



COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Board of Supervisors

Roger A. Welch, Chair

I. Christopher Parrish
John D. Lesinki

Ronald L. Frazier
Christine Smith, Vice-Chair

County School Board

John Wesley Mills, Chair

Larry Grove, Vice-Chair
Lucy (Pud) Maeyer

Rachel Bynum
Chris Ubben

County Social Services Board

Deborah Fluornoy

Patricia Metcalfe

Susan Laing

County Library Board of Trustees

Janet Davis, President

Victoria Fortuna, Vice-President
Marcie Brandriff
Garrey Curry
Beth Gainer

Maureen Harris
Debra Knick
Randi Shumate
Theresa Rahe Sidrow

Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court Jeffrey Parker
Clerk of the Circuit CourtMargaret R. Ralph
Judge of the General District Court Gregory Ashwell
Judge of Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court..... Melissa Cupp
County Attorney Arthur L. Goff
Commonwealth’s Attorney Arthur L. Goff
Commissioner of the Revenue Mary Graham
Treasurer Debra Knick
Sheriff Connie S. Compton
Superintendent of Schools Shannon Grimsley
Director of Department of Social Services.....Jennifer Parker
Librarian Dave Shaffer
County AdministratorGarrey W. Curry, Jr.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
<u>Basic Financial Statements:</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1 Statement of Net Position	4
Exhibit 2 Statement of Activities	5-6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 3 Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	7
Exhibit 4 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	8
Exhibit 5 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	9
Exhibit 6 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Exhibit 7 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-78
<u>Required Supplementary Information:</u>	
Exhibit 8 Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund	79-84
Exhibit 9 Budgetary Comparison Schedule—Library Fund	85
Exhibit 10 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios— Primary Government	86
Exhibit 11 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios— Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	87
Exhibit 12 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)—VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	88
Exhibit 13 Schedule of Employer Contributions—Pension Plans	89
Exhibit 14 Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Pension Plans	90
Exhibit 15 Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program—Primary Government	91
Exhibit 16 Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program	92
Exhibit 17 Schedule of Employer Contributions—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program	93

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		PAGE
<u>Required Supplementary Information: (Continued)</u>		
Exhibit 18	Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program	94
Exhibit 19	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program	95
Exhibit 20	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program	96
Exhibit 21	Schedule of County and School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability—Group Life Insurance Program	97
Exhibit 22	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Group Life Insurance Program	98
Exhibit 23	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Group Life Insurance Program	99
Exhibit 24	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios—Primary Government	100
Exhibit 25	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Primary Government OPEB	101
Exhibit 26	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit—School Board	102
Exhibit 27	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—School Board OPEB	103
<u>Other Supplementary Information:</u>		
Exhibit 28	Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds	104
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:		
Exhibit 29	Combining Balance Sheet	105
Exhibit 30	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	106
Exhibit 31	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	107
Exhibit 32	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	108
Exhibit 33	Budgetary Comparison Schedule—School Operating Fund	109

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>Other Supplementary Information: (Continued)</u>	
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Rappahannock County Recreational Facilities Authority:	
Exhibit 34	Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Fund 110
Exhibit 35	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Fund 111
Exhibit 36	Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Fund 112
<u>Statistical Information:</u>	
Table 1	Government-wide Expenses by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years 113-114
Table 2	Government-wide Revenues—Last Ten Fiscal Years 115-116
Table 3	General Governmental Revenues by Source—Last Ten Fiscal Years 117-118
Table 4	General Governmental Expenditures by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years 119-120
Table 5	Assessed Value of Taxable Property—Last Ten Fiscal Years 121
Table 6	Property Tax Levies and Collections—Last Ten Fiscal Years 122
Table 7	Property Tax Rates—Last Ten Fiscal Years 123
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita—Last Ten Fiscal Years 124
Table 9	Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures—Last Ten Fiscal Years 125
<u>Compliance:</u>	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	126-127
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	128-129
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	130-131
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	132
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	133



Independent Auditors' Report

**To the Honorable Members of
the Board of Supervisors
County of Rappahannock, Virginia**

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 26 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 79-85 and 86-103 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Rappahannock, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

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

The statistical information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Rappahannock, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Rappahannock, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Rappahannock, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Fawcett, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
November 5, 2019

