007		23,553	
Total expenditures	1,052,390		1,077,560		1,054,007		23,553	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-		(8,321)		(89)		8,232	
Net change in fund balance	-		(8,321)		(89)		8,232	
Fund balance - beginning	-		28,980		28,980		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$	20,659	\$	28,891	\$	8,232	

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

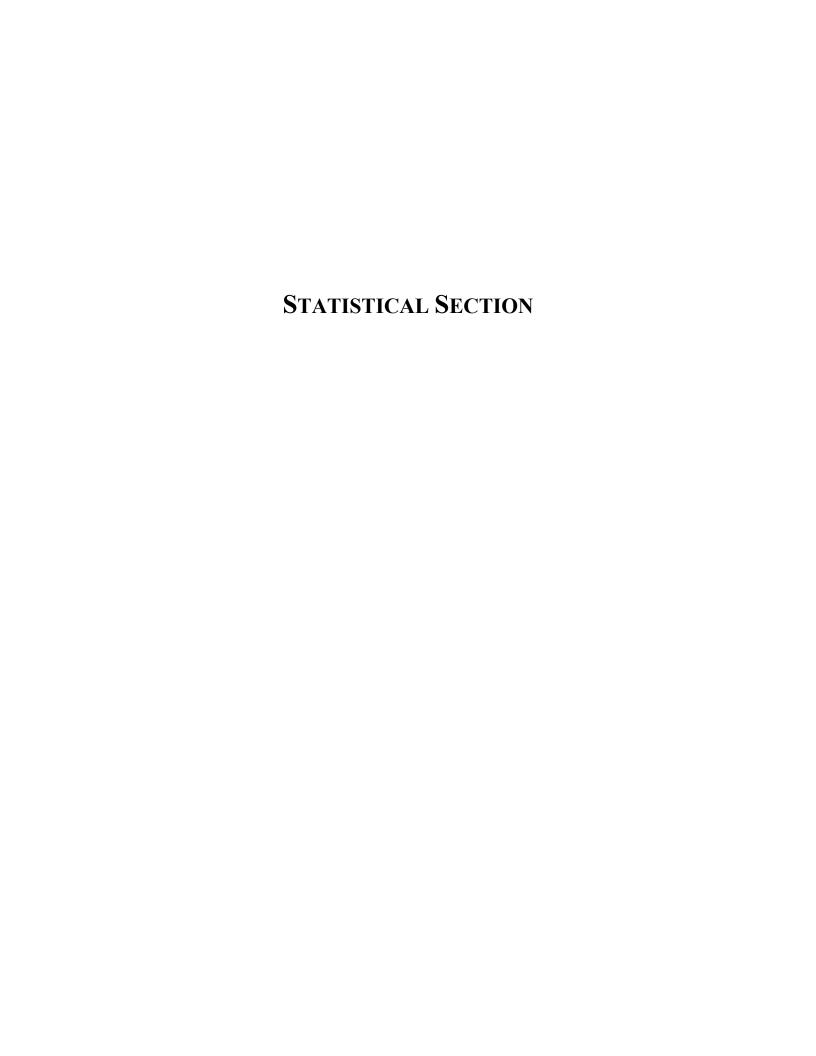
Year Ended June 30, 2019							
	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)
REVENUES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services	\$	125,513	\$	125,513	\$ 121,705	\$	(3,808)
Miscellaneous		4,784		4,784	500		(4,284)
Total revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	130,297		130,297	122,205		(8,092)
EXPENDITURES							
Education		130,297		134,076	94,654		39,422
Total expenditures		130,297		134,076	94,654		39,422
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		-		(3,779)	27,551		31,330
Net change in fund balance		-		(3,779)	27,551		31,330
Fund balance - beginning		-		125,468	125,468		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	121,689	\$ 153,019	\$	31,330

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

June 30, 2019	
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 613,449
Interest receivable	656
Investments	88,807
Total current assets	702,912
Noncurrent assets:	
Note receivable	12,247
Due from primary government	1,566,188
Land held for resale	28,642
Total noncurrent assets	1,607,077
Total assets	2,309,989
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Contractual agreement payable	75,000
Total current liabilities	75,000
Non-current liabilities:	
Contractual agreement payable - net of current portion	1,416,188
Total liabilities	1,491,188
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	818,801
Total net position	\$ 818,801

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019	
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 1,063
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Economic development	35,896
Operating loss	 (34,833)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Revenue from use of money	3,692
Loss before capital grants and contributions	 (31,141)
Capital grants and contributions - primary government	 22,464
Change in net position	(8,677)
Total net position - beginning	827,478
Total net position - ending	\$ 818,801



COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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

