

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended
June 30, 2020



County of Goochland, Virginia

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by:

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COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Susan Lascolette, Chair, District 1
Neil Spoonhower, District 2
John Lumpkins, Jr., Vice-Chair, District 3
Donald Sharpe, District 4
Kendall Peterson, District 5



Kenneth A. Young
County Administrator

Derek Stamey, MPA
Deputy County Administrator

Todd Kilduff, P.E.
Deputy County Administrator

www.goochlandva.us

November 16, 2020

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, 2020. The Code of Virginia 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, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this 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 23,754 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 Financial Services, 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, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. A budget is not required for fiduciary funds.

When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with 15.2-2507, Code of Virginia 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.

Response to Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. The COVID-19 outbreak is altering the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that is having negative effects on global and local economies, forcing many businesses throughout the world to close for the foreseeable future. Additionally, financial markets both in the United States and globally have seen significant declines and volatility attributed to concerns over COVID-19, which may constrain market access and credit availability, if such declines and/or volatility in the financial markets continue. Since developments with respect to COVID-19 continue to occur at a rapid pace, including on a daily basis as the number of infections in Virginia, the United States and throughout the globe continues to increase, it is difficult to ascertain the overall extent and severity of the virus's impact at this time.

The County's operations have been impacted by the outbreak and continued spread of COVID-19. The County instituted measures to reduce the likelihood the County would encounter financial stress, including (among other measures), requiring all County departments curtail non-essential expenditures, discontinue travel for educational purposes, and freeze hiring for any non-essential vacancies; but the County did not layoff or furlough any of its personnel, nor did it increase its real or personal property tax rates. The County has received \$4 million in allocated funds made available to the Commonwealth under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), which the County will deploy before December 31, 2020 to permitted uses, depending on the evolving impacts of COVID-19. The fiscal year 2021 budget was analyzed and adjusted to reflect an expectation of reductions in revenues resulting from the impacts of COVID-19 on County citizens, among other adjustments. The County is not overly dependent on the tourism industry and, therefore, the biggest concerns are the ability of County taxpayers to meet their real estate and personal property tax obligations. At this time, the County has not observed a material decrease in tax revenue collections. Revenues have continued to be collected in amounts that exceed the County's conservative revenue budget. Monthly analysis and reports will be provided to the County's Board of Supervisors (the "Board") to identify any trends developing in this rapidly changing situation.

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 2020 unemployment rate for the County of 6.6%, higher than recent experience due to the COVID-19 pandemic, compared favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 8.2%, and the national average rate of 11.2% for the same period. Goochland County continues to enjoy a high median household income of \$89,741 compared to Virginia with a median household income of \$71,564, and the United States with a median household income of \$60,293 (U.S. Census Bureau V2019).

The County continues to be a destination for commercial development. In the past five years, the County has seen over \$378.2 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, as well as a 12,000 square foot hospital emergency center. In 2017, Hardywood Park Craft Brewery built a 60,000 square foot brewery and tasting room in West Creek allowing for both employees and residences of the newly built 2000 West Creek, a 357-unit apartment complex, a local place to relax and enjoy West Creek Business Park. In addition, a new area of West Creek Business Park, named The Notch, is under development. The Notch is home to: Residence Inn, the County’s first hotel, MEDARVA, a 73,000 square foot multitenant medical office complex, Sheltering Arms, a 114-bed rehabilitation hospital, and Avery Point, 1,400 unit continuing care retirement community currently under construction.

Significant economic developments during fiscal year 2020 include:

- Greenswell Growers, the region’s first hydroponic greenhouse operation, announced a \$17 million investment to construct a commercial hydroponic greenhouse operation and create 27 new jobs.
- Drive Shack, a 60,000 square-foot driving range and entertainment venue, opened in the fall of 2019, and created 300 new jobs.
- Kiddie Academy West Creek is a 12,000 square foot early learning center opened in the fall of 2019.
- Sheltering Arms Physical Rehabilitation's Sheltering Arms Rehab Institute, a 114-bed rehabilitation hospital opened in the summer of 2020. Sheltering Arms Institute is a Joint Venture with Virginia Commonwealth University Health.
- Residence Inn by Marriott hotel opened in the fall of 2020, marking the County's first national branded hotel.
- Medarva West Creek Surgery Center in West Creek Medical Park opened the Medarva Imaging Center in fall 2020. 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 is underway building a \$200,000,000 senior living facility that offers independent and continuing care. The marketing center opened in spring 2020.
- Tuckahoe Pines is under construction building a luxury independent senior living facility.
- Renovations to several buildings in the Capital One complex as well as the construction of a new parking garage
- Extensive renovations to the Performance Food Group headquarters building
- Over 40,000 sq. ft of office/warehouse space upfitted for six businesses.

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 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 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.

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 2021 capital budget for County, School, and Public Utility projects is \$3.2 million. Included in fiscal year 2021 are plans to expand a parking lot at one of the elementary schools and the purchase a ladder truck. Fiscal years 2022 through 2025 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 CIP also includes plans to address space needs of the existing court system and the construction of an additional County fire station as well as the purchase of fire equipment.

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 2020, the following major accomplishments were achieved:

- To assist Citizens while County Broadband initiatives are underway, the County installed external hot spots in 19 plus locations:
 - Hot Spots provide free, publicly accessible WIFI
 - Includes Fire/Rescue Locations, Schools, County Administration,
 - Leakes Mill Park, Hidden Rock Park (indoor access at Library, Admin, and Central High)
- Goochland County has applied for three broadband grants with potential awards in the November/December 2020 timeframe.
- The County historically has provided livestream meetings for the Citizens. With the impact of COVID-19, all townhalls and meetings continued livestream and the County included the ability for Citizens to call in and participate.
- The County completed the following projects:
 - Goochland Animal Shelter and Adoption Center – a new 13,941 square foot state of the art facility that incorporates a municipal animal shelter, an adoption center, and in house spay/neuter clinic.
 - General Registrar Renovation – a newly remodeled building that provides dedicated space for the election operations.
 - Goochland Business Center – a newly remodeled building that provides space for the Goochland County Economic Development office and the Goochland Chamber of Commerce.
 - Hidden Rock Complex Trail Improvements & Dog Park Construction – a new exercise trail that connects the Goochland Animal Shelter with the new Hidden Rock Dog Park.
- Ongoing projects include:
 - Commissioner of Revenue/Treasurer Renovation – a one stop customer service center for functions of the Commissioner of Revenue and Treasurer’s offices.
 - Tucker Park Pedestrian Crossing – a pedestrian bridge along the James River in Tucker Park.
 - Gateway & Landmark Sign Project

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 67% and funding 72% of the school's FY2020 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 2019-2020 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. In spite of the pandemic and closure of the schools in mid-March, Goochland High School had an impressively high 98% on-time graduation rate with a socially distanced outdoor graduation ceremony at the Goochland Drive-In. The Schools are proud that they were able to pay all their staff through the closure and continued to educate students immediately on closure because each student already had their own computer device. From March to June, Nutrition services staff distributed almost 21,000 student meals from eight distribution points in the county. All five schools joined an elite international group of Apple Distinguished Schools and were recognized by the state as a "School Division of Innovation." For the second year, the Special Education department has earned a perfect score for both compliance with federal rules and the performance of their students. Niche.com has selected Goochland Public Schools as the top school division in the Richmond area for the third year in a row. All of this is accomplished with the skills, talent, and expertise of dedicated and passionate teachers and support staff and one of the top innovative technology programs in the state.

Some of the awards and recognitions earned by the County in fiscal year 2020 include:

- GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 2019 Comprehensive Annual Report Award,
- GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the 2020 budget,
- For the sixth consecutive year, the Treasurer's Office was awarded office accreditation by the Treasurer's Association of Virginia,
- Goochland Schools is one of 100 school divisions in the nation in the GFOA Alliance for Excellence in School Budgeting with a new award program. 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 GFOA best practices in fiscal year 2020 and for the 2021 budget.

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,





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

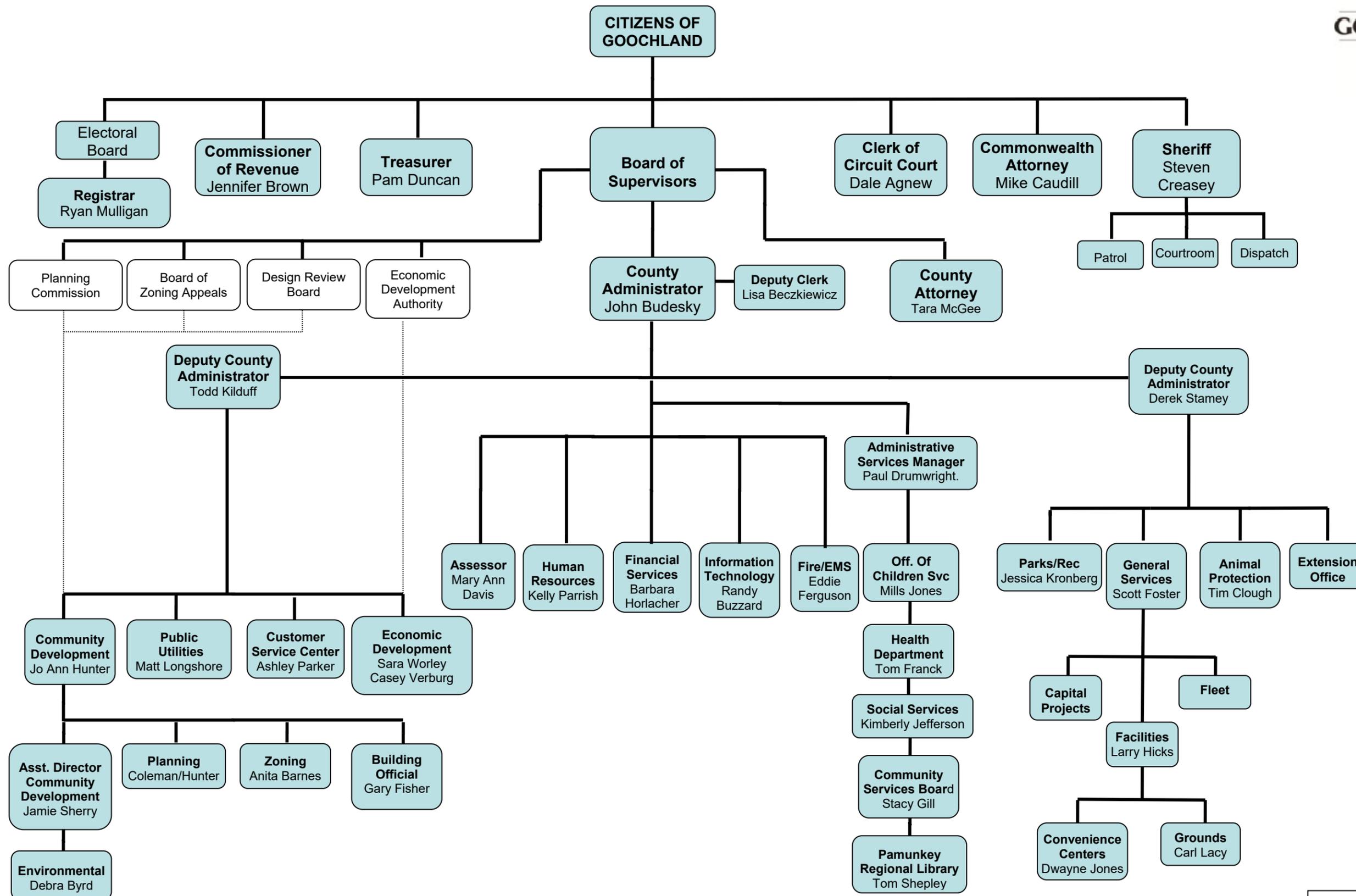
**County of Goochland
Virginia**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Last Revised: 2/11/20

County of Goochland, Virginia

June 30, 2020

Board of Supervisors

Susan F. Lascolette, Chairperson
John Lumpkins, Jr., Vice-Chairperson

Ken Peterson
Neil Spoonhower

Don Sharpe

School Board

John D. Wright, Chairperson
Karen R. Horn, Vice-Chairperson

Sandra Barefoot-Reid
William E. Quarles, Jr

C. Michael Newman

Social Services Board

Barbara Slone, Chairperson
Carol Nichols, Vice-Chairperson

Glenda Leabough

Rebecca Massey

Other Officials

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

Kenneth A. Young
Tara McGee
Timothy K. Sanner
Dale W. Agnew
D. Michael Caudill
Claiborne H. Stokes Jr.
Deborah S. Tinsley
Steven N. Creasey
Dr. Jeremy J. Raley
Diane Bennett
Kimberly Jefferson
Jennifer Brown
Pamela Duncan

FINANCIAL SECTION



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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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, 2020, 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 109-131, 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

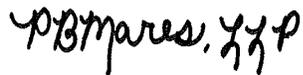
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed in the table of contents as introductory section, supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is 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 16, 2020 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 the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Handwritten signature in black ink that reads "P. B. Mares, CPA".

Harrisonburg, Virginia
November 16, 2020

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, 2020. 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 \$95.2 million (net position). Of this amount, \$30.4 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (Exhibit 1).
- The County's total net position increased for the fiscal year by \$10.5 million, with governmental activities adding \$8.4 million while enterprise activities added \$2.1 million of net position (Exhibit 2).
- As of the close of fiscal year 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$49.7 million (Exhibit 3), an increase of \$2.3 million from the previous year. Approximately 94.4% (\$46.9 million) of the total \$49.7 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 \$19.0 million (Exhibit 3) and was 30.0% of the sum of the FY2021 adopted General Fund budget and the non-local portion of the School Operating Fund budget, well above the 20% required by policy. Fund balance in the General Fund increased \$2.4 million from the previous year, ending with \$37.9 million General Fund balance.
- The County's long-term obligations decreased from \$138.0 million to \$133.5 million in fiscal year 2020 (Exhibit 1). Governmental activities debt decreased \$2.1 million, due to \$3.1 million in bond and capital lease payments (Exhibit 5), partially offset by increases in net pension and OPEB liabilities of \$0.7 million (Exhibit 1). Business-type activities debt decreased \$2.4 million due to principal payments on existing debt and contractual obligations.

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 activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. 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 \$95.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year (Exhibit 1). The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Goochland, Virginia						
Summary of Net Position						
(\$ in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 73.6	\$ 68.4	\$ 33.3	\$ 32.3	\$ 106.9	\$ 100.7
Capital assets	49.9	47.7	95.5	97.3	145.4	145.0
Total assets	123.5	116.1	128.8	129.6	252.3	245.7
Total deferred outflows of resources	2.5	1.5	2.8	3.0	5.3	4.5
Current liabilities	4.5	3.5	1.1	2.1	5.6	5.6
Long-term liabilities outstanding	17.5	19.6	116.0	118.4	133.5	138.0
Total liabilities	22.0	23.1	117.1	120.5	139.1	143.6
Total deferred inflows of resources	20.4	19.3	2.9	2.6	23.3	21.9
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	39.6	34.2	11.6	10.8	51.2	45.0
Restricted	0.1	0.1	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6
Unrestricted (deficit)	43.9	40.9	(13.5)	(14.8)	30.4	26.1
Total net position	\$ 83.6	\$ 75.2	\$ 11.6	\$ 9.5	\$ 95.2	\$ 84.7

The largest portion of the County's net position (53.8%) 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 unrestricted portion of net position is 31.9% and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The smallest portion of the County's net position is 14.3% and 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 \$1.7 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 \$1.7 million; new building and equipment additions for \$1.8 million (new copier lease, HVAC and bus replacements, whole-school generator, telephone upgrade and stadium field upgrades) were offset by \$1.6 million of depreciation and a capital lease liability. The unrestricted net position deficit is principally due to the \$24.5 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 increased \$2.4 million from last fiscal year’s balance of \$22.1 million.