This page intentionally left blank

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

This page intentionally left blank

Statement of Net Position
At June 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	School Board	Recreational Facilities Authority
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,075,275	\$ 1,227,198	\$ 33,940
Investments	1,713,193	-	-
Receivables, net			
Due within one year	1,212,452	19,620	-
Prepaid items	1,428	66,638	-
Inventory	-	10,921	-
Due from component unit School Board	227,571	-	-
Due from other governments	647,051	210,304	-
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	2,728,806	18,320	20,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,310,630	7,460,273	62,249
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,039,436	\$ 7,478,593	\$ 82,249
Total assets	\$ 14,916,406	\$ 9,013,274	\$ 116,189
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related items	\$ 682,819	\$ 1,078,629	\$ -
OPEB related items	59,662	172,476	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 742,481	\$ 1,251,105	\$ -
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,125,483	\$ 1,269,398	\$ -
Accrued interest	33,037	-	-
Due to primary government	-	227,571	-
Unearned revenue	-	8,838	-
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	357,029	25,909	-
Due in more than one year	7,462,442	11,021,847	-
Total liabilities	\$ 8,977,991	\$ 12,553,563	\$ -
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred revenue-property taxes	\$ 148,497	\$ -	\$ -
Pension related items	183,346	1,454,135	-
OPEB related items	103,685	149,880	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 435,528	\$ 1,604,015	\$ -
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,457,826	\$ 7,478,593	\$ 82,249
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,787,542	(11,371,792)	33,940
Total net position	\$ 6,245,368	\$ (3,893,199)	\$ 116,189

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Statement of Activities
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
General government administration	\$ 1,452,127	\$ 19,776	\$ 178,229	\$ -
Judicial administration	593,426	36,762	344,920	-
Public safety	3,798,238	158,156	849,597	-
Public works	1,084,769	144,879	-	-
Health and welfare	3,156,724	-	1,778,273	-
Education	9,478,700	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	370,777	-	47,130	-
Community development	422,387	932	31,779	-
Interest on long-term debt	51,542	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,408,690	\$ 360,505	\$ 3,229,928	\$ -
Component Units				
Rappahannock County School Board	\$ 12,922,291	\$ 171,119	\$ 3,477,031	\$ -
Rappahannock County Recreational Facilities Authority	23,868	21,051	-	-
Total Component Units	\$ 12,946,159	\$ 192,170	\$ 3,477,031	\$ -
General Revenues				
Taxes:				
General property taxes, real and personal				
Local sales and use taxes				
Consumers' utility taxes				
Taxes on recordation of wills				
Meals and lodging taxes				
Motor vehicle license				
Other				
Payment from County of Rappahannock -- Education				
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property				
Miscellaneous				
Total general revenues				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position, end of year				

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Component Units		
Total Primary Government	School Board	Recreational Facilities Authority
\$ (1,254,122)	\$ -	\$ -
(211,744)	-	-
(2,790,485)	-	-
(939,890)	-	-
(1,378,451)	-	-
(9,478,700)	-	-
(323,647)	-	-
(389,676)	-	-
(51,542)	-	-
<u>\$ (16,818,257)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ (9,274,141)	\$ -
-	-	(2,817)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (9,274,141)</u>	<u>\$ (2,817)</u>
\$ 14,269,005	\$ -	\$ -
596,506	-	-
173,943	-	-
112,025	-	-
297,139	-	-
211,542	-	-
165,251	-	-
-	9,471,558	-
1,331,370	-	-
156,727	-	70
244,970	409,402	-
<u>\$ 17,558,478</u>	<u>\$ 9,880,960</u>	<u>\$ 70</u>
\$ 740,221	\$ 606,819	\$ (2,747)
<u>5,505,147</u>	<u>(4,500,018)</u>	<u>118,936</u>
<u>\$ 6,245,368</u>	<u>\$ (3,893,199)</u>	<u>\$ 116,189</u>

This page intentionally left blank

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds
 At June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Library Fund	Nonmajor Emergency Medical Transport Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,037,563	\$ 11,845	\$ 25,867	\$ 5,075,275
Investments	-	1,713,193	-	1,713,193
Property taxes receivable, net	1,060,934	-	-	1,060,934
Accounts receivable	151,518	-	-	151,518
Prepaid items	1,428	-	-	1,428
Due from other funds	54,794	-	-	54,794
Due from component unit	227,571	-	-	227,571
Due from other governments	647,051	-	-	647,051
Total assets	\$ 7,180,859	\$ 1,725,038	\$ 25,867	\$ 8,931,764
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,093,882	\$ 10,938	\$ 20,663	\$ 1,125,483
Due to other funds	-	54,794	-	54,794
Total liabilities	\$ 1,093,882	\$ 65,732	\$ 20,663	\$ 1,180,277
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	\$ 1,097,081	-	-	\$ 1,097,081
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ 1,428	-	-	\$ 1,428
Committed:				
Emergency medical transport	-	-	5,204	5,204
Library operations	-	1,659,306	-	1,659,306
Unassigned	4,988,468	-	-	4,988,468
Total fund balances	\$ 4,989,896	\$ 1,659,306	\$ 5,204	\$ 6,654,406
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 7,180,859	\$ 1,725,038	\$ 25,867	\$ 8,931,764