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

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 1

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

	June 30,												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (2)	2015	2016	2017 (3)	2018	2019			
Governmental activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,380,680	\$ 19,953,566	\$ 20,135,687	\$ 21,842,273	\$ 22,927,053	\$ 23,112,562	\$ 28,321,068	\$ 25,282,032	\$ 29,497,738	\$ 34,256,767			
Restricted	-	-	-	-	209,922	109,498	138,572	3,341,960	539,165	65,458			
Unrestricted	19,393,949	20,924,342	24,303,629	32,334,297	36,164,646	36,331,089	36,851,707	39,760,233	40,858,215	40,847,962			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 42,774,629	\$ 40,877,908	\$ 44,439,316	\$ 54,176,570	\$ 59,301,621	\$ 59,553,149	\$ 65,311,347	\$ 68,384,225	\$ 70,895,118	\$ 75,170,187			
Business-type activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,808,497	\$ 7,691,315	\$ 5,886,806	\$ 3,160,779	\$ 3,251,218	\$ 2,616,401	\$ 3,185,598	\$ 3,259,402	\$ 3,878,591	\$ 10,792,633			
Restricted	-	-	-	13,526,684	13,782,829	14,279,691	13,535,478	13,529,930	13,535,851	13,542,120			
Unrestricted	4,457,566	4,123,505	4,980,826	(7,690,723)	(8,548,768)	(10,099,290)	(9,876,792)	(10,749,698)	(8,473,985)	(14,797,208)			
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 14,266,063	\$ 11,814,820	\$ 10,867,632	\$ 8,996,740	\$ 8,485,279	\$ 6,796,802	\$ 6,844,284	\$ 6,039,634	\$ 8,940,457	\$ 9,537,545			
Primary Government													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33,189,177	\$ 27,644,881	\$ 26,022,493	\$ 10,789,930	\$ 26,178,271	\$ 25,728,963	\$ 31,506,666	\$ 28,541,434	\$ 33,376,329	\$ 45,049,400			
Restricted	-	_	-	13,526,684	13,992,751	14,389,189	13,674,050	16,871,890	14,075,016	13,607,578			
Unrestricted	23,851,515	25,047,847	29,284,455	38,856,696	27,615,878	26,231,799	26,974,915	29,010,535	32,384,230	26,050,754			
Total Primary Government net position	\$ 57,040,692	\$ 52,692,728	\$ 55,306,948	\$ 63,173,310	\$ 67,786,900	\$ 66,349,951	\$ 72,155,631	\$ 74,423,859	\$ 79,835,575	\$ 84,707,732			

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

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

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

County of Goochland, Virginia

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

	June 30,												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Expenses													
Governmental activities:													
General government administration		\$ 3,364,513								5,786,584			
Judicial administration	1,568,521	1,513,768	1,456,810	1,561,657	1,631,514	1,527,917	1,641,333	1,855,368	1,715,890	1,321,227			
Public safety	7,211,154	7,513,474	7,130,848	7,658,681	8,223,726	8,105,378	8,531,631	9,191,033	10,992,193	11,394,515			
Public works	1,928,762	1,732,979	796,180	801,403	784,017	825,229	760,112	2,220,929	2,105,022	3,376,481			
Health and welfare	3,997,944	4,112,538	3,880,617	3,938,769	4,031,891	4,342,568	4,744,149	4,982,426	4,775,671	4,827,829			
Education	20,890,262	22,136,778	17,700,882	19,467,678	20,255,232	23,761,695	21,875,546	24,665,127	24,617,455	25,854,715			
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	959,783	991,726	2,045,649	2,089,590	2,124,874	2,031,018	2,415,654	1,050,389	914,960	588,169			
Community development	1,163,011	924,947	1,191,392	1,020,421	1,265,385	1,121,129	1,844,255	1,105,859	1,667,282	1,618,182			
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,015,677	1,078,901	949,236	836,779	726,881	598,042	539,984	627,357	505,074	380,413			
Total governmental activities expenses	42,523,698	43,369,624	38,926,896	41,158,505	43,080,204	46,510,602	46,745,480	50,636,470	52,452,897	55,148,115			
Business-type activities:													
Public utilities	10,168,993	10,064,571	10,199,319	10,922,109	10,761,364	1,208,532	11,672,931	11,447,534	11,760,612	13,096,007			
Total Primary Government expenses	52,692,691	53,434,195	49,126,215	52,080,614	53,841,568	47,719,134	58,418,411	62,084,004	64,213,509	68,244,122			
Program revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:													
General government	18,000	-	-	-	64,513	77,785	97,985	124,371	148,624	140,556			
Judicial administration	64,192	13,130	14,964	28,814	75,219	75,504	83,059	173,188	167,671	132,713			
Public safety	32,381	163,368	87,764	317,460	1,251,462	1,309,043	1,826,008	1,809,165	1,841,212	1,766,693			
Public works	25,833	34,529	36,284	34,325	39,768	26,794	36,532	35,705	35,622	34,105			
Health and welfare	44,059	59,859	47,247	36,672	30,672	21,182	25,725	24,790	23,631	25,404			
Education	-	354,115	765,182	974,569	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	77,420	86,923	126,822	127,380	135,617	152,552	195,078	217,490	208,116	209,848			
Community development	247,900	-	-	-	27,659	28,625	309,049	124,718	128,488	129,507			
Operating grants and contributions	3,746,337	3,828,860	3,407,998	3,606,738	3,693,077	3,872,169	4,899,901	4,463,141	4,636,596	4,418,646			
Capital grants and contributions	155,624	27,181	190,358	37,000	1,366,358	105,238	118,814	125,000	54,900	150,000			
Total governmental activities revenues	4,411,746	4,567,965	4,676,619	5,162,958	6,684,345	5,668,892	7,592,151	7,097,568	7,244,860	7,007,472			
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services:													
Public utilities	3,205,803	3,350,912	3,576,014	4,014,710	4,272,246	4,610,848	5,021,894	4,478,230	5,346,858	5,219,877			
Operating grants and contributions	· · · · -	-	-	-	878,797	778,312	1,156,394	878,797	3,175,036	1,001,296			
Capital grants and contributions	319,998	351,790	1,790,690	932,860	2,335,129	453,250	654,500	360,651	1,166,520	1,769,246			
Total business-type activities revenues	3,525,801	3,702,702	5,366,704	4,947,570	7,486,172	5,842,410	6,832,788	5,717,678	9,688,414	7,990,419			
Total Primary Government program revenues	7,937,547	8,270,667	10,043,323	10,110,528	14,170,517	11,511,302	14,424,939	12,815,246	16,933,274	14,997,891			