County of Goochland, Virginia		
Summary of Net Position		
(\$ in millions)		
Component Unit		
	School Board	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 2.9	\$ 3.5
Capital assets	34.9	33.0
Total assets	37.8	36.5
Total deferred outflows of resources	6.0	3.6
Current liabilities	2.4	2.2
Long-term liabilities outstanding	31.0	27.9
Total liabilities	33.4	30.1
Total deferred inflows of resources	2.9	3.0
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	34.7	33.0
Unrestricted (deficit)	(27.2)	(26.0)
Total net position	\$ 7.5	\$ 7.0

The following tables summarize the Statement of Activities for the County and the School Board (Exhibit 2):

County of Goochland, Virginia						
Summary of Statement of Activities						
(\$ in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.4	\$ 6.1	\$ 5.2	\$ 8.4	\$ 7.6
Operating grants and contributions	5.6	4.4	1.1	1.0	6.7	5.4
Capital grants and contributions	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.8	1.2	2.0
General revenues						
General property taxes	42.9	39.8	5.8	5.1	48.7	44.9
Other local taxes	7.3	6.4	-	-	7.3	6.4
Grants and contributions	3.8	4.0	-	-	3.8	4.0
Other general revenues	4.7	2.3	0.6	0.6	5.3	2.9
Total revenues	<u>66.8</u>	<u>59.5</u>	<u>14.6</u>	<u>13.7</u>	<u>81.4</u>	<u>73.2</u>
Expenses						
General government administration	6.2	5.8	-	-	6.2	5.8
Judicial administration	1.4	1.3	-	-	1.4	1.3
Public safety	13.8	11.4	-	-	13.8	11.4
Public works	3.3	3.4	-	-	3.3	3.4
Health and welfare	4.8	4.8	-	-	4.8	4.8
Education	25.8	25.9	-	-	25.8	25.9
Parks, recreation and facilities management	1.0	0.6	-	-	1.0	0.6
Community development	1.9	1.6	-	-	1.9	1.6
Interest and other fiscal charges	0.2	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.4
Utilities	-	-	12.5	13.1	12.5	13.1
Total expenses	<u>58.4</u>	<u>55.2</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>13.1</u>	<u>70.9</u>	<u>68.3</u>
Increase in net position	8.4	4.3	2.1	0.6	10.5	4.9
Total net position - beginning	75.2	70.9	9.5	8.9	84.7	79.8
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 83.6</u>	<u>\$ 75.2</u>	<u>\$ 11.6</u>	<u>\$ 9.5</u>	<u>\$ 95.2</u>	<u>\$ 84.7</u>

	Component Unit	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.8
Operating grants and contributions	9.4	9.6
Capital grants and contributions	1.4	1.6
General revenues		
Intergovernmental non-categorical aid	24.2	23.9
Miscellaneous	0.2	0.2
Total revenues	<u>35.8</u>	<u>36.1</u>
Expenses		
Education	35.3	33.0
Increase in net position	0.5	3.1
Total net position - beginning	7.0	3.9
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 7.5</u>	<u>\$ 7.0</u>

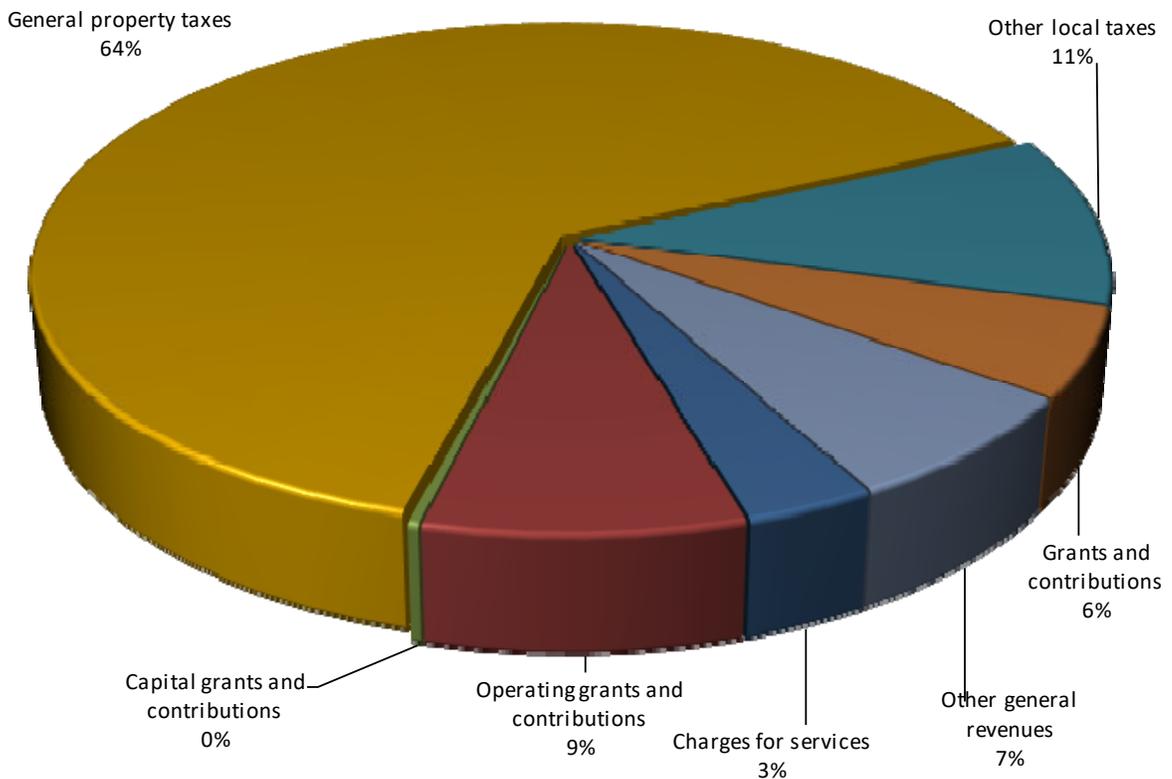
The County's net position increased by \$10.5 million during the current fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities: During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$8.4 million for an ending balance of \$83.6 million. In general, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2020 revenues of \$66.8 million increased \$7.3 million from the previous fiscal year (12.3%).

Key revenue elements include:

- Property taxes increased 7.8% (\$3.1 million) as compared to last fiscal year primarily because of increases in real property values and new construction.
- Other general revenues increased by \$2.4 million to \$4.7 million which includes proffers of \$1.7 million and a surety agreement payment of \$1.4 million. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$1.2 million due to the Federal Cares Act funding, and other local taxes increased by \$0.9 million primarily due to increased local sales tax.

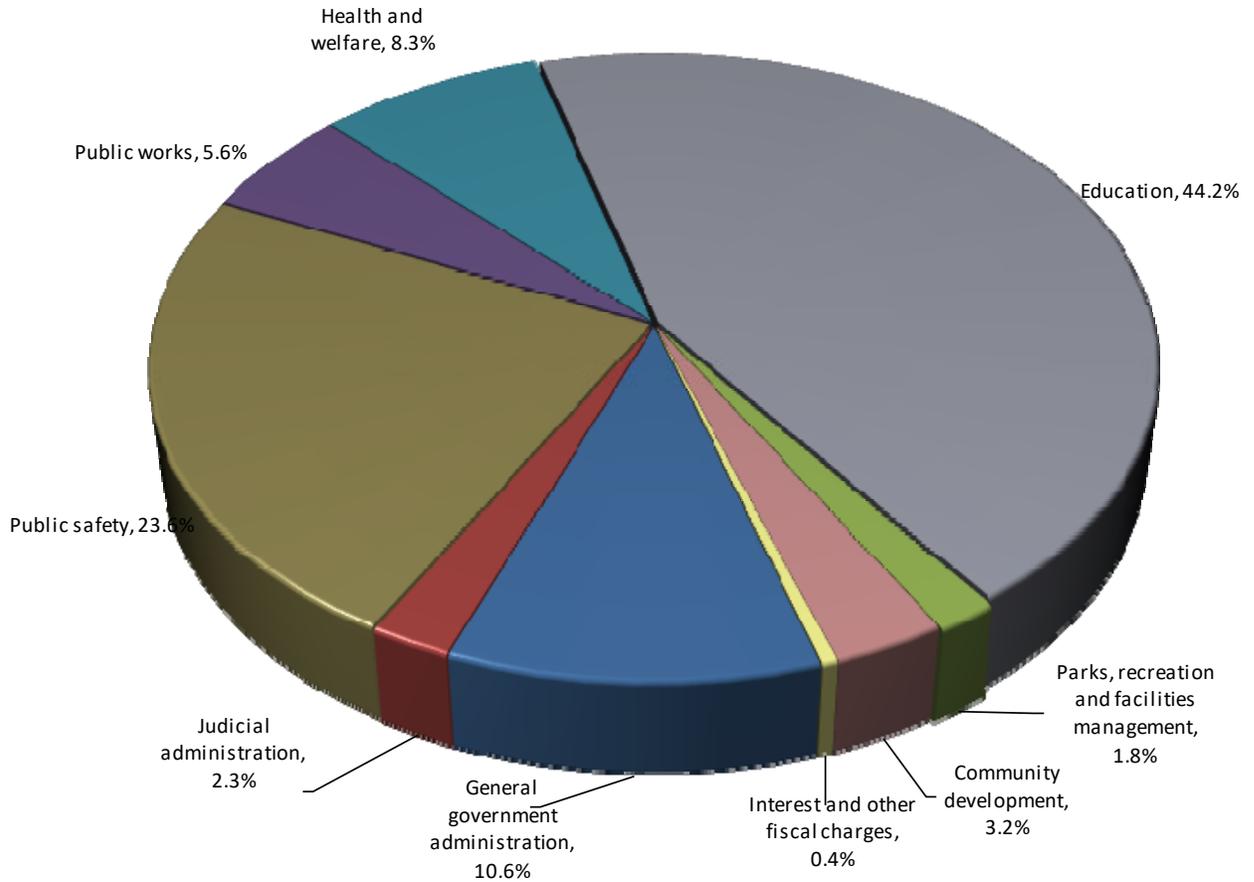
Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source



During fiscal year 2020, the governmental activities expenses totaled \$58.4 million, an increase of \$3.2 million over the previous fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in spending for public safety, as explained below:

- During fiscal year 2020 public safety added 9 additional full-time employees and 2 additional part time employees. Expenses increased \$2.4 million over the prior year.
- All other functions had minor changes.

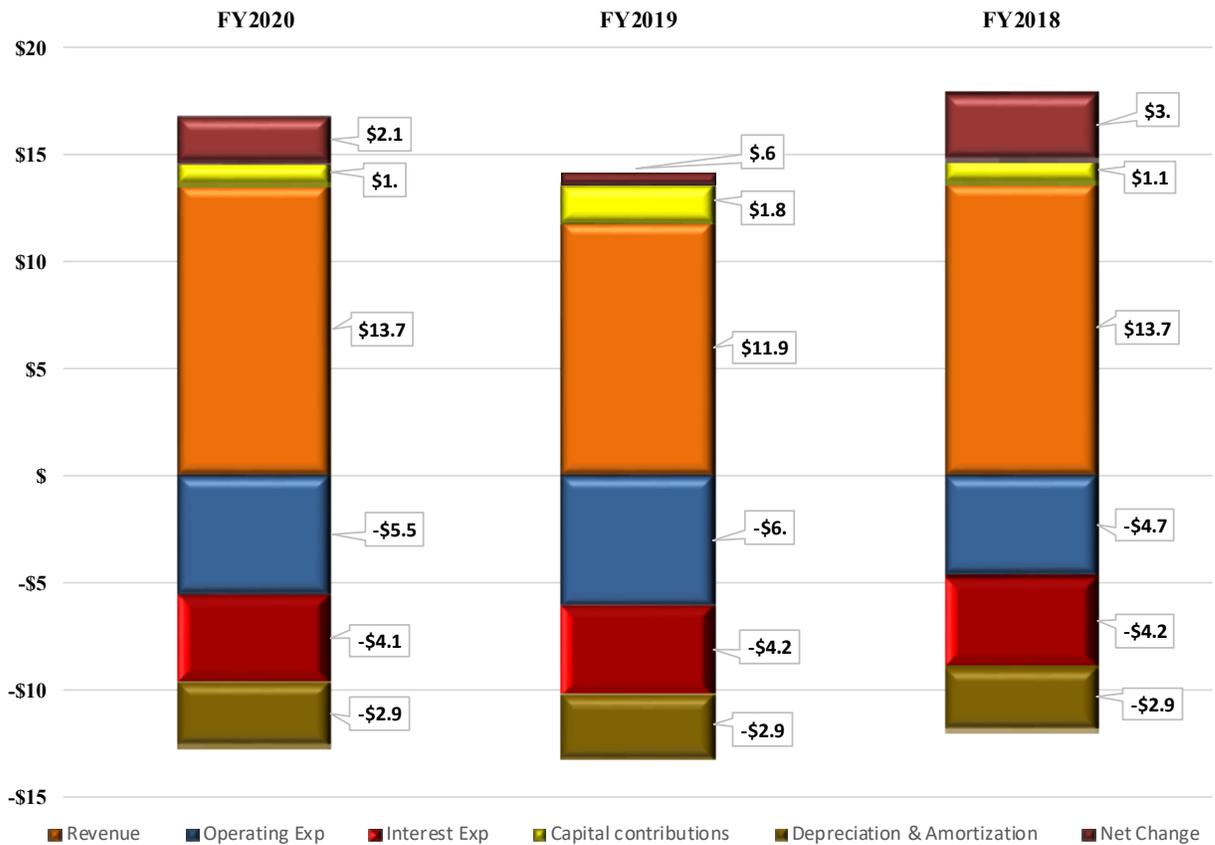
Governmental Activities - Functional Expenses



Business-type Activities: During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased \$2.1 million to \$11.6 million. As stated earlier, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2020 revenues increased from the prior fiscal year by \$0.9 million to \$14.6 million, and expenses decreased \$0.6 million from the prior fiscal year to \$12.5 million.

The increase in net position is primarily attributable to a 17.9% increase in operating revenues (\$0.9 million), a 13.2% increase in property tax revenue (\$0.7 million), and cost savings in contractual services of 10.6%. This is net of minor increases in chemicals, water and sewer.

Business-type Activities Revenues & Expenses (millions)

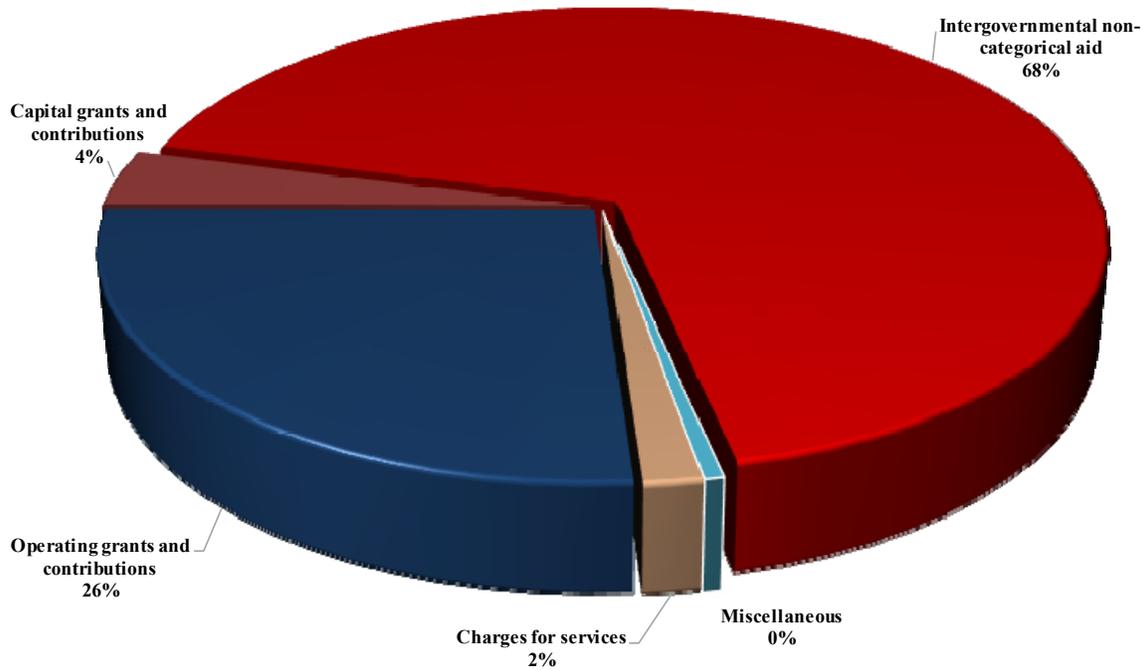


Component Unit – School Board: During the current fiscal year, net position for School Board activities increased \$0.5 million for an ending balance of \$7.5 million. In general, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2020 revenues of \$35.8 million decreased \$0.3 million from the previous fiscal year and exceeded expenses by \$0.5 million. Key revenue elements include:

- Charges for services, state and federal funding declined by a combined \$0.4 million due to a loss of a services and reimbursable expenses when the schools closed for the year in mid-March due to the pandemic.

During fiscal year 2020, the School Board expenses totaled \$35.3 million, an increase of \$2.3 million over the previous fiscal year (7.0%). This increase is primarily due to increased OPEB, pension and depreciation expenses as well as changes to policy regarding compensating leave accruals. The operating budget was budgeted to increase by 4% due primarily to an increase in spending for staff compensation (both for new staff due to changing enrollment and salary increases) and related benefits. However, with the pandemic, the School Board immediately implemented a frugal culture in the Spring that reduced that operating increase to only 2.5%.

**School Board
Revenues by Sources**



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 \$49.7 million (Exhibit 3). This is a \$2.3 million increase in the total fund balance over fiscal year 2019.

Approximately 94.4% (\$46.9 million) of the total \$49.7 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 \$19.0 million, while total fund balance increased \$2.4 million to \$37.9 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 35.5% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 92.6% of that same amount. The stability in the overall fund balance of the General Fund was due to revenue collections higher than anticipated primarily in real property taxes attributable to higher property values, new construction, and higher personal property values. The expenditure increase was due primarily to investments in public safety and public safety personnel of \$2.4 million over FY2019.

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$0.2 million decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year, which put the overall fund balance at \$11.5 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 \$2.7 million between the originally adopted fiscal year 2020 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 budget increase of \$1.4 million for completion of the animal shelter. An agreement was reached with the surety company and the County received \$1.4 million covering the additional costs to complete the project.
- The Board of Supervisors authorized budget amendments funding the following significant CIP and operating additions:
 - Space study renovations \$730,000; Treasurer's and Commissioner of Revenue's wing, and Registrar's Office.
 - Public safety tanker \$490,000
 - Bridgewater subdivision road improvements \$351,622
 - School turnback funds totaling \$553,118
 - COVID-19 emergency funding \$410,000; County \$193,000 and Schools \$217,000
- General Fund revenues exceeded the final revenue budget by \$5.1 million. General property taxes exceeded the final budget by \$2.8 million due to higher real property values than budget. Other local taxes exceeded the budget by \$1.4 million primarily due to higher than budget local sales taxes.