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
At June 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	6,654,406	
Total net position 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 funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$	1,705,907	
Construction in progress		1,022,899	
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		1,463,075	
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles net of depreciation		681,735	
School buildings, improvements and equipment, net of depreciation		<u>1,165,820</u>	6,039,436
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Unavailable revenues - property taxes			948,584
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows - pension related items	\$	682,819	
Deferred outflows - OPEB related items		<u>59,662</u>	742,481
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Accrued interest payable	\$	(33,037)	
General obligation bonds		(1,540,000)	
Premium on general obligation bonds		(41,610)	
Compensated absences		(198,803)	
Net pension liability		(2,011,743)	
Net OPEB liability		(902,809)	
Accrued landfill remediation costs		<u>(3,124,506)</u>	(7,852,508)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred inflows - pension related items	\$	(183,346)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB related items		<u>(103,685)</u>	(287,031)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)	\$		<u><u>6,245,368</u></u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Library Fund	Nonmajor Emergency Medical Transport Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 14,396,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,396,358
Other local taxes	1,556,406	-	-	1,556,406
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	160,579	-	-	160,579
Fines and forfeitures	123,968	932	-	124,900
Use of money and property	90,106	66,621	-	156,727
Charges for services	75,026	-	-	75,026
Miscellaneous	152,019	2,727	90,224	244,970
Recovered costs	121,779	-	-	121,779
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	3,593,745	47,130	-	3,640,875
Revenue from the Federal Government	920,423	-	-	920,423
Total revenues	\$ 21,190,409	\$ 117,410	\$ 90,224	\$ 21,398,043
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,425,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,425,918
Judicial administration	619,452	-	-	619,452
Public safety	4,223,158	-	106,769	4,329,927
Public works	1,183,188	-	-	1,183,188
Health and welfare	3,228,907	-	-	3,228,907
Education - local community college	7,142	-	-	7,142
Education - public school system	8,969,410	-	-	8,969,410
Parks, recreation and cultural	12,000	321,781	-	333,781
Community development	430,558	-	-	430,558
Nondepartmental	10,372	-	-	10,372
Debt service:				
Principal payments	465,000	-	-	465,000
Interest and fiscal charges	84,681	-	-	84,681
Total expenditures	\$ 20,659,786	\$ 321,781	\$ 106,769	\$ 21,088,336
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 530,623	\$ (204,371)	\$ (16,545)	\$ 309,707
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 171,261	\$ -	\$ 171,261
Transfers out	(171,261)	-	-	(171,261)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (171,261)	\$ 171,261	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balance	\$ 359,362	\$ (33,110)	\$ (16,545)	\$ 309,707
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,630,534	1,692,416	21,749	6,344,699
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,989,896	\$ 1,659,306	\$ 5,204	\$ 6,654,406

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5) \$ 309,707

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

Capital outlays	\$ 648,889	
Depreciation	(246,893)	
Change in joint assets related to school board	<u>(502,148)</u>	(100,152)

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

Property taxes (127,353)

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

Debt incurred:

Accrued Landfill remediation costs \$ (70,248)

Repayments:

General obligation school bonds	465,000	
Amortization of bond premium	<u>22,299</u>	417,051

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. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:

Compensated absences	\$ 2,448	
Pension expense	254,427	
OPEB expense	(26,747)	
Accrued interest on bonds and loans	<u>10,840</u>	<u>240,968</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	<u>\$ 740,221</u>	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
At June 30, 2019

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>43,201</u>
Total assets	\$ <u><u>43,201</u></u>
Liabilities:	
Amounts held for others	\$ <u>43,201</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u><u>43,201</u></u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Narrative Profile

The County of Rappahannock (the County), located in northwest Virginia and bordered by the counties of Fauquier, Culpeper, Madison, Page and Warren, was founded in 1833. The County has a population of 7,252 and land area of 267 square miles.

The County is governed under the County Administrator - Board of Supervisors form of government. Rappahannock County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, human service programs, planning, community development and recreation, and cultural activities.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government and its discretely presented component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Rappahannock County School Board is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the County. School Board members are elected by the County voters. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County's Board of Supervisors approves the School Board budget, provides substantial funding for operations and must approve any debt issuance. The Rappahannock County School Board does not prepare separate financial statements.