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 2
Page 2

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

						ie 30,				
AT .	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net expense:	A (20 111 050)	0 (20 004 (50)	# (2.1.250.25E)	0 (25.005.545)	A (25 20 5 0 50)		# (20.452.220) /	. (42 520 002)	(45.000.005)	
Governmental activities					\$ (36,395,859) \$					
Business-type activities	(6,643,192)	(6,361,869)	(4,832,615)	(5,974,539)	(3,275,192)	(6,166,122)	(4,840,143)	(5,729,856)	(2,072,198)	(5,105,588)
Total Primary Government net expense	(44,755,144)	(45,163,528)	(39,082,892)	(41,970,086)	(39,671,051)	(47,007,832)	(43,993,472)	(49,268,758)	(47,280,235)	(53,246,231)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	30,839,772	28,577,269	29,314,852	33,172,749	30,880,310	31,564,455	33,856,674	34,908,623	36,957,414	39,787,132
Local sales and use taxes	1,901,294	1,866,228	2,255,251	2,277,542	2,495,443	2,800,373	452.042	2,822,028	3,026,300	3,263,319
Consumer utility taxes	418,249	421,353	422,363	423,108	390,637	441,456	453,843	459,699	466,496	484,220
Communications tax (1)	896,132	890,874	876,103	875,140		-	-			-
Other local taxes	1,647,718	1,622,389	1,698,638	5,453,754	3,592,955	3,965,972	6,174,773	3,340,470	3,459,266	2,633,381
Unrestricted grants and contributions	2,992,216	2,955,534	2,935,200	3,059,051	3,944,607	3,919,183	3,912,925	3,913,355	3,813,619	3,937,956
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	184,717	161,386	217,982	90,781	154,059	59,084	133,704	311,479	675,161	1,242,788
Fines and forfeitures	451 414	170,670	182,360	130,802	124,052	117,109	123,069	056 126	1 201 526	1 066 016
Miscellaneous Transfers	451,414	722,591	375,003	796,524	729,424	811,268	506,539	856,126	1,391,536	1,066,916
	(468,154)	(483,356)	(466,067) 37,811,685	(546,650) 45,732,801	(790,577) 41,520,910	(381,000) 43,297,900	(250,000) 44,911,527	46,611,780	49,789,792	52,415,712
Total general revenues, governmental activities	38,863,358	36,904,938	37,811,083	45,/32,801	41,320,910	43,297,900	44,911,327	40,011,780	49,789,792	32,413,712
Business-type activities:										
Taxes:	2 004 204	2.051.126	2 002 207	2 120 700	2 202 746	2 (50 266	4.002.622	4.260.155	4.555.002	5 120 020
Property taxes	2,994,394	3,051,136	3,082,297	3,128,789	3,302,746	3,650,266	4,083,633	4,368,155	4,555,993	5,128,920
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	351,471	358,005	336,694	424,269	520,733	524,238	552,765	557,051	562,392	573,756
Miscellaneous	25,235	18,129	369	3,939	2,492	6,847	1,227	337,031	302,392	3/3,/30
Transfers	468,154	483,356	466,067	546,650	790,577	381,000	250,000	-	-	-
Total general revenues, business-type activities	3,839,254	3,910,626	3,885,427	4,103,647	4,616,548	4,562,351	4,887,625	4,925,206	5,118,385	5,702,676
Total general revenues, Primary Government	42,702,612	40,815,564	41,697,112	49,836,448	46,137,458	47,860,251	49,799,152	51,536,986	54,908,177	58,118,388
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	751,406	(1,896,721)	3,561,408	9,737,254	5,125,051	2,456,190	5,758,198	3,072,878	4,581,755	4,275,069
Business-type activities	(2,803,938)	(2,451,243)	(947,188)	(1,870,892)	1,341,356	(1,603,771)	47,482	(804,650)	3,046,187	597,088
Total Primary Government	\$ (2,052,532)	\$ (4,347,964)	\$ 2,614,220	\$ 7,866,362	\$ 6,466,407 \$	852,419	\$ 5,805,680 \$	2,268,228 \$	7,627,942	\$ 4,872,157

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

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 3

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

	June 30,																	
		2010		2011 (1)		2012		2013		2014	e 30	2015		2016	2017	2018		2019
General fund																		
Reserved	\$	7,854,283	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_
Unreserved, undesignated		12,522,344		_		-		-		_		-		_	_	_		-
Nonspendable		· · ·		3,338,836		2,986,987		2,585,293		2,577,195		2,594,189		2,630,719	2,418,984	1,890,095		1,290,362
Restricted		_		114,244		111,334		105,609		108,620		92,580		89,250	55,239	22,520		25,583
Committed		_		2,693,315		3,914,260		-		_		, <u>-</u>		_	580,000	1,815,700		1,922,345
Assigned		-		1,349,452		2,358,443		6,066,496	1	1,756,216		11,674,825		12,261,758	11,954,116	14,083,500	1	13,625,600
Unassigned		-		15,676,774		16,884,189		22,873,972	19	9,401,025		19,401,951		19,404,095	19,450,499	18,425,513	1	18,643,136
Total general fund	\$:	20,376,627	\$	23,172,621	\$	26,255,213	\$	31,631,370	\$ 3.	3,843,056	\$	33,763,545	\$	34,385,822	\$ 34,458,838	\$ 36,237,328	\$ 3	35,507,026
All other governmental funds																		
Reserved for construction	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:																		
Special revenue fund		166,214		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-
School capital projects		2,339,629		_		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Nonspendable for:																		
Comprehensive services/																		
Office of Children's Services		-		-		506		488		-		529		543	582	610		634
Restricted for:																		
Forfeiture funds		-		129,822		125,664		117,233		101,302		90,808		49,322	38,418	38,961		39,875
Capital improvements		-		_		-		-		-		-		-	3,303,542	477,684		-
Assigned, reported in:																		
Capital projects		-		1,953,419		2,488,471		4,700,812		6,613,619		8,780,683		8,252,623	10,977,829	11,787,376	1	11,728,523
Special revenue fund		-		69,577		505		57,642		198,594		142,743		58,087	57,520	68,975		82,777
Unassigned		-		-		(506)		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		-		-		<u> </u>
Total all other government funds	\$	2,505,843	\$	2,152,818	\$	2,614,640	\$	4,876,175	\$	6,913,515	\$	9,014,763	\$	8,360,575	\$ 14,377,891	\$ 12,373,606	\$ 1	11,851,809