- Operating expenditures were under the final budget by \$3.6 million, primarily due to \$1.2 million savings in education. There was additional vacancy savings in public safety and across the board savings in general administration. Transfers were \$0.3 million less than budget due to a decrease in the transfer to the Office of Children’s services because of lower than anticipated expenses in that special revenue fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations at June 30, 2020 amounted to \$49.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), a \$2.2 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, 2020 were \$95.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), a decrease of \$1.8 million due to greater depreciation than additions.

The School Board’s capital assets at June 30, 2020 were \$34.9 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), which is an increase over the prior fiscal year by \$1.9 million. Buildings increased by \$1.2 million and equipment increased by \$0.7 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 \$133.5 million. Of this amount, \$3.9 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 \$4.5 million in fiscal year 2020 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 2020 unemployment rate for the County of 6.6%, higher than recent experience due to the COVID-19 pandemic, compared favorably to the state’s average unemployment rate of 8.2%, and favorably to the national average rate of 11.2% for the same period.
- Goochland County enjoys a high median household income of \$89,741 compared to Virginia with a median household income of \$71,564, and the United States with a median household income of \$60,293 (U.S. Census Bureau V2019).
- The historic high in total assessed value of taxable property has been calendar year 2008 at \$5.5 billion. In 2019 the total assessed value exceeded 2008 at \$5.8 billion. The 2020 assessment is \$6.2 billion.
- The fiscal year 2021 budget decreased by approximately 2.6% for all funds (including the component units). The largest drivers of the decrease is General Fund transfers to the capital projects fund and utility capital projects. 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

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	School Board	Economic
	Activities	Activities			Development
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 50,187,421	\$ 16,539,438	\$ 66,726,859	\$ 1,978,448	\$ 716,319
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable, including penalties, net	20,855,524	2,920,391	23,775,915	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	418,566	917,530	1,336,096	20,662	-
Prepaid items	181,370	7,964	189,334	-	-
Internal balances	617,634	(617,634)	-	-	-
Due from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	1,340,174
Due from other governmental units	1,314,719	-	1,314,719	786,829	-
Inventories	5,608	-	5,608	81,236	-
Restricted assets	-	13,535,897	13,535,897	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	28,642
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization):					
Land and land improvements	3,926,274	2,874,584	6,800,858	607,079	-
Buildings and system	33,876,976	66,869,833	100,746,809	29,829,097	-
Capacity rights	-	25,060,981	25,060,981	-	-
Machinery and equipment	11,179,500	152,015	11,331,515	4,477,616	-
Construction in progress	979,493	580,884	1,560,377	-	-
Total assets	123,543,085	128,841,883	252,384,968	37,780,967	2,085,135
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension plan	2,088,377	85,747	2,174,124	5,336,475	-
Other postemployment benefits plans	379,904	18,091	397,995	661,516	-
Deferred charge on refunding	-	2,740,778	2,740,778	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,468,281	2,844,616	5,312,897	5,997,991	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,714,072	571,274	2,285,346	510,237	-
Accrued liabilities	75,957	25,470	101,427	1,583,811	-
Performance bonds payable	705,019	-	705,019	-	-
Unearned revenue	512,585	65,226	577,811	267,189	-
Customer deposits	-	16,500	16,500	-	-
Accrued interest payable	112,783	399,487	512,270	-	-
Due to component unit	1,340,174	-	1,340,174	-	-
Non-current liabilities					
Due within one year:					
Bonds payable, net	554,475	1,765,893	2,320,368	-	-
Capital leases	989,000	-	989,000	41,209	-
Compensated absences	122,989	5,366	128,355	237,524	-
Landfill liability	40,000	-	40,000	-	-
Long-term amortization of capacity charges	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Contractual agreement	-	-	-	-	185,000
Due in more than one year					
Net pension liability	1,241,381	31,996	1,273,377	24,453,436	-
Net OPEB liability	2,929,132	139,213	3,068,345	5,916,939	-
Bonds payable, net	3,307,365	92,324,062	95,631,427	-	-
Capital leases	5,536,000	-	5,536,000	132,662	-
Compensated absences	1,106,901	48,292	1,155,193	175,574	-
Landfill liability	1,717,538	-	1,717,538	-	-
Long-term amortization of capacity charges	-	14,378,307	14,378,307	-	-
Contractual agreement	-	6,307,031	6,307,031	-	1,105,174
Total liabilities	22,005,371	117,078,117	139,083,488	33,318,581	1,290,174
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension plan	760,468	35,380	795,848	2,609,369	-
Other postemployment benefits plans	357,222	19,259	376,481	308,249	-
Property taxes	19,289,896	2,909,754	22,199,650	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,407,586	2,964,393	23,371,979	2,917,618	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	39,575,403	11,663,830	51,239,233	34,739,921	-
Restricted for:					
Debt covenants	-	13,535,897	13,535,897	-	-
Conservation easement	15,360	-	15,360	-	-
Courthouse maintenance	18,000	-	18,000	-	-
Grant programs	40,528	-	40,528	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	43,949,118	(13,555,738)	30,393,380	(27,197,162)	794,961
Total net position	\$ 83,598,409	\$ 11,643,989	\$ 95,242,398	\$ 7,542,759	\$ 794,961

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

County of Goochland, Virginia
Statement of Activities

Exhibit 2

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units	
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	EDA
Primary Government									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$ 6,176,990	\$ -	\$ 590,472	\$ -	\$ (5,586,518)	\$ -	\$ (5,586,518)	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial administration	1,348,979	53,870	600,693	-	(694,416)	-	(694,416)	-	-
Public safety	13,780,076	1,878,390	2,329,775	161,903	(9,410,008)	-	(9,410,008)	-	-
Public works	3,295,293	41,686	-	31,824	(3,221,783)	-	(3,221,783)	-	-
Health and human services	4,823,495	-	2,126,903	-	(2,696,592)	-	(2,696,592)	-	-
Education	25,775,126	-	-	-	(25,775,126)	-	(25,775,126)	-	-
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,032,257	75,762	-	-	(956,495)	-	(956,495)	-	-
Community development	1,879,998	239,825	-	-	(1,640,173)	-	(1,640,173)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	257,942	-	-	-	(257,942)	-	(257,942)	-	-
Total governmental activities	58,370,156	2,289,533	5,647,843	193,727	(50,239,053)	-	(50,239,053)	-	-
Business-type activities:									
Utilities	12,545,315	6,152,519	1,128,370	997,683	-	(4,266,743)	(4,266,743)	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 70,915,471	\$ 8,442,052	\$ 6,776,213	\$ 1,191,410	(50,239,053)	(4,266,743)	(54,505,796)	-	-
Component Units									
School Board	\$ 35,273,821	\$ 638,540	\$ 9,355,672	\$ 1,410,419	-	-	-	(23,869,190)	-
Economic Development Authority	33,772	1,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,658)
Total Component Units	\$ 35,307,593	\$ 639,654	\$ 9,355,672	\$ 1,410,419	-	-	-	(23,869,190)	(32,658)
General revenues:									
General property taxes					42,849,346	5,805,125	48,654,471	-	-
Other local taxes					7,251,410	-	7,251,410	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property					882,694	568,062	1,450,756	45,494	8,818
Payments from Primary Government					-	-	-	24,118,335	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					3,820,345	-	3,820,345	-	-
Miscellaneous					3,863,480	-	3,863,480	240,172	-
Total general revenues					58,667,275	6,373,187	65,040,462	24,404,001	8,818
Change in net position					8,428,222	2,106,444	10,534,666	534,811	(23,840)
Net position - beginning					75,170,187	9,537,545	84,707,732	7,007,948	818,801
Net position - ending					\$ 83,598,409	\$ 11,643,989	\$ 95,242,398	\$ 7,542,759	\$ 794,961

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

County of Goochland, Virginia
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Exhibit 3

June 30, 2020

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,972,711	\$ 12,916,753	\$ 297,957	\$ 50,187,421
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable, including penalties	20,855,524	-	-	20,855,524
Accounts receivable	418,566	-	-	418,566
Inventories	5,608	-	-	5,608
Prepaid items	180,736	-	634	181,370
Due from other fund	617,634	-	-	617,634
Due from other governmental units	1,247,438	-	67,281	1,314,719
Total assets	<u>\$ 60,298,217</u>	<u>\$ 12,916,753</u>	<u>\$ 365,872</u>	<u>\$ 73,580,842</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 376,291	\$ 1,186,855	\$ 150,926	\$ 1,714,072
Accrued liabilities	75,957	-	-	75,957
Performance bonds payable	705,019	-	-	705,019
Unearned revenue	307,187	188,176	17,222	512,585
Total liabilities	<u>1,464,454</u>	<u>1,375,031</u>	<u>168,148</u>	<u>3,007,633</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - vehicle license fees	25,067	-	-	25,067
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	20,868,773	-	-	20,868,773
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>20,893,840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,893,840</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	803,978	-	634	804,612
Restricted	33,360	-	40,528	73,888
Committed	1,922,345	-	-	1,922,345
Assigned	16,141,374	11,541,722	156,562	27,839,658
Unassigned	19,038,866	-	-	19,038,866
Total fund balances	<u>37,939,923</u>	<u>11,541,722</u>	<u>197,724</u>	<u>49,679,369</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 60,298,217</u>	<u>\$ 12,916,753</u>	<u>\$ 365,872</u>	<u>\$ 73,580,842</u>

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

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

June 30, 2020

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 49,679,369
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	\$ 78,702,131
Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(28,739,888)</u>
	49,962,243
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.	2,468,281
Receivables in the governmental funds do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the Statement of Net Position.	1,603,944
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 deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	(1,117,690)
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	(3,861,840)
Capital lease obligations	(6,525,000)
Total net other postemployment benefits liability	(2,929,132)
Net pension liability	(1,241,381)
Compensated absences	(1,229,890)
Landfill post-closure care	(1,757,538)
Due to component unit	(1,340,174)
Interest payable	<u>(112,783)</u>
	<u>(18,997,738)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 83,598,409</u>

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 42,399,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,399,909
Other local taxes	7,251,410	-	-	7,251,410
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,325,504	-	-	1,325,504
Fines and forfeitures	54,790	-	-	54,790
Revenue from use of money and property	882,041	-	653	882,694
Charges for services	909,239	-	-	909,239
Miscellaneous	558,316	3,289,971	15,193	3,863,480
Recovered costs	248,153	-	-	248,153
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	6,427,035	161,903	355,645	6,944,583
Federal	2,680,282	31,824	5,225	2,717,331
Total revenues	62,736,679	3,483,698	376,716	66,597,093
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	5,102,189	1,574,237	-	6,676,426
Judicial administration	1,737,107	29,169	253	1,766,529
Public safety	11,740,232	5,420,685	440	17,161,357
Public works	2,774,896	551,768	-	3,326,664
Health and human services	3,876,842	-	946,792	4,823,634
Education	22,331,546	1,464,250	-	23,795,796
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,044,406	25,014	-	1,069,420
Community development	1,632,978	635,198	-	2,268,176
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,058,814	-	-	3,058,814
Interest and other fiscal charges	329,743	-	-	329,743
Total expenditures	53,628,753	9,700,321	947,485	64,276,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,107,926	(6,216,623)	(570,769)	2,320,534
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	6,029,822	645,207	6,675,029
Transfers out	(6,675,029)	-	-	(6,675,029)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(6,675,029)	6,029,822	645,207	-
Net change in fund balances	2,432,897	(186,801)	74,438	2,320,534
Fund balances - beginning	35,507,026	11,728,523	123,286	47,358,835
Fund balances - ending	\$ 37,939,923	\$ 11,541,722	\$ 197,724	\$ 49,679,369

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 2,320,534

**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	\$ 8,435,175	
Depreciation and amortization	(3,015,879)	
Allocation of joint tenancy assets, net, to the School Board Component Unit	<u>(1,786,789)</u>	3,632,507

The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position	(1,392,160)
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Revenues in the funds that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities	449,437
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Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB plan contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,271,120
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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	3,058,814
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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	7,561	
Compensated absences	(192,351)	
OPEB expense	41,505	
Pension expense	(1,066,560)	
Interest payable	52,326	
Due to component unit	226,014	
Amortization of bond premium	<u>19,475</u>	<u>(912,030)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 8,428,222</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 39,572,000	\$ 39,572,000	\$ 42,399,909	\$ 2,827,909
Other local taxes	5,865,326	5,865,326	7,251,410	1,386,084
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,289,000	1,289,000	1,325,504	36,504
Fines and forfeitures	105,000	111,500	54,790	(56,710)
Revenue from use of money and property	1,006,000	1,031,000	882,041	(148,959)
Charges for services	990,000	990,000	909,239	(80,761)
Miscellaneous	15,000	75,708	558,316	482,608
Recovered costs	249,000	249,000	248,153	(847)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	6,513,528	6,530,585	6,427,035	(103,550)
Federal	1,501,505	1,913,733	2,680,282	766,549
Total revenues	57,106,359	57,627,852	62,736,679	5,108,827
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	5,533,663	5,509,807	5,102,189	407,618
Judicial administration	1,827,771	1,858,927	1,737,107	121,820
Public safety	12,242,112	12,466,383	11,740,232	726,151
Public works	2,687,089	2,749,297	2,774,896	(25,599)
Health and human services	3,995,918	4,272,028	3,876,842	395,186
Education	23,330,000	23,533,118	22,331,546	1,201,572
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,076,259	1,096,259	1,044,406	51,853
Community development	1,891,038	1,938,813	1,632,978	305,835
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,431,140	3,431,140	3,058,814	372,326
Interest and other fiscal charges	371,169	371,169	329,743	41,426
Total expenditures	56,386,159	57,226,941	53,628,753	3,598,188
Excess of revenues over expenditures	720,200	400,911	9,107,926	8,707,015
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(5,144,200)	(6,972,822)	(6,675,029)	297,793
Total other financing uses	(5,144,200)	(6,972,822)	(6,675,029)	297,793
Net change in fund balance	(4,424,000)	(6,571,911)	2,432,897	9,004,808
Fund balance - beginning	-	35,507,026	35,507,026	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ (4,424,000)	\$ 28,935,115	\$ 37,939,923	\$ 9,004,808

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

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2020

	Utilities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,539,438
Taxes receivable, including penalties, net	2,920,391
Accounts receivable, net	917,530
Prepaid items	7,964
Total current assets	<u>20,385,323</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted	13,535,897
Capital assets, net	95,538,297
Total noncurrent assets	<u>109,074,194</u>
Total assets	<u>129,459,517</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension and other postemployment benefit plans	103,838
Deferred charge on refunding	2,740,778
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,844,616</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	571,274
Accrued liabilities	25,470
Customer deposits	16,500
Accrued interest payable	399,487
Due to other fund	617,634
Unearned revenue	65,226
Bonds payable	1,765,893
Capacity charges	1,000,000
Compensated absences	5,366
Total current liabilities	<u>4,466,850</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable - net of current portion	92,324,062
Capacity charges - net of current portion	14,378,307
Net pension obligation	31,996
Other postemployment benefits liability	139,213
Compensated absences - net of current portion	48,292
Contractual agreement payable	6,307,031
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>113,228,901</u>
Total liabilities	<u>117,695,751</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension and other postemployment benefit plans	54,639
Property taxes	2,909,754
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,964,393</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,663,830
Restricted for debt covenants	13,535,897
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,555,738)
Total net position	<u>\$ 11,643,989</u>

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, 2020**

	Utilities
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Charges for service	\$ 6,148,064
Penalties	4,455
Total operating revenues	<u>6,152,519</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	851,344
Contractual services	584,674
Other charges	4,109,066
Depreciation and amortization	2,861,684
Total operating expenses	<u>8,406,768</u>
Operating loss	<u>(2,254,249)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Connection fees	1,126,333
Investment earnings	511,684
Property taxes	5,805,125
Lease revenue	56,378
Federal revenue	2,037
Interest expense	(4,138,547)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	<u>3,363,010</u>
Income before capital contributions	1,108,761
Capital contributions	<u>997,683</u>
Change in net position	2,106,444
Total net position - beginning	9,537,545
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 11,643,989</u>

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

County of Goochland, Virginia
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

Exhibit 10

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Utilities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 6,124,297
Payments to suppliers	(5,061,584)
Payments to employees	(842,945)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>219,768</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Connection fees	1,126,333
Transfers out	(500,000)
Lease revenue	56,378
Federal revenue	2,037
Property tax revenue	5,781,864
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>6,466,612</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments on bonds	(1,747,131)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(511,503)
Payments for capacity charges	(1,000,000)
Payments to the Commonwealth	(30,775)
Interest payments and fiscal agent fees	(3,671,372)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(6,960,781)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends received	511,684
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>511,684</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	237,283
Cash and cash equivalents and investments - beginning	29,838,052
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 30,075,335</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, as shown on the statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents - current assets	\$ 16,539,438
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	13,535,897
	<u>\$ 30,075,335</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (2,254,249)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,861,684
Pension and OPEB benefit	(13,584)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(27,822)
Decrease in due from other governments	107,845
Decrease in prepaid items	418
Increase in accrued liabilities	22,647
Decrease in compensated absences	(3,242)
Decrease in customer deposits	(400)
Decrease in accounts payable	(476,107)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	2,578
Total adjustments	<u>2,474,017</u>
Net cash provided by activities	<u>\$ 219,768</u>

Supplemental information on non-cash investing and financing activity:

Accreted interest on capital appreciation of bonds of \$391,073 represents non-cash transactions which resulted in an increase in outstanding debt during the year.

Capital contributions of \$553,354 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.