Rappahannock County Recreational Facilities Authority administers and maintains the Rappahannock County Recreation Center. The County's Board of Supervisors appoints the members of the Recreational Facilities Authority, and the County Administrator manages its operations. Because the County effectively controls the Authority, it has been presented as a component unit of the County. Recreational Facilities Authority does not prepare separate financial statements.

Recreational Facilities Authority operates as an enterprise fund and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

Related Organization - The County's Board of Supervisors appoints the board members of the Rappahannock County Water and Sewer Authority; however, the County's accountability for the organization does not extend beyond making board appointments. The Water and Sewer Authority operates the Sperryville area water and sewer systems.

The Water and Sewer Authority is not included in the reporting entity. A copy of its financial statements can be obtained from the County Administrator's office.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current 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, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utility and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the County, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. The County does not report any private purpose trust funds.

The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in fiscal year 2019.

1. **Governmental Funds:** The County has the following major funds for financial reporting purposes.
 - a. **General Fund:** The General Fund is the general operating fund for the County. This fund accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures of the County which are not accounted for and reported in the other funds. The General Fund also includes the activities for E-911, the law library and landfill operations. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

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

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

- b. Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service. Special revenue funds consist of the Library Fund, which is considered a major fund, and the Emergency Medical Transport Fund, which is considered a nonmajor fund.

2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds.

The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The Agency Funds consist of the Special Welfare Fund and the Sheriff Fund.

The County has no Trust Funds.

3. Component Units:

- a. Rappahannock County School Board: Rappahannock County School Board has the following major funds for financial reporting purposes:

Governmental Funds:

School Operating Fund - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Rappahannock and State and Federal grants.

School Cafeteria Fund - This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and State and Federal grants.

- b. Rappahannock Recreational Facilities Authority: Rappahannock Recreational Facilities Authority consists of only one fund, which is an enterprise fund.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and component unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary government funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government.

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, comparing the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

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

1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories. Public hearings are required to amend the budget if amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget or \$500,000 whichever is less.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The component unit School Board funds are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2019, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.
9. The expenditures budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. If budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget, the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The government’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 date of acquisition.

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Investments in custody of others include accumulated interest that the County intends to use for the new government complex.

F. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$247,893 at June 30, 2019 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) which is not in excess of market value. It consists of expendable items held for consumption and is recorded as an expenditure when used (consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds of the primary government and component unit School Board, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County’s and School Board’s capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. Capital assets of the Rappahannock County Recreational Facilities Authority are reported as assets in the Authority’s Statement of Net Position and in the government-wide financial statements, to the extent the Authority’s threshold of \$5,000 is met. The County and component unit School Board do not have any infrastructure in their capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within their boundaries are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Depreciation is recorded on general capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20 to 40 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5 to 10 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment purchases are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

J. Compensated Absences

The County and component unit School Board incur liabilities related to compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. Amounts of vested or accumulated leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position.

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is 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.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

M. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 10% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

N. Net Position

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

P. Pensions

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

Q. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The County has no formal investment policy addressing the various risks related to investments.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

<u>County's Rated Debt Investments' Values</u>	
<u>Rated Debt Investments</u>	<u>Fair Quality Ratings</u>
	<u>AAAm</u>
Virginia Investment Pool - Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	\$ <u>1,713,193</u>

Redemption Restrictions

The County has the option to have access to withdrawal funds twice a month, with a five-day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources, one-time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, and etc.).

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County has measured fair value of the above VML/VACO Investment Pool investment at the net asset value (NAV).

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2019, there is no portion of the County's portfolio, that exceed 5% of the total portfolio. At present the County does not have a policy related to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a policy related to interest rate risk.

<u>Investment Maturities (in years)</u>		
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less Than 1 Year</u>
Virginia Investment Pool - Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	\$ <u>1,713,193</u>	\$ <u>1,713,193</u>

NOTE 3—PROPERTY TAXES:

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 4—RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	<u>Primary Government General Fund</u>
Property taxes	\$ 1,308,827
Utility taxes	14,485
Clerk of the circuit court	30,615
Meals taxes	82,241
Other	<u>24,177</u>
Subtotal	\$ 1,460,345
Allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(247,893)</u>
Total receivables	<u>\$ 1,212,452</u>
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:	
Receivables, net due within one year	<u>\$ 1,212,452</u>