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

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 4

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

	June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 29,728,457	\$ 29,635,464	\$ 29,123,912	\$ 32,914,846	\$ 31,119,082	\$ 31,996,585	\$ 34,024,340	\$ 34,968,837	\$ 37,025,060	\$ 39,909,469
Other local taxes	4,863,393	4,800,844	5,252,355	9,029,544	6,479,035	7,207,801	6,628,616	6,622,197	6,952,062	6,380,920
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	267,341	256,225	764,566	973,999	594,726	796,842	1,323,690	1,435,503	1,364,408	1,369,228
Fines and forfeitures	117,107	170,670	182,360	130,802	124,052	117,109	123,069	114,795	115,307	77,182
Revenue from use of money and property	184,717	161,387	217,982	93,455	154,059	59,084	133,704	311,479	675,161	1,242,788
Charges for services	242,444	355,699	313,697	545,221	1,030,184	894,643	968,146	959,129	1,073,649	992,416
Miscellaneous	334,307	542,121	555,473	796,524	729,424	811,268	788,139	856,126	1,391,536	1,066,916
Recovered costs	227,446	134,372	144,144	200,640	206,319	178,954	156,350	170,160	348,704	296,222
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth	5,894,383	5,817,031	5,590,356	5,749,766	6,618,871	6,716,446	7,762,328	7,103,396	7,031,202	6,994,306
Federal	999,794	994,544	943,199	916,023	1,018,813	1,180,144	1,169,312	1,398,100	1,473,913	1,512,296
Total revenues	42,859,389	42,868,357	43,088,044	51,350,820	48,074,565	49,958,876	53,077,694	53,939,722	57,451,002	59,841,743
Expenditures										
General government administration	3,537,879	3,188,558	3,537,551	3,717,286	4,113,215	4,255,040	4,660,951	5,213,013	5,698,385	6,594,657
Judicial administration	1,470,118	1,400,109	1,391,446	1,488,895	1,507,389	1,482,281	1,606,251	1,716,551	1,664,707	2,106,043
Public safety	6,430,553	6,348,125	6,185,483	6,687,191	7,436,057	8,806,727	13,684,127	15,065,967	13,528,103	13,613,068
Public works	2,062,509	1,675,599	839,369	842,089	776,933	712,448	843,705	2,481,016	2,878,480	3,527,981
Health and welfare	3,995,451	4,128,044	3,875,096	3,961,330	3,969,700	4,396,878	4,768,175	5,036,886	4,800,757	4,884,107
Education	18,598,005	16,382,429	15,860,009	17,539,786	18,614,757	21,824,649	20,383,046	22,772,450	22,646,784	24,109,293
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	880,499	938,631	1,813,179	1,866,550	2,355,179	2,189,014	2,477,416	1,350,010	935,973	1,009,987
Community development	1,321,710	906,998	1,105,405	1,220,688	1,435,436	1,452,284	2,171,726	1,349,793	2,037,891	1,834,340
Capital projects	5,081,761	592,450	1,025,164	2,024,139	· · ·	· · · · -	-	· · · · -	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	3,059,922	3,326,315	2,888,657	2,905,005	2,036,724	1,781,732	1,815,812	2,413,563	2,912,706	2,963,556
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,090,361	1,154,774	1,019,155	906,679	789,572	655,086	599,976	643,012	573,011	450,810
Total expenditures	47,528,768	40,042,032	39,540,514	43,159,638	43,034,962	47,556,139	53,011,185	58,042,261	57,676,797	61,093,842
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,669,379)	2,826,325	3,547,530	8,191,182	5,039,603	2,402,737	66,509	(4,102,539)	(225,795)	(1,252,099)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers in	5,821,252	5,398,246	1,261,307	4,397,117	3,474,087	5,903,664	5,840,551	5,756,809	3,518,420	7,567,435
Operating transfers out	(6,289,406)	(5,881,602)	(1,727,374)	(4,950,607)	(4,264,664)	(6,284,664)	(6,090,551)	(5,756,809)	(3,518,420)	(7,567,435)
Long-term debt issued		-	462,951				151,580	10,192,871		
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(468,154)	(483,356)	(3,116)	(553,490)	(790,577)	(381,000)	(98,420)	10,192,871	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,137,533)	\$ 2,342,969	\$ 3,544,414	\$ 7,637,692	\$ 4,249,026	\$ 2,021,737	\$ (31,911)	\$ 6,090,332	\$ (225,795)	\$ (1,252,099)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.78%	11.36%	10.15%	9.27%	6.84%	6.04%	5.28%	5.90%	6.78%	6.41%