County of Goochland, Virginia
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Exhibit 11

June 30, 2020

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,027
Total assets	<u>\$ 91,027</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for: Social services clients	\$ 91,027
Total net position	<u>\$ 91,027</u>

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Benefits collected on behalf of others	\$ 95,764
Total	<u>95,764</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	33,327
Total	<u>33,327</u>
Increase in fiduciary net position	62,437
Net position - beginning	28,590
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 91,027</u>

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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, 2020.

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, 2020. 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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 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:

- 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:

- 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Additional fund types reported:

- 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. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, during fiscal year 2020.

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. 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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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 uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes amounted to \$208,564 at June 30, 2020 and is reported within each fund as follows: General Fund \$186,194, Utilities Fund \$22,370.

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

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

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

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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, 2020. 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. Inventories

All County inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of the County's discretely presented School Board Component Unit are valued at cost using the FIFO method.

5. Restricted assets

In accordance with applicable bond covenants, business-type activities report restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2020 of \$13,535,897 in the Utilities Fund maintained as reserves required by water and sewer revenue bond covenants.

6. 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. 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 - 10 years
Buses	15 years

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

Pipes	50 years
Capacity rights	40 years
Meters	7 years
Vehicles and equipment	5 - 10 years

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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 year-end. 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 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

10. 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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 Code of Virginia, 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 16, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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 \$49,962,243 are as follows:

Land and land improvements	\$ 3,926,274
Construction in progress	979,493
Buildings and improvements	39,526,848
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-building and improvements	(9,531,187)
Machinery and equipment	28,724,210
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-machinery and equipment	(17,544,710)
Buildings - jointly owned assets	5,545,306
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-buildings-jointly owned assets	<u>(1,663,991)</u>
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 49,962,243</u>

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 year-end, 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

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Investments - 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 Code of Virginia, 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 \$60,901,194 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.

Investment Policy - 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.

Credit Policy - Credit risk is the risk that the County funds will not recover their investments due to the lack of ability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2020 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	\$ 60,901,194	\$ -	\$ -
State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP)	640,565	-	-
Repurchase agreements	-	-	6,000,000
U.S. Government Securities	255,132	6,640,200	-
Total	\$ 61,796,891	\$ 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.

	Fair Value		
		Less Than 1 year	Greater Than 10 years
Investment:			
Repurchase agreements	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000,000
U.S. Government Securities	6,895,332	255,132	6,640,200
Total	\$ 12,895,332	\$ 255,132	\$ 12,640,200

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Following is a summary, as of June 30, 2020, of the County's cash, cash equivalents, and investments by asset type:

Government-Wide Accounts	Balance June 30, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Governmental Activities	\$ 50,187,421
Business-type Activities	16,539,438
School Board Component Unit	1,978,448
Economic Development Authority Component Unit	716,319
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Business-type Activities	895,677
Restricted investments - Business-type Activities	12,640,220
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 82,957,523

Asset Type	Balance June 30, 2019
Petty cash	\$ 5,010
Deposit accounts	9,155,987
Investments:	
Local Government Investment Pool	60,901,194
Repurchase agreements	6,000,000
U.S. Government Securities	6,895,332
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 82,957,523

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, 2020:

- U.S. Government securities of \$6,895,332 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). US Bank calculates repurchase agreements using standard cash flow, Black-Derma-Toy and Monte Carlo valuation techniques. The models incorporate inputs, including interest rate curves, foreign exchange rates and volatility, and an assessment of the risk of counterparty nonperformance.

B. Receivables, unavailable and unearned revenues

At June 30, 2020, receivables for the Primary Government and School Board Component Unit were as follows:

	Primary Government			Total Primary Government	School Board Component Unit
	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Utilities		
Receivables:					
Taxes, net	\$ 20,855,524	\$ -	\$ 2,920,391	\$ 23,775,915	\$ -
Accounts	418,566	-	917,530	1,336,096	20,662
Due from other governmental units:					
Commonwealth of Virginia	1,102,450	67,281	-	1,169,731	276,883
Federal government	144,988	-	-	144,988	297,712
Other	-	-	-	-	212,234
	\$ 22,521,528	\$ 67,281	\$ 3,837,921	\$ 26,426,730	\$ 807,491

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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 \$23,803,594 (governmental funds \$20,893,840 and proprietary fund \$2,909,754 is comprised of the following:

- Unavailable revenue representing uncollected vehicle license fee billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$25,067 at June 30, 2020. Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures of \$20,412,910 and property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2020 but paid in advance by the taxpayers of \$455,863 totaled \$20,868,773 for governmental funds at June 30, 2020. Of the \$20,868,773 reported in the governmental funds, \$1,603,944 does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported on the Statement of Net Position.
- Unavailable revenue in the proprietary fund totaled \$2,909,754 at June 30, 2020 and was comprised of assessed but uncollected property taxes not intended to fund current period expenses.

Unearned revenues represent amounts that have been received but not earned and, therefore, revenue recognition has been deferred. Unearned revenue totaling \$577,811 (governmental funds \$512,585 and proprietary fund \$65,226) is comprised of the following:

- Unearned revenue representing federal grant funds received but unearned totaled \$307,187 in the General Fund and \$188,176 in the Capital Projects Fund, and asset forfeiture funds received but unearned totaled \$17,222 in the Nonmajor Governmental Fund.
- Unearned revenue representing property taxes due after June 30, 2020 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$65,226 in the proprietary fund.

C. Interfund receivables

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

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$ 617,634	\$ -
Utilities Fund	-	617,634
	\$ 617,634	\$ 617,634

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

D. Due to component unit

Details of the Primary Government's Due to Component Units as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Due from Primary Government	Due to Component Unit
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	\$ -	\$ 1,340,174
Economic Development Authority	1,340,174	-
	\$ 1,340,174	\$ 1,340,174

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

E. Capital assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	(Deletions)/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 3,835,868	\$ 6	\$ 90,400	\$ 3,926,274
Construction in progress	9,153,178	6,588,190	(14,761,875)	979,493
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	12,989,046	6,588,196	(14,671,475)	4,905,767
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	30,665,259	-	8,861,589	39,526,848
Machinery and equipment	22,520,393	1,846,979	4,356,838	28,724,210
Buildings - jointly owned assets	11,120,376	-	(5,575,070)	5,545,306
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized	64,306,028	1,846,979	7,643,357	73,796,364
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,697,822)	(833,553)	188	(9,531,187)
Machinery and equipment	(15,626,821)	(1,978,589)	60,700	(17,544,710)
Buildings - jointly owned assets	(5,248,535)	(203,737)	3,788,281	(1,663,991)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(29,573,178)	(3,015,879)	3,849,169	(28,739,888)
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net	34,732,850	(1,168,900)	11,492,526	45,056,476
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 47,721,896	\$ 5,419,296	\$ (3,178,949)	\$ 49,962,243

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 422,055
Judicial administration	76,004
Public safety	1,876,279
Public works	224,121
Health and welfare	19,437
Education	203,737
Parks, recreation and facilities management	164,217
Community development	30,029
	\$ 3,015,879

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

A summary of proprietary fund capital assets at June 30, 2020 as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	(Deletions)/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,874,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,874,584
Construction in progress	350,701	449,786	(219,603)	580,884
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	3,225,285	449,786	(219,603)	3,455,468
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Water and sewer system	91,335,113	553,354	219,603	92,108,070
Capacity rights	37,985,116	-	-	37,985,116
Machinery and equipment	355,871	61,717	-	417,588
Total capital assets, being depreciated	129,676,100	615,071	219,603	130,510,774
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Water and sewer system	(23,380,024)	(1,858,213)	-	(25,238,237)
Capacity rights	(11,974,478)	(949,657)	-	(12,924,135)
Machinery and equipment	(211,759)	(53,814)	-	(265,573)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(35,566,261)	(2,861,684)	-	(38,427,945)
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net	94,109,839	(2,246,613)	219,603	92,082,829
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 97,335,124	\$ (1,796,827)	\$ -	\$ 95,538,297

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, 2020 is that school related financed assets in the amount of \$3,881,315 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) are reported in the Primary Government as buildings - jointly owned assets for financial reporting purposes.

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	(Deletions)/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
School Board Component Unit activities:				
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	51,075,912	112,860	6,260,780	57,449,552
Machinery and equipment	9,127,912	484,994	542,903	10,155,809
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized	60,203,824	597,854	6,803,683	67,605,361
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	(22,463,706)	(1,914,983)	(3,241,766)	(27,620,455)
Machinery and equipment	(5,313,484)	(546,514)	181,805	(5,678,193)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(27,777,190)	(2,461,497)	(3,059,961)	(33,298,648)
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net	32,426,634	(1,863,643)	3,743,722	34,306,713
School Board Component Unit capital assets, net	\$ 33,033,713	\$ (1,863,643)	\$ 3,743,722	\$ 34,913,792

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

F. Interfund transfers

The primary purpose of interfund transfers is to provide funding for operations and capital projects. Interfund transfers for the year-ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Primary Government	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 6,675,029
Capital Projects Fund	6,029,822	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	645,207	-
	<u>\$ 6,675,029</u>	<u>\$ 6,675,029</u>

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, 2020:

Primary Government	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Incurred for County:					
Capital lease obligations	\$ 7,573,814	\$ -	\$ 1,048,814	\$ 6,525,000	\$ 989,000
Compensated absences	1,037,539	1,330,013	1,137,662	1,229,890	122,989
Liability for landfill post-closure	1,765,099	12,663	20,224	1,757,538	40,000
Total incurred for County	10,376,452	1,342,676	2,206,700	9,512,428	1,151,989
Incurred for School Board:					
General obligation bonds	5,755,000	-	2,010,000	3,745,000	535,000
Premium	136,315	-	19,475	116,840	19,475
Total incurred for School Board	5,891,315	-	2,029,475	3,861,840	554,475
Total governmental activities	16,267,767	1,342,676	4,236,175	13,374,268	1,706,464
Business-type activities:					
Utilities:					
Water and sewer revenue bonds payable:					
Principal amount of bonds payable	71,448,710	-	1,747,131	69,701,579	1,663,020
Premium	1,638,231	-	102,872	1,535,359	102,873
Total bonds payable	73,086,941	-	1,850,003	71,236,938	1,765,893
Accreted interest revenue bonds	22,461,944	939,660	548,587	22,853,017	-
Compensated absences	56,900	65,483	68,725	53,658	5,366
Capacity rights obligations	16,378,307	-	1,000,000	15,378,307	1,000,000
Contractual obligations	6,307,031	-	-	6,307,031	-
Total utilities	118,291,123	1,005,143	3,467,315	115,828,951	2,771,259
Total - Primary government	\$ 134,558,890	\$ 2,347,819	\$ 7,703,490	\$ 129,203,219	\$ 4,477,723
School Board Component Unit					
Capital lease obligations	\$ -	\$ 213,660	\$ 39,789	\$ 173,871	\$ 41,209
Compensated absences	280,689	355,817	223,408	413,098	237,524
Total - School Board Component Unit	\$ 280,689	\$ 569,477	\$ 263,197	\$ 586,969	\$ 278,733
EDA Component Unit					
Contractual agreement	\$ 1,491,188	\$ -	\$ 201,014	\$ 1,290,174	\$ 185,000
Total -EDA Component Unit	\$ 1,491,188	\$ -	\$ 201,014	\$ 1,290,174	\$ 185,000

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. through V.-I. for further discussion of net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Liability for Landfill Post-Closure

State and federal laws and regulations require 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, 2020 represents the estimated liability for post-closure monitoring (\$1,757,538) 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 2020. 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, 2020, the County had revenue bonds that were outstanding but considered defeased totaling \$1,190,336.

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, 2020 are comprised of the following issues:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds:				
Schools:				
VPSA Series 2006	4.48%-5.10%	5/11/2006	\$ 10,745,000	\$ 3,745,000
				<u>\$ 3,745,000</u>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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%.	\$ 2,890,000
\$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%.	10,757,843
\$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%.	<u>56,053,736</u>
Total revenue bond obligations	<u>\$ 69,701,579</u>
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.	\$ 16,500,127
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.	<u>6,352,890</u>
Total accreted interest	<u>\$ 22,853,017</u>
\$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.	\$ 15,378,307
\$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.	<u>6,307,031</u>
Total contractual obligations	<u>\$ 22,685,338</u>

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

<u>Fiscal Year(s) June 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>General Obligation</u>	
	<u>Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 535,000	\$ 163,309
2022	535,000	137,696
2023	535,000	113,420
2024	535,000	88,810
2025	535,000	64,200
2026-2027	1,070,000	53,233
Totals	<u>\$ 3,745,000</u>	<u>\$ 620,668</u>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Business-type Activities			
	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds		Capacity Rights Obligation	Contractual Agreement
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal
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	1,705,104	4,601,479	1,000,000	-
2026-2030	14,413,151	19,506,613	7,500,000	-
2031-2035	12,892,088	20,071,912	2,878,307	4,621,693
2036-2040	21,557,069	11,500,031	-	1,685,338
2041-2042	12,755,000	515,500	-	-
	\$ 69,701,579	\$ 71,635,540	\$ 15,378,307	\$ 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, 2020. \$ 1,290,174

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. 50,000

Total due to component unit \$ 1,340,174

Primary Government	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	\$ 1,566,188	\$ -	\$ 226,014	\$ 1,340,174	\$ 185,000
Due to component unit	\$ 1,566,188	\$ -	\$ 226,014	\$ 1,340,174	\$ 185,000

Capital Lease – Primary Government

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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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

Asset Class	Primary Government
Building	\$ 4,552,318
Machinery and equipment	5,712,379
Total capital assets, at cost	10,264,697
Accumulated depreciation	(1,624,028)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,640,669
Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Minimum Lease Payments
2021	\$ 1,111,787
2022	1,111,176
2023	1,111,227
2024	475,919
2025	476,204
2025-2029	2,378,153
2030-2031	475,789
Total minimum lease payments	7,140,255
Portion representing interest	(615,255)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 6,525,000

The School Board has financed the acquisition of a copiers 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.

Asset Class	Component Unit School Board
Machinery and equipment	\$ 213,660
Total capital assets, at cost	213,660
Accumulated depreciation	(42,732)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 170,928

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Minimum Lease Payments
2021	\$ 46,656
2022	46,656
2023	46,656
2024	46,656
Total minimum lease payments	186,624
Portion representing interest	(12,753)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 173,871

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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

B. Fund Balance Classifications

Specific purpose information for fund balance classifications is as follows:

	Primary Government			Total Governmental Funds	School Board Component Unit
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 180,736	\$ -	\$ 634	\$ 181,370	\$ -
Inventories	5,608	-	-	5,608	81,236
Noncurrent notes receivable	617,634	-	-	617,634	-
Restricted for:					
Forfeiture funds	-	-	40,528	40,528	-
Stewardship funds	15,360	-	-	15,360	-
Courthouse maintenance	18,000	-	-	18,000	-
Committed to:					
Revenue stabilization	1,922,345	-	-	1,922,345	-
Assigned to:					
Office of Children's Services	-	-	156,562	156,562	-
Capital improvements	9,279,818	11,541,722	-	20,821,540	-
Education	616,556	-	-	616,556	424,702
Community development	790,000	-	-	790,000	-
Reserve for future School debt	2,817,000	-	-	2,817,000	-
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	500,000	-	-	500,000	-
Park development	43,000	-	-	43,000	-
Courthouse security	190,000	-	-	190,000	-
Broadband plan	300,000	-	-	300,000	-
Utilities future debt service	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
Public safety	105,000	-	-	105,000	-
Social Services	135,000	-	-	135,000	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	19,038,866	-	-	19,038,866	-
Total fund balances	\$ 37,939,923	\$ 11,541,722	\$ 197,724	\$ 49,679,369	\$ 505,938

C. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Other Commitments

At June 30, 2020, the primary government had commitments for capital projects totaling \$11,872,806 as follows:

	Capital Projects Fund	Utilities Fund	Total Primary Government
Total capital commitments	\$ 8,877,790	\$ 2,995,016	\$ 11,872,806

The total capital commitments in the Capital Project Fund include \$3,646,650 committed to the construction of the Fairground Road Extension with an additional \$455,000 committed to the Fairground Road Stub. Other major projects include the West Creek Public Safety Center, \$983,325, the continuing Finance System upgrades, \$779,320, the Space Study renovations, \$754,973, and other projects totaling \$2,258,522.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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.

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Utilities Fund	Total Primary Government	School Board Component Unit
Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end	\$ 65,543	\$ 1,055,820	\$ 16,824	\$ 1,138,187	\$ 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, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (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 copiers, computers and iPads, with varying expiration dates over the next four years.

The total minimum rental commitment at June 30, 2020, under these leases is as follows:

	Minimum Rental Commitment
Schools leases:	
During the next five years	\$ 890,197

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 \$454,514 to the Library in fiscal year 2020. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the office of the County Administrator of Goochland County.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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.

○ **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 \$278,630 to the Board in fiscal year 2020. 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	Hybrid Retirement Plan
About Plan 1	About Plan 2	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member 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 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

VRS non-hazardous duty-covered 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.

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.

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.

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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.

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.

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.

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.

Retirement Contributions

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.

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Service Credit

Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit 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 service credit 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.

Service Credit

Same as Plan 1.

Service Credit

Defined Benefit Component:

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit 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 service credit 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.

Defined Contributions Component:

Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

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

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.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

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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.

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

Defined Contributions Component:

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

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

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

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

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

Distribution are not required, except as governed by law.

Calculating the Benefit

The Basic Benefit is calculated using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

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

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

Average Final Compensation

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

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

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%.