County of Goochland, Virginia

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

Last Ten Calendar Years

Table 5

			M	achinery and				Total Taxable		al Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a Percentage of
Calendar Year	Real Estate	Personal Property		Tools	I	Public Service	F	Assessed Value	Tax	Rate (1)	Taxable Value	Actual Value
2010	\$ 4,716,357,200	\$ 223,269,562	\$	10,707,945	\$	115,927,483	\$	5,066,262,190	\$	0.68	\$ 4,700,768,490	107.78%
2011	4,350,863,500	256,886,512		11,302,821		118,435,658		4,737,488,491		0.72	4,737,488,491	100.00%
2012	4,200,112,700	262,588,986		9,708,425		118,768,766		4,591,178,877		0.73	4,591,178,877	100.00%
2013	4,066,751,908	258,095,897		9,074,954		120,057,618		4,453,980,377		0.73	4,453,980,377	100.00%
2014	4,054,090,042	275,403,341		9,286,565		119,954,347		4,458,734,295		0.74	4,458,734,295	100.00%
2015	4,207,913,780	273,133,074		35,772,558		117,609,110		4,634,428,522		0.74	4,634,428,522	100.00%
2016	4,535,164,147	280,261,771		38,640,103		129,676,678		4,983,742,699		0.73	4,983,742,699	100.00%
2017	4,657,013,092	281,314,285		42,501,277		132,940,480		5,113,769,134		0.72	5,113,769,134	100.00%
2018	4,864,785,549	287,214,586		44,200,310		146,834,768		5,343,035,213		0.72	5,343,035,213	100.00%
2019	5,314,537,900	294,644,949		45,472,780		145,333,404		5,799,989,033		0.71	5,799,989,033	100.00%

Note:

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, Jennifer Brown

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

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

Calendar Year	 I	Real Estate	I	Direct Rates Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	i	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)	Tuckahoe Creek Service District Ad Valorem
2010	\$	0.53	\$	4.00	\$ 3.75	\$	0.68	\$ 0.23/0.27
2011		0.53		4.00	3.75		0.72	0.27/0.31
2012		0.53		4.00	3.75		0.73	0.31/0.32
2013		0.53		4.00	3.75		0.73	0.32
2014		0.53		4.00	1.00		0.74	0.32
2015		0.53		4.00	1.00		0.74	0.32
2016		0.53		4.00	1.00		0.73	0.32
2017		0.53		4.00	1.00		0.72	0.32
2018		0.53		4.00	1.00		0.72	0.32
2019		0.53		4.00	1.00		0.71	0.32

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

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

			Fisca	al Year 2019**			Fisca	al year 2010**	
Taxpayer	Business Type	Rank		ax Year 2018 essed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Т	Cax Year 2009 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Control One Book	Deale Headers down	1	\$	107.245.200	2.600/	1	s	156 724 000	2.200/
Capital One Bank	Bank Headquarters	2	Э	197,345,300	3.69% 1.40%	4	2	156,734,000	3.20% 0.92%
Dominion Virginia Power	Public Utility	2		74,986,332				44,903,368	
West Creek/WC/GC Land	Land Developers	3		69,745,900	1.31%	2		142,204,800	2.90%
Car Max Business Services	Car Sales Headquarters	4		38,118,400	0.71%	3		48,443,700	0.99%
Pruitt, Richard I	Rock Quarries	5		31,569,500	0.59%	5		29,188,600	0.60%
Riverstone Group LLC	Commercial Real Estate	6		34,910,300	0.65%	10		17,145,800	0.35%
CSX Transportation	Railroad	7		24,664,047	0.46%	11		15,405,011	0.31%
Federal Reserve Bank	Bank Headquarters	8		24,275,400	0.45%	6		27,021,500	0.55%
Luck Stone Corporation	Rock Quarries	9		28,956,000	0.54%	9		22,085,100	0.45%
Gottwald, James T	Individual	10		21,198,400	0.40%	7		26,360,300	0.54%
Markel Properties LLC	Insurance/RE assets	11		17,833,100	0.33%	8		22,706,300	0.46%
-			\$	563,602,679	10.53%		\$	552,198,479	11.27%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

^{**}Commissioner's figures are based on Calendar Year 2017 and Calendar Year 2008 without abatements or supplements.

			Col	lected within the of the L					Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal Year		al Tax Levy for Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy		ollections in ubsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$	33,921,962	\$	32,187,530	94.89%	\$	1,644,479	\$	33,832,009	99.73%
2010	•	31,742,964	•	29,874,484	94.11%	•	1,790,905	•	31,665,389	99.76%
2011		31,180,137		29,377,651	94.22%		1,725,812		31,103,463	99.75%
2012		31,544,172		29,854,001	94.64%		1,605,516		31,459,517	99.73%
2013		35,903,587		34,089,797	94.95%		1,736,695		35,826,492	99.79%
2014		33,104,770		31,802,496	96.07%		1,273,939		33,076,435	99.91%
2015		34,354,491		33,176,890	96.57%		1,242,251		34,419,141	100.19%
2016		36,476,715		35,342,767	96.89%		1,153,392		36,496,159	100.05%
2017		38,190,041		37,032,670	96.97%		1,134,198		38,166,868	99.94%
2018		40,127,807		38,886,293	96.91%		962,974		39,849,267	99.31%
2019		43,873,083		42,315,579	96.45%		=		42,315,579	96.45%

Source: County Treasurer's office

Note: 2015 and 2016 appear to have collected over 100%. For comparability, the total tax levy for fiscal year is not updated for subsequent assessments.