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 service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

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.

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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 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 service credit 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 service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

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 service credit or when their age and service equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable.

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 service credit 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable.

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.

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.

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

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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.
- 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).

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

Same as Plan 1.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

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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.

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Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected 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 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

County Plan (Agent Plan)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	104
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	38
Non-vested inactive members	44
Active elsewhere in VRS	66
Total inactive members	148
Active members	214
Total covered employees	466

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Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding 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, 2020 was 8.81% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

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 \$1,200,742 and \$1,044,355 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, 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, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, 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 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

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.

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at 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 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.0% to 6.75%

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, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, 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 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

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.

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted 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	Decrease rate from 7.0% to 6.75%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 34,283,985	\$ 33,531,935	\$ 752,050
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,391,535	-	1,391,535
Interest	2,347,851	-	2,347,851
Changes of assumptions	1,112,814	-	1,112,814
Difference between expected and actual experience	(445,032)	-	(445,032)
Contributions - employer	-	1,044,355	(1,044,355)
Contributions - employee	-	597,243	(597,243)
Net investment income	-	2,267,305	(2,267,305)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,486,516)	(1,486,516)	-
Administrative expense	-	(21,628)	21,628
Other changes	-	(1,434)	1,434
Net changes	2,920,652	2,399,325	521,327
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 37,204,637	\$ 35,931,260	\$ 1,273,377

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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
County's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,261,525	\$ 1,273,377	\$ (2,666,573)

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

For the year-ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,013,708. The County also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 151,120	\$ (432,981)
Changes of assumptions	822,262	(50,967)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(311,900)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,200,742	-
	<u>\$ 2,174,124</u>	<u>\$ (795,848)</u>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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The \$1,200,742 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 82,398
2022	(57,243)
2023	135,468
2024	16,911
	\$ 177,534

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-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 Code of Virginia, 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, 2020 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. 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 \$2,592,492 and \$2,373,385 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability of \$24,373,372 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation 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, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the School Board’s proportion was 0.1852% as compared to 0.18799% at June 30, 2018.

For the year-ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized pension expense related to the professional plan of \$2,682,209. 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.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (1,560,731)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(535,181)
Change in assumptions	2,413,535	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	229,930	(474,005)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,592,492	-
	\$ 5,235,957	\$ (2,569,917)

The \$2,592,492 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ (66,735)
2022	(555,308)
2023	161,946
2024	368,290
2025	165,355
	\$ 73,548

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, 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 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total pension liability	\$ 49,683,336
Plan fiduciary net position	36,522,769
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 13,160,567
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.51%

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School Board professional net pension liability	\$ 36,692,514	\$ 24,373,372	\$ 14,187,723

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-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, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	4
Non-vested inactive members	10
Active elsewhere in VRS	11
Total inactive members	25
Active members	22
Total covered employees	73

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding 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, 2020 was 5.4% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the non-professional plan were \$45,144 and \$42,929 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The School Board’s non-professional net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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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, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, 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 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

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

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
	Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 4,225,057	\$ 4,264,098
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	77,102	-	77,102
Interest	288,724	-	288,724
Changes of assumptions	114,979	-	114,979
Difference between expected and actual experience	(876)	-	(876)
Contributions - employer	-	42,929	(42,929)
Contributions - employee	-	39,770	(39,770)
Net investment income	-	281,143	(281,143)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(200,855)	(200,855)	-
Administrative expense	-	(2,841)	2,841
Other changes	-	(177)	177
Net changes	279,074	159,969	119,105
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 4,504,131	\$ 4,424,067	\$ 80,064

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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School Board non-professional net pension liability (asset)	\$ 595,576	\$ 80,064	\$ (338,464)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized pension expense related to its non-professional plan of \$75,884. The School Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (422)
Changes of assumptions	55,404	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(39,030)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	45,114	-
	\$ 100,518	\$ (39,452)

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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The \$45,114 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, 2021.

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:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 53,884
2022	(39,557)
2023	(994)
2024	2,619
	\$ 15,952

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
<p><i>Eligible Employees</i> 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.</p>
<p><i>Retirement Eligibility</i> Employees must be eligible for retirement under the VRS and meet the following County years of service requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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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, 2020, 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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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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 \$2,049,513 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$2,069,552 was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, 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:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	1.5%
Discount rate	3.30%
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, 2019.

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; females 105% 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016.

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School Board's Plan

Mortality Rates

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

Pre-Commencement: 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; females 105% 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, 2019 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, 2018	\$ 1,892,891
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	69,571
Interest	69,288
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	108,205
Benefit payments	(90,442)
Net changes	156,622
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,049,513

There were no changes in benefit terms or changes in assumptions for the current year.

School Board's Plan

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,824,989
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	167,803
Interest	66,993
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	86,766
Benefit payments	(76,999)
Net changes	244,563
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,069,552

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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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 (2.3%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.3%) than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease (2.3%)	Rate (3.3%)	1% Increase (4.3%)
County's Plan	\$ 2,323,735	\$ 2,049,513	\$ 1,820,142
School Board's Plan	2,276,565	2,069,552	1,882,034

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 (1.1% increasing to 3.0% over 57 years) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.1% increasing to 5.0% over 57 years) than the current discount rate:

	Current Medical		
	1% Decrease (1.1% increasing to 3.0% over 57 years)	Trend Rate (2.1% increasing to 4.0% over 57 years)	1% Increase (3.1% decreasing to 5.0% over 57 years)
County's Plan	\$ 1,901,553	\$ 2,049,513	\$ 2,231,954
School Board's Plan	1,793,588	2,069,552	2,404,196

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County’s plan recognized an OPEB credit of \$91,845 and the School Board’s plan recognized an OPEB expense of \$124,729. At June 30, 2019, 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

	Deferred	
	Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (311,618)
Change in assumptions	96,414	-
Total	\$ 96,414	\$ (311,618)

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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School Board's Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (14,339)
Change in assumptions	77,200	(136,376)
Total	<u>\$ 77,200</u>	<u>\$ (150,715)</u>

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

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ (60,867)
2022	(60,867)
2023	(60,867)
2024	(48,168)
2025	15,565
Total	<u>\$ (215,204)</u>

School Board's Plan

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ (11,751)
2022	(11,751)
2023	(11,751)
2024	(11,751)
2025	(11,751)
2026	(11,751)
Thereafter	(3,009)
Total	<u>\$ (73,515)</u>

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.

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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
<p><i>Eligible Employees</i> The GLI was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p><i>Benefit Amounts</i> The benefits payable under the GLI have several components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Accidental dismemberment benefit ○ Safety belt benefit ○ Repatriation benefit ○ Felonious assault benefit ○ Accelerated death benefit option
<p><i>Reduction in Benefit Amounts</i> 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.</p>
<p><i>Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</i> 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 will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 COLA and was increased to \$8,463 effective July 1, 2020.</p>

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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, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 were as follows.

	2020	2019
County	\$ 70,378	\$ 63,820
School Board Non-Professional	4,417	4,300
School Board Professional	86,084	82,300

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, 2020, the participating employers' reported liabilities for their proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liabilities are as follows:

	Amount
County	\$ 1,018,831
School Board Non-Professional	68,671
School Board Professional	1,313,529

The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered 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, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
County	0.06261%	0.06003%
School Board Non-Professional	0.00422%	0.00401%
School Board Professional	0.08072%	0.08116%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional employees recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$45,344, \$543 and \$32,147, 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

At June 30, 2020, 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 Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 67,758	\$ (13,214)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	(20,928)
Change in assumptions	64,323	(30,722)
Changes in proportion	99,122	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	70,378	-
Total	\$ 301,581	\$ (64,864)

The \$70,378 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 25,405
2022	25,406
2023	34,269
2024	40,999
2025	32,296
Thereafter	7,964
Total	\$ 166,339

School Board Non-Professional Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,567	\$ (890)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	(1,411)
Change in assumptions	4,335	(2,071)
Changes in proportion	2,801	(5,427)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,417	-
Total	\$ 16,120	\$ (9,799)

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

The \$4,417 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ (801)
2022	(801)
2023	(204)
2024	1,207
2025	1,939
Thereafter	<u>564</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,904</u>

School Board Professional Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 87,358	\$ (17,038)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	(26,981)
Change in assumptions	82,929	(39,609)
Changes in proportion	11,165	(5,870)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>86,084</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 267,536</u>	<u>\$ (89,498)</u>

The \$86,084 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 6,440
2022	6,441
2023	17,868
2024	27,557
2025	26,491
Thereafter	<u>7,157</u>
Total	<u>\$ 91,954</u>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Teachers

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and 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
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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%
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality Rates – 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.

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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%
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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, 2019, NOL amounts for the GLI are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 3,390,238
Plan fiduciary net position	1,762,972
Employers' net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 1,627,266

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	52.00%
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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:

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the participating employers for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the participating employers' proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
County	\$ 1,338,462	\$ 1,018,831	\$ 759,619
School Board Non-Professional	90,215	68,671	51,200
School Board Professional	1,725,614	1,313,529	979,340

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

GLI Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-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.

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
<p><i>Eligible Employees</i> 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.</p> <p>Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.
<p><i>Benefit Amounts</i> The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or ○ \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.
<p><i>Health Insurance Credit Program Notes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions

School Board Professional Plan

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, 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, 2020, 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, 2020 and June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
School Board Professional	\$ 198,404	\$ 189,100

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, 2020, the School Board professional plan reported a liability of \$2,458,747 for its proportionate share of the Teacher Employee HIC total OPEB liability. The net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The School 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, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the School Board professional plan's proportion of the Teacher Employee HIC was 0.18782% as compared to 0.18791% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board professional plan recognized Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$202,322. 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, 2020, the School Board professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (13,926)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments	155	-
Change in assumptions	57,226	(17,085)
Changes in proportionate share	21,189	(26,034)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	198,404	-
Total	\$ 276,974	\$ (57,045)

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

The \$198,404 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows (amounts expressed in the thousands):

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 1,785
2022	1,782
2023	2,860
2024	2,499
2025	4,005
Thereafter	8,594
Total	\$ 21,525

Actuarial Assumptions

School Board Professional Plan

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Teacher employees	3.5%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Teachers

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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, 2019, 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	\$ 1,438,114
Plan fiduciary net position	129,016
Teacher employee net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 1,309,098
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total teacher employee HIC OPEB liability	8.97%

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Discount Rate

School Board Professional Plan

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate (amounts expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School Board Professional	\$ 2,751,756	\$ 2,458,747	\$ 2,209,836

HIC Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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
<p>School Board Non-Professional Plan</p> <p><i>Eligible Employees</i></p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>School Board Professional Plan</p> <p><i>Eligible Employees</i></p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers and other full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.
<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The Political Subdivision VLDP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-Term Disability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability. ○ Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels. • Long-Term Disability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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.
<p>Virginia Local Disability Program Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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, 2020, 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, 2020 and June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 1,318	\$ 1,000
School Board Professional	20,920	18,700

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

At June 30, 2020, the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans reported liabilities of \$904 and \$5,536 for their proportionate share of their VLDP net OPEB liabilities. The VLDP net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VLDP OPEB liabilities used to calculate the VLDP net OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
School Board Non-Professional	0.04463%	0.05765%
School Board Professional	0.95230%	1.00484%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans recognized VLDP OPEB expenses of \$585 and \$17,299, 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, 2020, the School Board non-professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 453	\$ (27)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	3	-
Change in assumptions	26	(35)
Changes in proportion	-	(101)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,318	-
Total	\$ 1,800	\$ (163)

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

The \$1,318 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 66
2021	66
2022	65
2023	66
2024	66
Thereafter	<u>(10)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 319</u></u>

School Board Professional Plan

At June 30, 2020, the School Board professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 21	\$ (668)
Change in assumptions	945	-
Changes in proportionate share	-	(361)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>20,920</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 21,886</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,029)</u></u>

The \$20,920 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ (13)
2021	(13)
2022	(27)
2023	(36)
2024	(27)
Thereafter	<u>53</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ (63)</u></u>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Political subdivision employees	3.5%-5.35%
Teacher employees	3.5%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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%
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00 to 6.75%

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Teachers

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00 to 6.75%

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, 2019, NOL amounts for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans VLDP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	School Board	
	Non-Professional Plan	School Board Professional Plan
	<u>VLDP OPEB Plans</u>	
Total VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 3,989	\$ 2,241
Plan fiduciary net position	1,962	1,661
Employers' net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 2,027	\$ 580
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	49.19%	74.12%

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VLDP OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans for the VLDP will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Proportionate Share of the VLDP OPEB Plan Net VLDP OPEB Liability	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 1,040	\$ 904	\$ 786
School Board Professional	8,132	5,536	3,293

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 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-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 four entities as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2020, the County abated no property taxes.

K. Pending GASB statements

At June 30, 2020, 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 June 15, 2021.

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, 2019.

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, 2021.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, provides guidance to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting for leases, pension plans, postemployment benefit arrangements, and a wide range of other accounting and financial reporting issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The requirements related to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and its associated Implementation Guide are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to GASB statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within Scope of GASB Statement 68*, and *Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statement 67 and 68*, GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, and GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, addresses the accounting and financial reporting implications resulting from global reference rate reform, specifically, the extinction of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). This statement would remove LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap. Statement 93 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. Statement No. 94 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, will (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Statement No. 97 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management has not determined the effects these new Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

L. Subsequent events

On July 29, 2020, the County issued \$61,350,000 of Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2020. The bonds consist of the following: \$39,940,000 of Taxable Current Interest bonds bearing interest rates ranging from 1.612% to 2.212% with annual maturities from November 2029 through November 2037 and \$21,410,000 of taxable term bonds bearing a fixed rate of 2.536% with annual maturities from November 2038 through November 2041. The Series 2020 bonds were issued to partially refund the Series 2012 bonds. The refunding net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities which were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the County's liabilities.

M. Risks and uncertainties

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the COVID-19 include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. COVID-19 and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies of many countries. Additionally, financial markets both in the United States and globally have seen significant declines and volatility attributed to concerns over COVID-19, which may constrain market access and credit availability, if such declines and/or volatility in the financial markets continue. Since developments with respect to COVID-19 continue to occur a rapid pace, it is difficult to ascertain the overall extent and severity of the virus's impact at this time.

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	2019
Total pension liability:						
Service Cost	\$ 1,009,510	\$ 1,130,059	\$ 1,224,914	\$ 1,222,010	\$ 1,310,519	\$ 1,391,535
Interest	1,697,680	1,815,347	1,944,652	2,091,477	2,179,856	2,347,851
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(232,989)	-	1,112,814
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	17,229	119,708	(476,088)	305,794	(445,032)
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(827,416)	(1,225,029)	(1,005,819)	(1,377,730)	(1,305,975)	(1,486,516)
Net change in total pension liability	1,879,774	1,737,606	2,283,455	1,226,680	2,490,194	2,920,652
Total pension liability, beginning	24,666,276	26,546,050	28,283,656	30,567,111	31,793,791	34,283,985
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 26,546,050	\$ 28,283,656	\$ 30,567,111	\$ 31,793,791	\$ 34,283,985	\$ 37,204,637
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,098,298	\$ 939,774	\$ 984,325	\$ 879,535	\$ 978,181	\$ 1,044,355
Contributions - employee	438,821	460,160	477,799	494,180	551,069	597,243
Net investment income	3,429,951	1,172,620	487,177	3,387,664	2,309,297	2,267,305
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(827,416)	(1,225,029)	(1,005,819)	(1,377,730)	(1,305,975)	(1,486,516)
Administrative expense	(17,703)	(15,681)	(16,227)	(19,177)	(19,386)	(21,628)
Other	181	(249)	(202)	(3,032)	(2,081)	(1,434)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,122,132	1,331,595	927,053	3,361,440	2,511,105	2,399,325
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	21,278,610	25,400,742	26,732,337	27,659,390	31,020,830	33,531,935
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 25,400,742	\$ 26,732,337	\$ 27,659,390	\$ 31,020,830	\$ 33,531,935	\$ 35,931,260
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,145,308	\$ 1,551,319	\$ 2,907,721	\$ 772,961	\$ 752,050	\$ 1,273,377
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.69%	94.52%	90.49%	97.57%	97.81%	96.58%
Covered payroll	\$ 9,355,179	\$ 9,186,452	\$ 9,621,945	\$ 9,904,673	\$ 11,015,552	\$ 11,854,200
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	12.24%	16.89%	30.22%	7.80%	6.83%	10.74%

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.

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total pension liability:						
Service Cost	\$ 85,613	\$ 87,520	\$ 83,222	\$ 83,351	\$ 71,494	\$ 77,102
Interest	231,123	245,059	266,650	273,513	282,676	288,724
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(8,144)	-	114,979
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	107,899	(96,074)	(33,951)	(71,899)	(876)
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(105,866)	(129,446)	(134,628)	(176,864)	(190,884)	(200,855)
Net change in total pension liability	210,870	311,032	119,170	137,905	91,387	279,074
Total pension liability, beginning	3,354,693	3,565,563	3,876,595	3,995,765	4,133,670	4,225,057
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 3,565,563	\$ 3,876,595	\$ 3,995,765	\$ 4,133,670	\$ 4,225,057	\$ 4,504,131
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$ 78,372	\$ 68,960	\$ 71,588	\$ 48,627	\$ 51,794	\$ 42,929
Contributions - employee	51,366	37,319	38,550	34,502	36,688	39,770
Net investment income	481,752	162,620	64,336	449,637	299,296	281,143
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(105,866)	(129,446)	(134,628)	(176,864)	(190,884)	(200,855)
Administrative expense	(2,549)	(2,217)	(2,281)	(2,638)	(2,617)	(2,841)
Other	25	(33)	(27)	(398)	(265)	(177)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	503,100	137,203	37,538	352,866	194,012	159,969
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,039,379	3,542,479	3,679,682	3,717,220	4,070,086	4,264,098
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,542,479	\$ 3,679,682	\$ 3,717,220	\$ 4,070,086	\$ 4,264,098	\$ 4,424,067
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 23,084	\$ 196,913	\$ 278,545	\$ 63,584	\$ (39,041)	\$ 80,064
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.35%	94.92%	93.03%	98.46%	100.92%	98.22%
Covered payroll	\$ 769,107	\$ 747,129	\$ 775,601	\$ 694,671	\$ 739,914	\$ 794,981
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	3.00%	26.36%	35.91%	9.15%	-5.28%	10.07%

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.

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.18686%	0.18865%	0.18811%	0.18557%	0.18799%	0.18520%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,581,000	\$ 23,744,000	\$ 26,362,000	\$ 22,821,000	\$ 22,108,000	\$ 24,373,372
Employer's covered payroll	13,665,309	14,026,124	14,342,930	14,793,145	15,312,028	15,136,384
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%	161.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.88%	70.68%	68.28%	72.92%	74.81%	73.51%

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.

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 1,098,298	\$ 939,774	\$ 984,325	\$ 879,535	\$ 978,181	\$ 1,044,355	\$ 1,200,742
Contributions in relation to the CRC	1,098,298	939,774	984,325	879,535	978,181	1,044,355	1,200,742
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 9,355,179	\$ 9,186,452	\$ 9,621,945	\$ 9,904,673	\$ 11,015,552	\$ 11,854,200	\$ 13,629,308
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.74%	10.23%	10.23%	8.88%	8.88%	8.81%	8.81%

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 for which information is available.

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 78,372	\$ 68,960	\$ 71,588	\$ 48,627	\$ 51,794	\$ 42,929	\$ 45,114
Contributions in relation to the CRC	78,372	68,960	71,588	48,627	51,794	42,929	45,114
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 769,107	\$ 747,129	\$ 775,601	\$ 694,671	\$ 739,914	\$ 794,981	\$ 835,444
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.19%	9.23%	9.23%	7.0%	7.0%	5.4%	5.4%

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 for which information is available.

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

Schedule of School Board Professional Contributions - Virginia Retirement System

	Fiscal Year June 30,						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 1,593,375	\$ 2,033,788	\$ 2,016,616	\$ 2,168,675	\$ 2,498,923	\$ 2,373,385	\$ 2,595,492
Contributions in relation to the CRC	1,593,375	2,033,788	2,016,616	2,168,675	2,498,923	2,373,385	2,595,492
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 13,665,309	\$ 14,026,124	\$ 14,342,930	\$ 14,793,145	\$ 15,312,028	\$ 15,136,384	\$ 16,552,883
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.66%	14.50%	14.06%	14.66%	16.32%	15.68%	15.68%

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 for which information is available.

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Virginia Retirement System
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

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%
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Virginia Retirement System
Year Ended June 30, 2020

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
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,	
	2018	2019
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 101,564	\$ 69,571
Interest	78,797	69,288
Differences between expected and actual actual experience	(473,918)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(83,233)	108,205
Benefit payments	(86,881)	(90,442)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(463,671)	156,622
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,356,562	1,892,891
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,892,891	\$ 2,049,513
Covered payroll	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 5,047,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	38.63%	40.61%

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.

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,	
	2018	2019
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 152,052	\$ 167,803
Interest	66,186	66,993
Differences between expected and actual experience	(18,395)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(264,617)	86,766
Benefit payments	(128,575)	(76,999)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(193,349)	244,563
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,018,338	1,824,989
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,824,989	\$ 2,069,552
Covered payroll	\$ 18,879,003	\$ 19,445,373
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	9.67%	10.64%

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.

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,		
	2017	2018	2019
County:			
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.05508%	0.06003%	0.06261%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 829,000	\$ 912,000	\$ 1,018,831
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 10,160,000	\$ 11,423,077	\$ 12,273,077
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.16%	7.98%	8.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%
School Board Non-Professional:			
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.00386%	0.00401%	0.00422%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 59,000	\$ 61,000	\$ 68,671
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 711,346	\$ 761,731	\$ 826,923
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.29%	8.01%	8.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%
School Board Professional:			
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.08065%	0.08116%	0.08072%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 1,214,000	\$ 1,233,000	\$ 1,313,529
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 14,875,962	\$ 15,432,115	\$ 15,826,923
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.16%	7.99%	8.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%

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.

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

**Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB -
Group Life Insurance Program**

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 32,567	\$ 31,889	\$ 41,558	\$ 46,143	\$ 48,960	\$ 51,657	\$ 52,832	\$ 59,400	\$ 63,820	\$ 70,378
Contributions in relation to the CRC	32,567	31,889	41,558	46,143	48,960	51,657	52,832	59,400	63,820	70,378
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 11,631,071	\$ 11,388,929	\$ 8,657,917	\$ 9,613,125	\$ 10,200,000	\$ 10,761,875	\$ 10,160,000	\$ 11,423,077	\$ 12,273,077	\$13,534,231
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.28%	0.28%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 3,834	\$ 3,316	\$ 3,934	\$ 4,076	\$ 3,964	\$ 4,140	\$ 3,699	\$ 3,961	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,417	
Contributions in relation to the CRC	3,834	3,316	3,934	4,076	3,964	4,140	3,699	3,961	4,300	4,417	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,369,286	\$ 1,184,286	\$ 819,583	\$ 849,167	\$ 825,833	\$ 862,500	\$ 711,346	\$ 761,731	\$ 826,923	\$ 849,423	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.28%	0.28%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 55,860	\$ 56,035	\$ 67,239	\$ 72,520	\$ 74,477	\$ 76,287	\$ 77,355	\$ 80,247	\$ 82,300	\$ 86,084	
Contributions in relation to the CRC	55,860	56,035	67,239	72,520	74,477	76,287	77,355	80,247	82,300	86,084	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 19,950,000	\$ 20,012,500	\$ 14,008,125	\$ 15,108,333	\$ 15,516,042	\$ 15,893,125	\$ 14,875,962	\$ 15,432,115	\$ 15,826,923	\$ 16,554,615	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.28%	0.28%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	

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

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	2019
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	0.18745%	0.18971%	0.18782%
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 2,378,000	\$ 2,408,000	\$ 2,458,747
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 16,393,243	\$ 15,258,226	\$ 15,758,333
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.51%	15.78%	15.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	7.04%	8.08%	8.97%

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.

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 137,085	\$ 137,547	\$ 147,734	\$ 159,884	\$ 165,508	\$ 169,247	\$ 181,965	\$ 189,202	\$ 189,100	\$ 198,404
Contributions in relation to the CRC	137,085	137,547	147,734	159,884	165,508	169,247	181,965	189,202	189,100	198,404
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 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	\$ 16,533,667
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.60%	0.60%	1.11%	1.11%	1.06%	1.06%	1.11%	1.24%	1.20%	1.20%

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,		
	2017	2018	2019
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	0.0588%	0.05765%	0.04463%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 904
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 108,001	\$ 139,976	\$ 138,889
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.9259%	0.7144%	0.6509%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	38.40%	51.39%	49.19%

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.

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,		
	2017	2018	2019
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	1.04436%	1.00484%	0.95230%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 5,536
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,947,192	\$ 3,746,746	\$ 4,556,540
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.2036%	0.1868%	0.1215%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	31.96%	46.18%	74.12%

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.

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49	\$ 302	\$ 648	\$ 840	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,318
Contributions in relation to the CRC	-	-	-	-	49	302	648	840	1,000	1,318
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 8,223	\$ 50,285	\$ 108,001	\$ 139,976	\$ 138,889	\$ 183,056
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.72%	0.72%

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,985	\$ 6,278	\$ 9,136	\$ 11,550	\$ 18,700	\$ 20,920
Contributions in relation to the CRC	-	-	-	-	3,985	6,278	9,136	11,550	18,700	20,920
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 1,373,998	\$ 2,164,860	\$ 2,947,192	\$ 3,746,746	\$ 4,556,540	\$ 5,097,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.29%	0.29%	0.31%	0.31%	0.41%	0.41%

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits
Year Ended June 30, 2020

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:

2019 3.30%

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

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
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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%
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits
Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property tax	\$ 27,695,000	\$ 27,695,000	\$ 29,221,425	\$ 1,526,425
TCSD property tax revenue share	(1,590,000)	(1,590,000)	(1,876,558)	(286,558)
Real and personal PSC property tax	775,000	775,000	823,581	48,581
Personal property tax	12,202,000	12,202,000	13,896,103	1,694,103
Penalties	240,000	240,000	205,316	(34,684)
Interest	250,000	250,000	130,042	(119,958)
Total general property taxes	39,572,000	39,572,000	42,399,909	2,827,909
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use tax	3,214,326	3,214,326	3,883,969	669,643
Consumer utility tax	470,000	470,000	513,506	43,506
Consumption tax	105,000	105,000	87,843	(17,157)
Business license tax	910,000	910,000	1,030,634	120,634
Bank stock tax	600,000	600,000	761,956	161,956
Tax on recordation and wills	565,000	565,000	946,002	381,002
Other local taxes	1,000	1,000	27,500	26,500
Total other local taxes	5,865,326	5,865,326	7,251,410	1,386,084
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	15,000	15,000	10,970	(4,030)
Land use application fees	3,000	3,000	2,000	(1,000)
Transfer fees	1,000	1,000	1,214	214
Zoning and subdivision permits	70,000	70,000	53,205	(16,795)
Building permits	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,075,207	75,207
Other permits and licenses	200,000	200,000	182,908	(17,092)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,289,000	1,289,000	1,325,504	36,504
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	105,000	111,500	54,790	(56,710)
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	1,000,000	1,000,000	839,869	(160,131)
Revenue from use of property	6,000	31,000	42,172	11,172
Total revenue from use of money and property	1,006,000	1,031,000	882,041	(148,959)
Charges for services:				
Sheriff fees	5,000	5,000	5,625	625
Commonwealth's Attorney	2,000	2,000	1,015	(985)
Courthouse security	50,000	50,000	39,954	(10,046)
Other court services	3,000	3,000	2,237	(763)
Sanitation and waste removal	35,000	35,000	41,686	6,686
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	170,000	170,000	75,262	(94,738)
Fire and rescue	725,000	725,000	743,459	18,459
Total charges for services	990,000	990,000	909,239	(80,761)
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenues	15,000	75,708	558,316	482,608

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES (Continued)				
Revenues from local sources (continued):				
Recovered costs:				
Recovered costs	\$ 249,000	\$ 249,000	\$ 248,153	\$ (847)
Total revenue from local sources	49,091,326	49,183,534	53,629,362	4,445,828
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Communications sales and use tax	800,000	800,000	708,801	(91,199)
Rolling stock tax	80,000	80,000	70,431	(9,569)
Mobile home titling tax	9,000	9,000	29,305	20,305
State recordation tax	140,000	140,000	142,119	2,119
Auto rental tax	20,000	20,000	16,677	(3,323)
Personal property tax relief funds	2,853,012	2,853,012	2,853,012	(0)
Total noncategorical aid	3,902,012	3,902,012	3,820,345	(81,667)
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	274,800	274,800	282,395	7,595
Sheriff	927,000	927,000	967,050	40,050
Commissioner of Revenue	89,500	89,500	117,057	27,557
Treasurer	111,000	111,000	105,432	(5,568)
Registrar/electoral board	37,500	37,500	40,781	3,281
Clerk of the Circuit Court	225,000	225,000	240,960	15,960
Total shared expenses	1,664,800	1,664,800	1,753,676	88,876
Other categorical aid:				
Public assistance	624,420	624,420	431,837	(192,583)
Fire programs fund	75,169	79,097	79,097	-
DMV agent compensation	140,000	140,000	209,707	69,707
Wireless E911	47,000	47,000	81,869	34,869
Four 4 life funds	26,127	26,127	-	(26,127)
Victim-witness grant	15,000	15,000	13,335	(1,665)
Other categorical aid	19,000	32,129	37,169	5,040
Total other categorical aid	946,716	963,773	853,014	(110,759)
Total categorical aid	2,611,516	2,628,573	2,606,690	(21,883)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	6,513,528	6,530,585	6,427,035	(103,550)
Revenue from the Federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Public assistance	1,389,601	1,605,711	1,439,215	(166,496)
Emergency management performance grant	16,904	16,904	16,904	-
Highway safety grant	35,000	35,000	17,908	(17,092)
Victim-witness grant	60,000	60,000	40,003	(19,997)
CARES Act	-	196,118	1,166,252	970,134
Total categorical aid	1,501,505	1,913,733	2,680,282	766,549
Total revenue from the Federal government	1,501,505	1,913,733	2,680,282	766,549
Total intergovernmental	8,015,033	8,444,318	9,107,317	662,999
Total revenues	57,106,359	57,627,852	62,736,679	5,108,827

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of Supervisors	\$ 165,545	\$ 195,545	\$ 169,571	\$ 25,974
General and financial administration:				
County Administrator	621,713	671,713	632,501	39,212
County Attorney	403,702	411,202	390,414	20,788
Human resources	269,184	269,184	256,238	12,946
Commissioner of the Revenue	432,693	434,693	436,535	(1,842)
Assessor	503,501	511,001	477,283	33,718
Other general and financial administration	458,663	314,517	267,878	46,639
Treasurer	581,930	581,930	456,023	125,907
Information systems	1,229,180	1,244,970	1,202,255	42,715
Finance	487,341	487,341	471,613	15,728
Purchasing	109,091	109,091	106,193	2,898
Total general and financial administration	5,096,998	5,035,642	4,696,933	338,709
Board of Elections:				
Registrar	271,120	278,620	235,685	42,935
Total general government administration	5,533,663	5,509,807	5,102,189	407,618
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit Court	40,272	54,272	37,449	16,823
General District Court	25,010	25,010	18,408	6,602
Sheriff - court services	591,346	591,346	515,365	75,981
Clerk of the Circuit Court	615,361	632,517	625,033	7,484
Total courts	1,271,989	1,303,145	1,196,255	106,890
Commonwealth's Attorney	555,782	555,782	540,852	14,930
Total judicial administration	1,827,771	1,858,927	1,737,107	121,820
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	3,759,672	3,795,541	3,530,704	264,837
Sheriff's grants	35,000	35,000	15,907	19,093
Total law enforcement and traffic control	3,794,672	3,830,541	3,546,611	283,930
Fire and rescue services:				
Fire and rescue	5,047,117	5,176,235	4,893,044	283,191
Emergency planning	135,104	144,242	144,188	54
Total fire and rescue services	5,182,221	5,320,477	5,037,232	283,245
Correction and detention:				
Confinement and care of prisoners	476,125	476,271	453,184	23,087
Inspections:				
Building inspections	844,541	844,541	762,249	82,292

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Public safety (continued):				
Other protection:				
Animal control	\$ 609,607	\$ 609,607	\$ 552,459	\$ 57,148
Emergency dispatch services	1,067,446	1,067,446	1,041,345	26,101
E911 System	267,500	317,500	347,153	(29,653)
Total other protection	1,944,553	1,994,553	1,940,957	53,596
Total public safety	12,242,112	12,466,383	11,740,232	726,151
General services:				
Convenience centers	902,441	902,441	995,780	(93,339)
Facilities management	1,231,161	1,268,369	1,228,913	39,456
Grounds management	553,487	578,487	550,203	28,284
Total general services	2,687,089	2,749,297	2,774,896	(25,599)
Health and human services:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	273,978	273,978	273,978	-
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Goochland Powhatan Community Services	281,760	281,760	279,584	2,176
Human Services:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	2,703,566	2,979,676	2,580,527	399,149
Tax relief for the elderly and disabled	470,000	470,000	480,924	(10,924)
Goochland Cares	198,000	198,000	191,999	6,001
Contributions	68,614	68,614	69,830	(1,216)
Total health and human services	3,995,918	4,272,028	3,876,842	395,186
Parks, recreation, and facilities management:				
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	621,230	641,230	589,892	51,338
Contribution to regional library	455,029	455,029	454,514	515
Total parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,076,259	1,096,259	1,044,406	51,853
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning and zoning	189,931	189,931	167,625	22,306
Community development	637,831	640,606	565,030	75,576
Plan review and code enforcement	459,684	459,684	358,678	101,006
Extension office	67,834	67,834	37,136	30,698
Economic development	300,758	305,758	278,495	27,263
Appropriation to Economic Development Authority	235,000	275,000	226,014	48,986
Total community development	1,891,038	1,938,813	1,632,978	305,835
Education:				
Appropriation to the County School Board	23,330,000	23,533,118	22,331,546	1,201,572
Total education	23,330,000	23,533,118	22,331,546	1,201,572

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 3,431,140	\$ 3,431,140	\$ 3,058,814	\$ 372,326
Interest and other fiscal charges	371,169	371,169	329,743	41,426
Total debt service	3,802,309	3,802,309	3,388,557	413,752
Total expenditures	56,386,159	57,226,941	53,628,753	3,598,187
Excess of revenues over expenditures	720,200	400,911	9,107,926	8,707,014
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(4,201,200)	(6,029,822)	(6,029,822)	-
Transfer to Office of Children's Services Fund	(943,000)	(943,000)	(645,207)	(297,793)
Total other financing uses	(5,144,200)	(6,972,822)	(6,675,029)	(297,793)
Net change in fund balance	(4,424,000)	(6,571,911)	2,432,897	9,004,808
Fund balance - beginning	-	35,507,026	35,507,026	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ (4,424,000)	\$ 28,935,115	\$ 37,939,923	\$ 9,004,808