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 9

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

		Gove	ernmental Activiti	es				Business-Typ	e A	ctivities				
			Percent of											
			General											
			Bonded Debt to											
			Estimated										Total Debt as	
	General		Actual Value of	General									a Percent of	Total
Fiscal	Obligation	Total General	Taxable	Bonded Debt	Capital	Revenue	Ac	ccreted Interest	C	apacity Rights	Contractual	Total Primary	Personal	Debt Per
Year	Bonds	Bonded Debt	Property	per Capita	Leases	Bonds	on I	Revenue Bonds		Obligations	Obligations	Government	Income (2)	Capita (2)
			• •	•									•	
2010	\$ 22,615,000	\$ 22,615,000	0.45%	\$ 1,041	\$ 2,841,455	\$ 67,397,167	\$	13,551,008	\$	20,595,224	\$ -	\$ 126,999,854	8.56%	\$ 5,848
2011	20,460,000	20,460,000	0.43%	941	1,846,977	66,492,167		15,683,222		20,222,224	-	124,704,590	7.63%	5,733
2012	18,585,000	18,585,000	0.40%	878	1,263,304	65,337,167		17,926,838		19,630,367	1,762,260	124,504,936	7.14%	5,881
2013	16,963,165	16,963,165	0.38%	793	216,485	81,842,364		14,213,122		19,359,886	4,245,963	136,840,985	8.08%	6,394
2014	15,003,690	15,003,690	0.34%	691	101,732	80,658,180		16,039,612		19,069,443	5,099,856	135,972,513	7.58%	6,265
2015	13,304,215	13,304,215	0.29%	597	-	79,352,175		17,747,281		18,776,878	5,855,594	135,036,143	6.84%	6,062
2016	11,544,740	11,544,740	0.23%	517	75,768	78,052,945		19,290,536		18,515,235	6,691,468	134,170,692	6.72%	6,013
2017	9,730,265	9,730,265	0.19%	429	9,650,076	76,502,944		20,627,543		17,893,991	6,497,342	140,902,161	6.69%	6,206
2018	7,845,790	7,845,790	0.15%	339	8,602,370	74,843,503		21,702,513		17,379,681	6,311,595	136,685,452	6.35%	5,898
2019	5,891,315	5,891,315	0.10%	250	7,573,814	73,086,941		22,461,944		16,378,307	6,307,031	131,699,352	6.01%	5,585

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

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

County of Goochland, Virginia

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

Utility - Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

·					 Debt Servi	ce R	equirements		
Fiscal Year	Util	lity Revenues	ss: Operating Expenses	et Available Revenues	Principal		Interest	Net Available Revenues Coverage	
2010	\$	3,574,841	\$ 3,495,273	\$ 79,568	\$ 200,000	\$	264,607	0).2
2011		3,744,636	3,268,742	475,894	205,000		254,905	1	.0
2012		3,937,825	3,141,261	796,564	210,000		244,972	1	.8
2013		4,975,314	3,424,384	1,550,930	225,000		236,085	3	.4
2014		5,699,144	3,786,096	1,913,048	225,000		226,660	4	1.2
2015		5,423,382	4,285,384	1,137,998	240,000		217,005	2	2.5
2016		6,235,011	4,242,290	1,992,721	245,000		206,915	4	.4
2017		5,414,524	4,399,365	1,015,159	230,000		166,856	2	2.6
2018		8,574,859	4,750,658	3,824,201	235,000		168,156	9	0.5
2019		6,277,156	4,953,843	1,323,313	240,000		157,475	3	3.3

Tuckahoe Creek Service District - 2002 and 2012

				Debt Servi	ce R	equirements			
				Net Available					Net Available Revenues
Fiscal Year	Pı	roperty taxes	Interest	Revenues		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2010	\$	2,994,394	\$ 327,666	\$ 2,937,021	\$	400,000	\$	1,707,331	1.4
2011		3,051,136	334,200	3,401,325		700,000		1,681,894	1.6
2012		3,082,297	312,889	3,736,778		945,000		1,643,853	1.6
2013		3,128,789	400,464	4,619,098		909,765		2,098,274	1.8
2014		3,302,746	496,928	5,261,062		1,261,288		2,462,463	1.7
2015		3,650,266	496,862	4,828,121		1,365,007		2,652,044	1.3
2016		4,083,633	497,269	6,121,708		1,447,128		2,928,768	1.5
2017		4,368,155	499,555	5,486,013		1,556,569		3,085,665	1.3
2018		4,555,993	509,427	8,486,465		1,653,689		3,361,229	1.8
2019		5,128,920	517,773	6,572,531		1,747,131		3,664,462	1.3

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

⁽²⁾ See Table 5 for assessed value data

⁽³⁾ See Table 11 for population data

Fiscal Year	Population (1)		Fotal Personal acome (000's)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2010	21,717	9	1,483,807	\$ 68,224	44.10	2,459	6.20%
2011	21,753		1,635,407	76,503	44.90	2,409	5.40%
2012	21,169		1,744,788	81,996	45.30	2,359	5.32%
2013	21,400		1,693,165	78,500	45.80	2,315	4.50%
2014	21,703		1,794,059	82,104	46.60	2,387	4.50%
2015	22,277		1,975,645	89,158	47.20	2,392	4.70%
2016	22,312		1,996,349	88,825	47.70	2,495	3.60%
2017	22,705		2,107,681	92,911	48.40	2,496	3.60%
2018	23,176		2,153,305	92,911	49.05	2,567	3.00%
2019	23,582		2,190,988	92,911	49.71	2,677	2.90%