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 2,442,494	\$ 3,289,971	\$ 847,477
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	255,872	2,301,192	161,903	(2,139,289)
Revenue from the Federal government	-	220,000	31,824	(188,176)
Total revenues	<u>255,872</u>	<u>4,963,686</u>	<u>3,483,698</u>	<u>(1,479,988)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration	1,036,200	4,349,193	1,574,237	2,774,956
Judicial administration	50,000	40,250	29,169	11,081
Public safety	2,130,000	7,173,767	5,420,685	1,753,082
General services	185,000	793,916	551,768	242,148
Education	1,450,000	3,630,855	1,464,250	2,166,605
Parks and cultural	-	479,925	25,014	454,911
Community development	255,872	5,086,262	635,198	4,451,064
Total expenditures	<u>5,107,072</u>	<u>21,554,168</u>	<u>9,700,321</u>	<u>11,853,847</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(4,851,200)</u>	<u>(16,590,482)</u>	<u>(6,216,623)</u>	<u>10,373,859</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	4,201,200	6,029,822	6,029,822	-
Total other financing sources	<u>4,201,200</u>	<u>6,029,822</u>	<u>6,029,822</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(650,000)	(10,560,660)	(186,801)	10,373,859
Fund balance - beginning	-	11,728,523	11,728,523	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ (650,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,863</u>	<u>\$ 11,541,722</u>	<u>\$ 10,373,859</u>

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

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
	Asset Forfeiture	Office of Children's Services	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,790	\$ 240,167	\$ 297,957
Prepaid items	-	634	634
Due from other governmental units	-	67,281	67,281
Total assets	\$ 57,790	\$ 308,082	\$ 365,872
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 40	\$ 150,886	\$ 150,926
Unearned revenue	17,222	-	17,222
Total liabilities	17,262	150,886	168,148
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	-	634	634
Restricted	40,528	-	40,528
Assigned	-	156,562	156,562
Total fund balances	40,528	157,196	197,724
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 57,790	\$ 308,082	\$ 365,872

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
	Asset Forfeiture	Office of Children's Services	Totals
REVENUES			
Revenue from local sources:			
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 653	\$ -	\$ 653
Miscellaneous	-	15,193	15,193
Intergovernmental:			
Revenue from the Commonwealth	693	354,952	355,645
Revenue from the Federal government	-	5,225	5,225
Total revenues	<u>1,346</u>	<u>375,370</u>	<u>376,716</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Judicial administration	253	-	253
Public safety	440	-	440
Health and welfare	-	946,792	946,792
Total expenditures	<u>693</u>	<u>946,792</u>	<u>947,485</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	653	(571,422)	(570,769)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	-	645,207	645,207
Net change in fund balances	653	73,785	74,438
Fund balances - beginning	<u>39,875</u>	<u>83,411</u>	<u>123,286</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 40,528</u>	<u>\$ 157,196</u>	<u>\$ 197,724</u>

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 653	\$ 653
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-	-	693	693
Total revenues	-	-	1,346	1,346
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial administration	-	-	253	(253)
Public safety	-	-	440	(440)
Total expenditures	-	-	693	(693)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	653	653
Net change in fund balance	-	-	653	653
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	39,875	39,875
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,528	\$ 40,528

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ (1,000)
Miscellaneous	29,000	29,000	15,193	(13,807)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	748,445	748,445	354,952	(393,493)
Revenue from the Federal government	-	-	5,225	5,225
Total revenues	<u>778,445</u>	<u>778,445</u>	<u>375,370</u>	<u>(403,075)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare	<u>1,768,198</u>	<u>1,768,198</u>	<u>946,792</u>	<u>821,406</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,768,198</u>	<u>1,768,198</u>	<u>946,792</u>	<u>821,406</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(989,753)</u>	<u>(989,753)</u>	<u>(571,422)</u>	<u>418,331</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>943,000</u>	<u>943,000</u>	<u>645,207</u>	<u>(297,793)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(46,753)</u>	<u>(46,753)</u>	<u>73,785</u>	<u>120,538</u>
Fund balance - beginning	-	83,411	83,411	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ (46,753)</u>	<u>\$ 36,658</u>	<u>\$ 157,196</u>	<u>\$ 120,538</u>

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

Combining Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Funds				
	School Operating	Textbook	Cafeteria	Special Revenue	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,662,322	\$ 102,042	\$ 620	\$ 213,464	\$ 1,978,448
Accounts receivable	20,662	-	-	-	20,662
Due from other governmental units	569,792	-	17,867	199,170	786,829
Due from other funds	37,696	-	-	-	37,696
Inventories	-	-	81,236	-	81,236
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,290,472</u>	<u>\$ 102,042</u>	<u>\$ 99,723</u>	<u>\$ 412,634</u>	<u>\$ 2,904,871</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 256,779	\$ 1,010	\$ 5,560	\$ 246,888	\$ 510,237
Accrued liabilities	1,551,921	-	25,543	6,347	1,583,811
Due to other funds	-	-	37,696	-	37,696
Unearned revenue	267,189	-	-	-	267,189
Total liabilities	<u>2,075,889</u>	<u>1,010</u>	<u>68,799</u>	<u>253,235</u>	<u>2,398,933</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	81,236	-	81,236
Assigned	214,583	101,032	(50,312)	159,399	424,702
Total fund balances	<u>214,583</u>	<u>101,032</u>	<u>30,924</u>	<u>159,399</u>	<u>505,938</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,290,472</u>	<u>\$ 102,042</u>	<u>\$ 99,723</u>	<u>\$ 412,634</u>	<u>\$ 2,904,871</u>

Reconciliation of the School Board's Combining Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)

Total fund balances per above	<u>\$ 505,938</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Capital assets, cost	68,212,440
Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(33,298,648)</u>
	<u>34,913,792</u>
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.	5,997,991
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 deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	(2,917,618)
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Capital leases	(173,871)
Compensated absences	(413,098)
Net pension liability	(24,453,436)
Other postemployment benefits	<u>(5,916,939)</u>
	<u>(30,957,344)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,542,759</u>

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Funds				Totals
	School Operating	Textbook	Cafeteria	Special Revenue	
REVENUES					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 45,494	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,494
Charges for services	92,237	-	399,650	146,653	638,540
Miscellaneous	131,045	-	109,127	-	240,172
Recovered costs	122,929	-	-	-	122,929
Payments from primary government	22,127,942	203,604	-	-	22,331,546
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	7,719,215	50,901	9,894	-	7,780,010
Revenue from the Federal government	1,244,809	-	476,625	-	1,721,434
Total revenues	<u>31,483,671</u>	<u>254,505</u>	<u>995,296</u>	<u>146,653</u>	<u>32,880,125</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Education	32,019,693	503,629	993,263	140,273	33,656,858
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	39,789	-	-	-	39,789
Interest and other fiscal charges	6,867	-	-	-	6,867
Total expenditures	<u>32,066,349</u>	<u>503,629</u>	<u>993,263</u>	<u>140,273</u>	<u>33,703,514</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(582,678)	(249,124)	2,033	6,380	(823,389)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Issuance of capital lease	213,660	-	-	-	213,660
Total other financing sources	<u>213,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,660</u>
Net change in fund balances	(369,018)	(249,124)	2,033	6,380	(609,729)
Fund balances - beginning	583,601	350,156	28,891	153,019	1,115,667
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 214,583</u>	<u>\$ 101,032</u>	<u>\$ 30,924</u>	<u>\$ 159,399</u>	<u>\$ 505,938</u>

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ (609,729)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) 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	597,853
Depreciation and amortization	(1,914,982)
Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense related to joint tenancy assets from Primary Government	(3,788,281)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government	5,575,070
	<u>469,660</u>

Change in unavailable revenues reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. (145,772)

The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.
Acquisition value of donated assets 1,410,419

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. The transaction does have an effect on net position. (213,660)

Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other postemployment contributions subsequent to measurement date 2,948,749

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:

Capital lease	39,789
Pension expense	(2,856,359)
Other postemployment benefits	(375,877)
Compensated absences	(132,409)
	<u>(3,324,856)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 534,811

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 41,090	\$ 41,090	\$ 45,494	\$ 4,404
Charges for services	120,764	136,718	92,237	(44,481)
Miscellaneous	58,100	117,709	131,045	13,336
Recovered costs	109,276	109,276	122,929	13,653
Payments from primary government	23,120,564	23,329,514	22,127,942	(1,201,572)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Share of State sales tax	3,451,033	3,451,033	3,465,011	13,978
Basic school aid	2,495,287	2,495,287	2,374,430	(120,857)
Instructional fringe benefits	496,080	496,080	633,805	137,725
Special education	449,860	449,860	458,359	8,499
VPSA technology grant	180,000	212,706	208,430	(4,276)
Other state categorical aid	698,770	746,563	579,180	(167,383)
Revenue from the Federal government:				
IDEA Part B Special Education	636,444	656,279	569,891	(86,388)
Title I Part A Basic Education	370,761	379,668	330,618	(49,050)
Other federal categorical aid	185,697	444,071	344,300	(99,771)
Total revenues	32,413,726	33,065,854	31,483,671	(1,582,183)
EXPENDITURES				
Education:				
Instruction	22,881,489	23,193,283	22,593,468	599,815
Administration, attendance, and health	2,017,598	2,041,455	2,021,600	19,855
Pupil transportation	2,540,753	2,778,276	2,140,971	637,305
Facilities	5,000	5,999	5,124	875
Operation and maintenance	2,659,867	2,974,573	2,814,730	159,843
Technology	2,309,019	2,390,707	2,443,800	(53,093)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	39,789	39,789	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	6,867	6,867	-
Total expenditures	32,413,726	33,430,949	32,066,349	1,364,600
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(365,095)	(582,678)	(217,583)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	213,660	213,660
Total other financing sources	-	-	213,660	213,660
Net change in fund balance	-	(365,095)	(369,018)	(3,923)
Fund balance - beginning	-	583,601	583,601	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 218,506	\$ 214,583	\$ (3,923)

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Payments from primary government	\$ 209,436	\$ 203,604	\$ 203,604	\$ -
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	52,359	52,359	50,901	(1,458)
Total revenues	261,795	255,963	254,505	(1,458)
EXPENDITURES				
Education	261,795	578,295	503,629	74,666
Total expenditures	261,795	578,295	503,629	74,666
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(322,332)	(249,124)	73,208
Net change in fund balance	-	(322,332)	(249,124)	73,208
Fund balance - beginning	-	350,156	350,156	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 27,824	\$ 101,032	\$ 73,208

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services	\$ 552,212	\$ 552,212	\$ 399,650	\$ (152,562)
Miscellaneous	4,300	10,425	109,127	98,702
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	11,375	11,375	9,894	(1,481)
Revenue from the Federal government	546,420	547,852	476,625	(71,227)
Total revenues	1,114,307	1,121,864	995,296	(126,568)
EXPENDITURES				
Education	1,114,307	1,121,864	993,263	128,601
Total expenditures	1,114,307	1,121,864	993,263	128,601
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	2,033	2,033
Net change in fund balance	-	-	2,033	2,033
Fund balance - beginning	-	28,891	28,891	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 28,891	\$ 30,924	\$ 2,033

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services	\$ 184,459	\$ 184,459	\$ 146,653	\$ (37,806)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Total revenues	185,459	185,459	146,653	(38,806)
EXPENDITURES				
Education	185,459	186,309	140,273	46,036
Total expenditures	185,459	186,309	140,273	46,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(850)	6,380	7,230
Net change in fund balance	-	(850)	6,380	7,230
Fund balance - beginning	-	153,019	153,019	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 152,169	\$ 159,399	\$ 7,230

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

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

June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 716,319
Total current assets	<u>716,319</u>

Noncurrent assets:

Due from primary government	1,340,174
Land held for resale	<u>28,642</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,368,816</u>
Total assets	<u>2,085,135</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Contractual agreement payable	185,000
Total current liabilities	<u>185,000</u>

Non-current liabilities:

Contractual agreement payable - net of current portion	1,105,174
Total liabilities	<u>1,290,174</u>

NET POSITION

Unrestricted	794,961
Total net position	<u>\$ 794,961</u>

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES

Charges for services	\$ 1,114
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OPERATING EXPENSES

Economic development	33,772
Operating loss	<u>(32,658)</u>

NONOPERATING REVENUES

Revenue from use of money	<u>8,818</u>
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Change in net position	(23,840)
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Total net position - beginning	<u>818,801</u>
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Total net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 794,961</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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.	

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

	June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014 ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	2017 ⁽²⁾	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 39,575,403
Restricted	-	-	-	209,922	109,498	138,572	3,341,960	539,165	65,458	73,888
Unrestricted	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	43,949,118
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 83,598,409
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 11,663,830
Restricted	-	-	13,526,684	13,782,829	14,279,691	13,535,478	13,529,930	13,535,851	13,542,120	13,535,897
Unrestricted (deficit)	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)	(13,555,738)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 11,643,989
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 51,239,233
Restricted	-	-	13,526,684	13,992,751	14,389,189	13,674,050	16,871,890	14,075,016	13,607,578	13,609,785
Unrestricted	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	30,393,380
Total Primary Government net position	\$ 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	\$ 95,242,398

Notes:

- (1) 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.
- (2) At June 30, 2017, net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 which reduced net position by \$2,216,226.

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

	June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 3,364,513	\$ 3,775,282	\$ 3,783,527	\$ 4,036,684	\$ 4,197,626	\$ 4,392,816	\$ 4,937,982	\$ 5,159,350	\$ 5,786,584	\$ 6,176,990
Judicial administration	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	1,348,979
Public safety	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	13,780,076
Public works	1,732,979	796,180	801,403	784,017	825,229	760,112	2,220,929	2,105,022	3,376,481	3,295,293
Health and welfare	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	4,823,495
Education	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	25,775,126
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	991,726	2,045,649	2,089,590	2,124,874	2,031,018	2,415,654	1,050,389	914,960	588,169	1,032,257
Community development	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	1,879,998
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,078,901	949,236	836,779	726,881	598,042	539,984	627,357	505,074	380,413	257,942
Total governmental activities expenses	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	58,370,156
Business-type activities:										
Public utilities	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	12,545,315
Total Primary Government expenses	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	70,915,471
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	-	-	-	64,513	77,785	97,985	124,371	148,624	140,556	-
Judicial administration	13,130	14,964	28,814	75,219	75,504	83,059	173,188	167,671	132,713	53,870
Public safety	163,368	87,764	317,460	1,251,462	1,309,043	1,826,008	1,809,165	1,841,212	1,766,693	1,878,390
Public works	34,529	36,284	34,325	39,768	26,794	36,532	35,705	35,622	34,105	41,686
Health and welfare	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	86,923	126,822	127,380	135,617	152,552	195,078	217,490	208,116	209,848	75,762
Community development	-	-	-	27,659	28,625	309,049	124,718	128,488	129,507	239,825
Operating grants and contributions	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	5,647,843
Capital grants and contributions	27,181	190,358	37,000	1,366,358	105,238	118,814	125,000	54,900	150,000	193,727
Total governmental activities revenues	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	8,131,103
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Public utilities	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	6,152,519
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	878,797	778,312	1,156,394	878,797	3,175,036	1,001,296	1,128,370
Capital grants and contributions	351,790	1,790,690	932,860	2,335,129	453,250	654,500	360,651	1,166,520	1,769,246	997,683
Total business-type activities revenues	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	8,278,572
Total Primary Government program revenues	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	16,409,675

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

	June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net expense:										
Governmental activities	\$(38,801,659)	\$(34,250,277)	\$(35,995,547)	\$(36,395,859)	\$(40,841,710)	\$(39,153,329)	\$(43,538,902)	\$(45,208,037)	\$(48,140,643)	\$(50,239,053)
Business-type activities	(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)	(4,266,743)
Total Primary Government net expense	<u>(45,163,528)</u>	<u>(39,082,892)</u>	<u>(41,970,086)</u>	<u>(39,671,051)</u>	<u>(47,007,832)</u>	<u>(43,993,472)</u>	<u>(49,268,758)</u>	<u>(47,280,235)</u>	<u>(53,246,231)</u>	<u>(54,505,796)</u>
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	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	42,849,346
Local sales and use taxes	1,866,228	2,255,251	2,277,542	2,495,443	2,800,373	-	2,822,028	3,026,300	3,263,319	7,251,410
Consumer utility taxes	421,353	422,363	423,108	390,637	441,456	453,843	459,699	466,496	484,220	-
Communications tax ⁽¹⁾	890,874	876,103	875,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	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	2,955,534	2,935,200	3,059,051	3,944,607	3,919,183	3,912,925	3,913,355	3,813,619	3,937,956	3,820,345
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	161,386	217,982	90,781	154,059	59,084	133,704	311,479	675,161	1,242,788	882,694
Fines and forfeitures	170,670	182,360	130,802	124,052	117,109	123,069	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	722,591	375,003	796,524	729,424	811,268	506,539	856,126	1,391,536	1,066,916	3,863,480
Transfers	(483,356)	(466,067)	(546,650)	(790,577)	(381,000)	(250,000)	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues, governmental activities	<u>36,904,938</u>	<u>37,811,685</u>	<u>45,732,801</u>	<u>41,520,910</u>	<u>43,297,900</u>	<u>44,911,527</u>	<u>46,611,780</u>	<u>49,789,792</u>	<u>52,415,712</u>	<u>58,667,275</u>
Business-type activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	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	5,805,125
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	358,005	336,694	424,269	520,733	524,238	552,765	557,051	562,392	573,756	568,062
Miscellaneous	18,129	369	3,939	2,492	6,847	1,227	-	-	-	-
Transfers	483,356	466,067	546,650	790,577	381,000	250,000	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues, business-type activities	<u>3,910,626</u>	<u>3,885,427</u>	<u>4,103,647</u>	<u>4,616,548</u>	<u>4,562,351</u>	<u>4,887,625</u>	<u>4,925,206</u>	<u>5,118,385</u>	<u>5,702,676</u>	<u>6,373,187</u>
Total general revenues, Primary Government	<u>40,815,564</u>	<u>41,697,112</u>	<u>49,836,448</u>	<u>46,137,458</u>	<u>47,860,251</u>	<u>49,799,152</u>	<u>51,536,986</u>	<u>54,908,177</u>	<u>58,118,388</u>	<u>65,040,462</u>
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	(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	8,428,222
Business-type activities	(2,451,243)	(947,188)	(1,870,892)	1,341,356	(1,603,771)	47,482	(804,650)	3,046,187	597,088	2,106,444
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ (4,347,964)</u>	<u>\$ 2,614,220</u>	<u>\$ 7,866,362</u>	<u>\$ 6,466,407</u>	<u>\$ 852,419</u>	<u>\$ 5,805,680</u>	<u>\$ 2,268,228</u>	<u>\$ 7,627,942</u>	<u>\$ 4,872,157</u>	<u>\$ 10,534,666</u>

Note:

(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,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General fund										
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	\$ 803,978
Restricted	114,244	111,334	105,609	108,620	92,580	89,250	55,239	22,520	25,583	33,360
Committed	2,693,315	3,914,260	-	-	-	-	580,000	1,815,700	1,922,345	1,922,345
Assigned	1,349,452	2,358,443	6,066,496	11,756,216	11,674,825	12,261,758	11,954,116	14,083,500	13,625,600	16,141,374
Unassigned	15,676,774	16,884,189	22,873,972	19,401,025	19,401,951	19,404,095	19,450,499	18,425,513	18,643,136	19,038,866
Total general fund	\$ 23,172,621	\$ 26,255,213	\$ 31,631,370	\$ 33,843,056	\$ 33,763,545	\$ 34,385,822	\$ 34,458,838	\$ 36,237,328	\$ 35,507,026	\$ 37,939,923
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable for:										
Comprehensive services/ Office of Children's Services	\$ -	\$ 506	\$ 488	\$ -	\$ 529	\$ 543	\$ 582	\$ 610	\$ 634	\$ 634
Restricted for:										
Forfeiture funds	129,822	125,664	117,233	101,302	90,808	49,322	38,418	38,961	39,875	40,528
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	11,728,523	11,541,722
Special revenue fund	69,577	505	57,642	198,594	142,743	58,087	57,520	68,975	82,777	156,562
Unassigned	-	(506)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other government funds	\$ 2,152,818	\$ 2,614,640	\$ 4,876,175	\$ 6,913,515	\$ 9,014,763	\$ 8,360,575	\$ 14,377,891	\$ 12,373,606	\$ 11,851,809	\$ 11,739,446

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

	June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 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	\$ 42,399,909
Other local taxes	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	7,251,410
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	256,225	764,566	973,999	594,726	796,842	1,323,690	1,435,503	1,364,408	1,369,228	1,325,504
Fines and forfeitures	170,670	182,360	130,802	124,052	117,109	123,069	114,795	115,307	77,182	54,790
Revenue from use of money and property	161,387	217,982	93,455	154,059	59,084	133,704	311,479	675,161	1,242,788	882,694
Charges for services	355,699	313,697	545,221	1,030,184	894,643	968,146	959,129	1,073,649	992,416	909,239
Miscellaneous	542,121	555,473	796,524	729,424	811,268	788,139	856,126	1,391,536	1,066,916	3,863,480
Recovered costs	134,372	144,144	200,640	206,319	178,954	156,350	170,160	348,704	296,222	248,153
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth	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	6,944,583
Federal	994,544	943,199	916,023	1,018,813	1,180,144	1,169,312	1,398,100	1,473,913	1,512,296	2,717,331
Total revenues	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	66,597,093
Expenditures										
General government administration	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	6,676,426
Judicial administration	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	1,766,529
Public safety	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	17,161,357
Public works	1,675,599	839,369	842,089	776,933	712,448	843,705	2,481,016	2,878,480	3,527,981	3,326,664
Health and welfare	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	4,823,634
Education	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	23,795,796
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	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	1,069,420
Community development	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	2,268,176
Capital projects	592,450	1,025,164	2,024,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	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	3,058,814
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,154,774	1,019,155	906,679	789,572	655,086	599,976	643,012	573,011	450,810	329,743
Total expenditures	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	64,276,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	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)	2,320,534
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers in	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	6,675,029
Operating transfers out	(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)	(6,675,029)
Long-term debt issued	-	462,951	-	-	-	151,580	10,192,871	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(483,356)	(3,116)	(553,490)	(790,577)	(381,000)	(98,420)	10,192,871	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 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)	\$ 2,320,534
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.36%	10.15%	9.27%	6.84%	6.04%	5.28%	5.90%	6.78%	6.41%	6.07%

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 5

***Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Unaudited)
Last Ten Calendar Years***

Calendar Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
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%
2020	5,646,430,650	312,985,039	47,075,783	164,524,596	6,171,016,068	0.71	6,171,016,068	100.00%

Note:

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

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, Jennifer Brown

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 6

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

Calendar Year	Direct Rates			Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽²⁾	Tuckahoe Creek Service District Ad Valorem
	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools		
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
2020	0.53	3.95	1.00	0.71	0.32

Notes:

(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.

**Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited)
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior**

Taxpayer	Business Type	Fiscal Year 2020*			Fiscal year 2011*		
		Rank	Tax Year 2019 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Tax Year 2010 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Capital One Bank	Bank Headquarters	1	\$ 203,627,000	3.51%	1	\$ 136,020,900	2.87%
Bristol Apartments (CS1031 2000)	Apartments	2	100,012,100	1.72%	-	-	0.00%
Dominion Virginia Power	Public Utility	3	80,478,407	1.39%	3	46,503,100	0.98%
Mid America Apartment	Apartments	4	67,905,300	1.17%	-	-	0.00%
Car Max Business Services	Car Sales Headquarters	5	38,972,000	0.67%	4	43,271,100	0.91%
Pruitt, Richard I	Rock Quarries	6	36,404,000	0.63%	6	27,127,400	0.57%
Luck Stone Corporation	Rock Quarries	7	30,566,100	0.53%	5	27,163,500	0.57%
Riverstone Group LLC	Commercial Real Estate	8	25,712,800	0.44%	17	13,901,000	0.29%
Avery Point	Retirement Community	9	25,225,600	0.43%	-	-	0.00%
CSX Transportation	Railroad	10	24,892,827	0.43%	16	16,013,880	0.34%
Federal Reserve Bank	Bank Headquarters	11	24,841,100	0.43%	8	24,873,300	0.53%
Wilkes Ridge Medical (MMAC 150)	Medical Offices	12	21,946,000	0.38%	-	-	0.00%
Gottwald, James T	Individual	13	21,433,400	0.37%	7	24,883,100	0.53%
Markel Properties LLC	Insurance/RE assets	14	20,167,300	0.35%	10	20,840,700	0.44%
West Creek/WC/GC Land**	Land Developers		-	-	2	119,886,300	2.53%
Hermitage County Club	Country Club		-	-	9	20,295,300	0.43%
			<u>\$ 722,183,934</u>	<u>12.45%</u>		<u>\$ 520,779,580</u>	<u>10.99%</u>

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

*Commissioner's figures are based on Calendar Year 2019 and Calendar Year 2010 without abatements or supplements.

**Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$ 31,180,137	\$ 29,377,651	94.22%	\$ 1,728,467	\$ 31,106,118	99.76%
2012	31,544,172	29,854,001	94.64%	1,608,652	31,462,653	99.74%
2013	35,903,587	34,089,797	94.95%	1,740,663	35,830,460	99.80%
2014	33,104,770	31,802,496	96.07%	1,278,896	33,081,392	99.93%
2015	34,354,491	33,176,890	96.57%	1,250,567	34,427,457	100.21%
2016	36,476,715	35,342,767	96.89%	1,185,297	36,528,064	100.14%
2017	38,190,041	37,032,670	96.97%	1,211,412	38,244,082	100.14%
2018	40,127,807	38,886,293	96.91%	1,121,331	40,007,624	99.70%
2019	43,873,083	42,315,579	96.45%	1,184,456	43,500,035	99.15%
2020	47,522,033	45,748,151	96.27%	-	45,748,151	96.27%

Source: County Treasurer's office

Note: 2015, 2016 and 2017 appear to have collected over 100%. For comparability, the total tax levy for fiscal year is not updated for subsequent assessments.

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities					Total Debt as a Percent of Personal Income (2)	Total Debt Per Capita (2)
	General Obligation Bonds	Total General Bonded Debt	Percent of General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	General Bonded Debt per Capita	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Accreted Interest on Revenue Bonds	Capacity Rights Obligations	Contractual Obligations	Total Primary Government		
2011	\$ 20,460,000	\$ 20,460,000	0.43%	\$ 957	\$ 1,846,977	\$ 66,492,167	\$ 15,683,222	\$ 20,222,224	\$ -	\$ 124,704,590	7.63%	\$ 5,834
2012	18,585,000	18,585,000	0.40%	874	1,263,304	65,337,167	17,926,838	19,630,367	1,762,260	124,504,936	7.14%	5,853
2013	16,963,165	16,963,165	0.38%	787	216,485	81,842,364	14,213,122	19,359,886	4,245,963	136,840,985	8.08%	6,346
2014	15,003,690	15,003,690	0.34%	687	101,732	80,658,180	16,039,612	19,069,443	5,099,856	135,972,513	7.58%	6,223
2015	13,304,215	13,304,215	0.29%	600	-	79,352,175	17,747,281	18,776,878	5,855,594	135,036,143	6.84%	6,092
2016	11,544,740	11,544,740	0.23%	513	75,768	78,052,945	19,290,536	18,515,235	6,691,468	134,170,692	6.72%	5,967
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%	338	8,602,370	74,843,503	21,702,513	17,379,681	6,311,595	136,685,452	5.85%	5,887
2019	5,891,315	5,891,315	0.10%	248	7,573,814	73,086,941	22,461,944	16,378,307	6,307,031	131,699,352	6.01%	5,545
2020	3,861,840	3,861,840	0.06%	170	6,525,000	71,236,938	22,853,017	15,378,307	6,307,031	126,162,133	4.99%	5,544

Notes:

(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
Pledged Revenue Coverage (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

Utility - Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Utility Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service Requirements		Net Available Revenues Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
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	4.2
2015	5,423,382	4,285,384	1,137,998	240,000	217,005	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	2.6
2018	8,574,859	4,750,658	3,824,201	235,000	168,156	9.5
2019	6,277,156	4,953,843	1,323,313	240,000	157,475	3.3
2020	7,337,267	5,545,084	1,792,183	250,000	146,069	4.5

Tuckahoe Creek Service District - 2002 and 2012

Fiscal Year	Property taxes	Interest	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service Requirements		Net Available Revenues Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
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
2020	5,805,125	511,684	7,712,923	1,663,020	3,545,223	1.5

Note:

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

**Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited)
Last Ten Years**

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Total Personal Income (000's) ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽¹⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾
2011	21,374	\$ 1,635,407	\$ 76,503	44.90	2,443	6.60%
2012	21,273	1,744,788	81,996	45.30	2,329	5.80%
2013	21,565	1,693,165	78,500	45.80	2,308	5.50%
2014	21,849	1,794,059	82,104	46.60	2,387	4.90%
2015	22,165	1,975,645	89,158	47.20	2,392	4.30%
2016	22,485	1,996,349	90,133	47.70	2,495	3.90%
2017	22,703	2,107,681	96,584	48.40	2,500	3.60%
2018	23,219	2,334,554	100,545	48.30	2,567	3.30%
2019	23,753	2,509,407	105,646	48.85	2,575	2.90%
2020	22,758	2,526,265	111,006	49.41	2,514	6.60%

Notes:

- (1) 2011 to 2018 population estimates, per capita personal income, and median age from the US Census Bureau. Population estimate for 2020 from Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia. Per capita personal income and median age for 2019 and 2020 calculated based on the average change year over year from 2011 to 2018.
- (2) Total personal income calculated using the US Census Bureau per capita income and population.
- (3) Based on Virginia Department of Education "Spring Student Record Count" (unadjusted average daily membership, not enrollment).
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission, Labor Market Information (LMI), as of June 30 each year.

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 12

*Principal Employers (Unaudited)
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior*

Employer	2020		2009	
	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	n/a	n/a
Performance Food Group In	250 to 499	5	100 to 249	7
Luck Stone Corporation	250 to 499	6	250 to 499	4
County of Goochland	250 to 499	7	100 to 249	8
Virginia Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance, Inc.	100 to 249	8	250 to 499	5
Virginia Correctional Center for Women	100 to 249	9	100 to 249	9
Psychiatric Institute of Richmond	100 to 249	10	100 to 249	13
L.E. Myers			100 to 249	10
James River Correctional Center			250 to 499	6

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

**Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function	June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Government:										
General government	29	32	36	36	35	34	35	37	40	40
Judicial administration	15	24	24	24	15	16	17	17	17	17
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department	38	39	41	41	41	45	50	49	52	53
Fire and rescue	16	19	20	22	24	27	34	41	41	48
Building inspections	4	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	9
Animal control	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	7	7	7
General services:										
Facilities maintenance	11	-	-	-	-	-	17	16	17	18
Convenience centers	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Utilities	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	9	11
Health and welfare:										
Department of social services	21	22	22	22	23	23	23	21	21	22
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	7	18	18	19	16	19	4	5	5	5
Community development:										
Planning	9	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12
Total Government	165	186	192	195	186	198	217	225	233	249
School Board:										
Central office administrators	14	13	11	12	13	13	13	13	13	14
Principals and Assistant Principals ⁽¹⁾	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Instructors:										
Elementary school	97	99	97	102	104	105	105	109	107	102
Middle school	47	50	51	52	51	50	48	51	53	53
High school	56	56	55	55	58	60	62	63	67	65
Special education professionals	13	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	15	15
Instructional aides (all schools)	33	33	33	36	39	37	39	36	37	37
Other administrative support staff	23	24	24	23	25	25	25	25	27	31
Custodians, bus drivers, cafeteria workers	78	76	79	75	75	77	78	76	75	73
Total School Board	369	371	370	377	387	389	393	396	403	399
Total County	534	557	562	572	573	587	610	621	636	648

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

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 14

Operating Indicators by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Sheriff's department:										
Physical arrests	548	427	492	478	421	419	464	438	432	581
Traffic violations	6,299	5,784	5,847	6,447	6,720	6,953	8,409	7,878	7,480	7,478
Civil papers	5,227	5,143	4,689	4,259	4,466	4,780	4,847	5,269	4,697	4,935
Fire and rescue:										
Number of calls answered	2,906	3,444	2,718	2,572	2,522	2,680	2,444	2,809	3,165	3,213
Building inspections:										
New residential and commercial permits	37	63	145	150	216	236	293	273	311	373
Animal protection:										
Number of calls answered	5,475	5,712	5,548	5,500	534	637	1,212	1,421	1,882	1,894
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Parks and recreation:										
After-school program participants	1,211	1,279	1,255	1,648	1,683	2,041	2,358	2,287	2,107	1,041
Youth sports participants	1,975	1,350	1,475	1,300	1,450	1,575	1,060	1,104	915	900
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD										
Education:										
School age population ⁽¹⁾										
Elementary school	1,129	1,039	1,001	1,061	1,036	1,108	1,098	1,118	1,098	1,042
Middle school	585	556	580	570	588	575	585	611	627	642
High school	729	734	727	756	768	812	817	838	850	829
Free and reduced meals served ⁽²⁾	121,302	123,274	119,515	127,674	121,617	124,036	131,906	139,678	137,482	120,886

Source: Individual county departments

Note:

(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.

**Capital Asset Statistics by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function	June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:										
General government:										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	6	6	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	2
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department:										
Patrol units	53	55	55	55	55	60	63	63	69	86
Fire and rescue:										
Vehicles	14	16	15	19	19	20	20	21	26	28
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	6	7
Animal control:										
Vehicles	3	3	5	5	6	6	6	7	8	8
Public works:										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles ⁽¹⁾	15	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	15	15
Convenience center:										
Vehicles	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
Equipment	1	1	1	1	1	2	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	7	6	6	5	5	5	6	5
Parks, recreation, and Facilities management:										
Community Centers	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Vehicles	4	19	18	16	15	15	6	6	6	6
Community development:										
Planning & Environmental Vehicles	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	3	4	5
Business-type activities:										
Utilities:										
Vehicles	4	4	6	6	7	7	7	9	12	13
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	54	53	52	51	55	56	56	62	59	60
School buses	66	60	60	59	58	61	60	63	62	63

Source: Human Resources/Risk Management, School administration

Note:

(1) Combined with Parks and Recreation vehicles beginning in fiscal year 2012 to 2016

COMPLIANCE SECTION



**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, 2020, 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 16, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

PBmares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia
November 16, 2020