- (1) Population estimates from Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia. Latest estimate available is 7/1/2018. Estimate for 2019 calculated using expected growth rate of 1.75%. Total personal income from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Latest data available is 2017. Per capita personal income calculated by dividing personal income by the population estimate for each year. Per capita personal income for 2018 and 2019 is assumed same as 2017 (latest total personal income data). Total personal income for 2018 and 2019 are calculated by multiplying population estimate by per capital personal income for each of those years.
- (2) U. S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2017 latest data available. 2018 and 2019 estimated based on an average annual increase of 1.34%.
- (3) Based on Virginia Department of Education "Superintendent's Annual Report" (end-of-year Average Daily Membership). Current year numbers are preliminary and based on the "Spring Student Record Collection."
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission, August 2019

	2019	2008		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
Capital One Bank	1000 and over	1	1,000 and over	1
Carmax Auto Superstores Inc	1000 and over	2	500 to 999	2
Goochland County School Board	500 to 999	3	250 to 499	3
Capital One NA	250 to 499	4		
Luck Stone Corporation	250 to 499	5	250 to 499	4
Performance Food Group In	250 to 499	6	100 to 249	9
County of Goochland	100 to 249	7	100 to 249	10
Virginia Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance, Inc.	100 to 249	8	250 to 499	6
Virginia Correctional Center for Women	100 to 249	9	100 to 249	8
Psychiatric Institute of Richmond	100 to 249	10	100 to 249	12
L.E. Myers			250 to 499	5
James River Correctional Center			250 to 499	7

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

County of Goochland, Virginia
Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

					June					
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Government:										
General government	32	29	32	36	36	35	34	35	37	40
Judicial administration	12	15	24	24	24	15	16	17	17	17
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department	41	38	39	41	41	41	45	50	37	37
Fire and rescue	17	16	19	20	22	24	27	34	41	41
Building inspections	6	4	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	8
Animal control	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	7	7
General services:										
Facilities maintenance	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	17	16	17
Convenience centers	8	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Utilities	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	9
Health and welfare:										
Department of social										
services	20	21	22	22	22	23	23	23	21	21
Parks, recreation, and										
facilities management	5	7	18	18	19	16	19	4	5	5
Community development:										
Planning	11	9	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total Government	173	165	186	192	195	186	198	217	213	218
C.I. I.D. I										
School Board:										
Central office	21	1.4	12	1.1	10	12	12	12	12	10
administrators	21	14	13	11	12	13	13	13	13	13
Principals and Assistant										
Principals (1)	-	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Instructors:										
Elementary school	87	97	99	97	102	104	105	105	109	107
Middle school	41	47	50	51	52	51	50	48	51	53
High school	49	56	56	55	55	58	60	62	63	67
Special education										
professionals (1)	-	13	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	15
Instructional aides										
(all schools) (1)	_	33	33	33	36	39	37	39	36	37
Other administrative										
support staff (1)		23	24	24	23	25	25	25	25	27
Custodians, bus drivers,	-	23	24	24	23	23	23	23	23	21
cafeteria workers (1)		70	7.0	70	7.5	7.5		70	7.0	7.5
	100	78	76	79	75	75	77	78	76 396	75
Total School Board	198	369	371	370	377	387	389	393	396	403
Total County	371	534	557	562	572	573	587	610	609	621

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

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

County of Goochland, Virginia Operating Indicators by Function (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	June 30,									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Sheriff's department:										
Physical arrests	637	548	427	492	478	421	419	464	438	432
Traffic violations	5,205	6,299	5,784	5,847	6,447	6,720	6,953	8,409	7,878	7,480
Civil papers	4,951	5,227	5,143	4,689	4,259	4,466	4,780	4,847	5,269	4,697
Fire and rescue:										
Number of calls answered	3,146	2,906	3,444	2,718	2,572	2,522	2,680	2,444	2,809	3,165
Building inspections:										
New residential and commercial permits	73	37	63	145	150	216	236	293	273	311
Animal control:										
Number of calls answered	5,020	5,475	5,712	5,548	5,500	534	637	1,212	1,421	1,882
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Parks and recreation:										
After-school program participants	1,189	1,211	1,279	1,255	1,648	1,683	2,041	2,358	2,287	2,107
Youth sports participants	1,100	1,975	1,350	1,475	1,300	1,450	1,575	1,060	1,104	915
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD										
Education:										
School age population (1)										
Elementary school	1,134	1,129	1,039	1,001	1,061	1,036	1,108	1,098	1,118	1,098
Middle school	583	585	556	580	570	588	575	585	611	627
High school	764	729	734	727	756	768	812	817	838	850
Free and reduced meals served (2)	128,880	121,302	123,274	119,515	127,674	121,617	124,036	131,906	139,678	137,482

Source: Individual county departments

⁽¹⁾ Based on Virginia Department of Education "Spring Student Record Collection." (Unadjusted average daily membership, not enrollment) (2) Based on Virginia Department of Education SNP Report.

County of Goochland, Virginia

Capital Asset Statistics by Function (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					June	e 30 ,				
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:										
General government:										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	9	6	6	4	3	3	4	3	3	3
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department:										
Patrol units	54	53	55	55	55	55	60	63	63	57
Fire and rescue:										
Vehicles	11	14	16	15	34	34	36	36	36	41
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	6	7
Animal control:										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5
Public works:										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles (1)	18	15	_	_	_	_	_	13	17	16
Convenience center:	10							10	-,	10
Vehicles	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
Equipment	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Sites	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Health and welfare:	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Department of Social										
Services:										
Vehicles	6	6	6	7	6	6	5	5	5	6
Parks, recreation, and	O	O	O	,	O	O	3	3	3	O
Facilities management:										
Community Centers	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Vehicles	3	4	19	18	16	15	15	1	1	2
Community development:	3	7	17	10	10	13	13	1	1	2
Planning & Environmental										
Vehicles	3	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	3	3
	3	1	2	3	3	7	7	3	3	3
Business-type activities: (2)										
Utilities:				_	_		_			
Vehicles	-	-	4	5	6	6	7	8	8	9
Education:										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elementary schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Middle schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
High schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	57	54	53	52	51	55	56	56	62	59
School buses	68	66	60	60	59	58	61	60	63	62

Source: Human Resources/Risk Management, School administration

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

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



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

	Federal Catalog			
	of Domestic	Pass-Through		
Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Provided	Total Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	To Subrecipients	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Commodity Distributions	10.555	00185	\$ - \$	57,603
Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	201816N109941	-	93,185
National School Lunch Program	10.555	201816N109941	-	351,573
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	600260000/80-113		4,495
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			_	506,856
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	Not provided		1,783
Department of Social Services:				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not provided		2,108
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010117/0010118/0040117/0040118		273,430
Total SNAP Cluster			_	273,430
Total Department of Agriculture			-	784,177
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Direct payments:				
JROTC	12.000	N/A		64,182
Total Department of Defense			_	64,182
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16-S9582VW15		53,447
Total Department of Justice				53,447
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2018-58287-8287	-	4,407
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2019-59324-9324		10,130
Total Highway Safety Cluster			_	14,537
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	M60T-2018-58281-8281	-	4,164
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	FDL*AL-2019-59252-9252		8,356
Total Department of Transportation			_	12,520 27,057
			_	.,,
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Pass-through payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A180107-2018-430710000	_	632,943
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A180107-2018-430710000	-	1,012
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180112-2018-625210000	-	15,223

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

T 7		-	20	4010
Year	Ended	June	.30).	2019

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Catalog of Domestic Assistance	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Provided	Total Federal
Program or Cluster Title DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONTINUED):	Number	Number	To Subrecipients	Expenditures
,				
Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180046-2018-429010000	\$ - \$	343,345
Title I, Part D: State Agency Program for Neglected and	04.010	3010A180040-2018-429010000	р - р	343,343
Delinquent Children and Youth	84.010	S010A180046-2018-429350000		63,248
Demiquent Children and Todali	04.010	3010A180040-2010-427330000	•	406,593
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grant to States	84.048	V048A150046-2018-610950000	-	33,207
Title III, Part A: English Language Acquisition	04.265	22/5110004/ 2010 (0512000		5.510
State Grant Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly	84.365	S365A180046-2018-605120000	-	5,743
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	S367A180044-2018-614800000	_	67,129
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A180048-2018-602810000		18,506
			<u> </u>	531,178
Total Department of Education			_	1,180,356
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950116/0950117	-	11,991
TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Total TANF Cluster	93.558	0400117/0400118	· <u>-</u>	125,203 125,203
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered				
Programs	93.566	0500117/0500118	-	65
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600417/0600418	-	19,622
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	not provided	-	252,919
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:	02.575	0770119		(212)
Administration for Children and Families	93.575	0770118	-	(312)
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	02.506	07/0117/07/0119		22.717
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760117/0760118	- <u>-</u>	23,717
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster	02.500	N-4	_	23,405
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	Not provided		1,194
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.645	090116/0900117	-	131
	93.658 93.659	1100117/1100118	-	145,286 123,102
Adoption Assistance		1120117/1120118	-	,
Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.667 93.674	1000117/100118 9150117/9150118	-	123,028 4,415
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540117/0540118	-	4,413 6,001
Medicaid Cluster:	22.707	55 1011/105 10110		0,001
Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX)	93.778	1200117/1200118	-	300,430
Total Medicaid Cluster				300,430
Total Department of Health and Human Services				1,136,792
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	not provided	<u> </u>	17,861
Total Department of Homeland Security			<u> </u>	17,861
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$</u>	3,263,872

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Basis of presentation and accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the *County of Goochland, Virginia* (County) and component units of the *Goochland County Public School Board and the Goochland County Economic Development Authority* under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

III. Indirect cost rate

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

IV. Non-cash assistance

In addition to amounts reported on the Schedule, the County of Goochland, Virginia consumed non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$57,603 at the time received were consumed during the year ended June 30, 2019. These commodities were included in the determination of federal awards expended during the year ended June 30, 2019.



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund of the County of Goochland, Virginia (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 14, 2019

PBMares, 77P



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Goochland, Virginia's (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 14, 2019

PBMares, 77P

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Sta	itements			
Type of aud	litor's report issued	: Unmodified		
Material v	ntrol over financial i veaknesses identifie it deficiencies ident	ed?	Yes Yes	$\frac{}{}$ No None Reported
Noncomplia	ance material to fina	ancial statements noted?	Yes	√_ No
Federal Awai	rds			
Material w Significan	ntrol over major proveakness identified	ified?		√ No √ None Reported
Any audit fi	indings disclosed th ted in accordance w		YesYes	√_No
Identification	on of major program	ns:		
CI	FDA Number	Name of Federal Progra	am or Cluster	
SNAP C	Cluster: 10.561	State Administrative Mat Nutrition Assistance Prog	_	pplemental
Child N	utrition Cluster:			
	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	School Breakfast Program Commodity Distributions National School Lunch P Summer Food Service Pr	s Program	
Dollar thres	shold used to disting	guish between type A and type E	3 programs	\$750,000
Auditee qua	alified as low-risk a	uditee?	√ Yes	No
Section II.	FINANCIAL ST	FATEMENT FINDINGS		
None.				
Section III.	FINDINGS AN	D QUESTIONED COSTS FO	R FEDERAL AWARD	os
None.				

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2019

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and no uncorrected or unresolved findings exist from prior audit's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.