NOTE 5—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

	<u>Governmental Activities General Fund</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
Rappahannock Water and Sewer Authority	\$ 12,785	\$ -
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	108,289	124,787
Communications sales and use tax	46,959	-
Comprehensive services act	149,754	-
Public assistance	53,148	-
Shared expenses and grants	120,820	-
VITA grant	49,794	-
Other	15,158	-
Federal government:		
Public assistance	90,344	-
Federal pass-through school funds	-	85,517
	<u>\$ 647,051</u>	<u>\$ 210,304</u>

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 6—INTERFUND ACTIVITY:

Primary Government:

Transfers To/From Other Funds:

Transfer from the General Fund to support operations
of the Library Fund \$ 171,261

Component Unit - School Board:

Transfers To/From Other Funds:

Transfer from the School Operating Fund for food service
of the School Cafeteria Fund \$ 65,000

NOTE 7—CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

Governmental Activities

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,705,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,705,907
Construction in progress	<u>482,600</u>	<u>560,201</u>	<u>(19,902)</u>	<u>1,022,899</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 2,188,507</u>	<u>\$ 560,201</u>	<u>\$ (19,902)</u>	<u>\$ 2,728,806</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,653,109	\$ 19,902	\$ -	\$ 3,673,011
School buildings, improvements and equipment *	<u>2,005,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(465,000)</u>	<u>1,540,000</u>
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	<u>2,356,872</u>	<u>88,688</u>	<u>(90,335)</u>	<u>2,355,225</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>\$ 8,014,981</u>	<u>\$ 108,590</u>	<u>\$ (555,335)</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,236</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,107,853	\$ 102,083	\$ -	\$ 2,209,936
School buildings, improvements and equipment *	<u>337,032</u>	<u>150,875</u>	<u>(113,727)</u>	<u>374,180</u>
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	<u>1,619,015</u>	<u>144,810</u>	<u>(90,335)</u>	<u>1,673,490</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 4,063,900</u>	<u>\$ 397,768</u>	<u>\$ (204,062)</u>	<u>\$ 4,257,606</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,951,081</u>	<u>\$ (289,178)</u>	<u>\$ (351,273)</u>	<u>\$ 3,310,630</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 6,139,588</u>	<u>\$ 271,023</u>	<u>\$ (371,175)</u>	<u>\$ 6,039,436</u>

Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:

General government administration	\$ 82,200
Judicial administration	5,628
Public safety	94,936
Public works	20,800
Education	150,875
Parks, recreation and cultural	<u>43,329</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 397,768</u>

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 7—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 18,320	\$ -	\$ 18,320
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 14,773,364	\$ 9,997	\$ -	\$ 14,783,361
School buildings, improvements and equipment allocated to County *	(2,005,000)	465,000	-	(1,540,000)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	2,794,830	35,089	(348,647)	2,481,272
Total other capital assets	\$ 15,563,194	\$ 510,086	\$ (348,647)	\$ 15,724,633
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,765,760	\$ 373,370	\$ -	\$ 7,139,130
School buildings, improvements and equipment allocated to County *	(337,032)	113,727	(150,875)	(374,180)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,611,652	225,084	(337,326)	1,499,410
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,040,380	\$ 712,181	\$ (488,201)	\$ 8,264,360
Other capital assets, net	\$ 7,522,814	\$ (202,095)	\$ 139,554	\$ 7,460,273
Net capital assets	\$ 7,522,814	\$ (183,775)	\$ 139,554	\$ 7,478,593
Depreciation expense allocated to education		\$ 712,181		

*School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

Reconciliation of primary government net investment in capital assets:

Net capital assets	\$ 6,039,436
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2019	(1,581,610)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,457,826

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 7—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit Recreational Services Authority

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Other capital assets:				
Building and improvements	\$ 156,815	\$ 23,380	\$ -	\$ 180,195
Equipment	11,533	9,105	-	20,638
Total other capital assets	\$ 168,348	\$ 32,485	\$ -	\$ 200,833
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	\$ 121,201	\$ 7,422	\$ -	\$ 128,623
Equipment	8,299	1,662	-	9,961
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 129,500	\$ 9,084	\$ -	\$ 138,584
Other capital assets, net	\$ 38,848	\$ 23,401	\$ -	\$ 62,249
Net capital assets	\$ 58,848	\$ 23,401	\$ -	\$ 82,249

NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt and compensated absences. School Fund revenues and appropriations from the General Fund are used to pay its compensated absences.

Primary Government

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Direct Borrowings and Placements:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,005,000	\$ -	\$ (465,000)	\$ 1,540,000	\$ 320,000
Unamortized bond premiums	63,909	-	(22,299)	41,610	17,149
Compensated absences	201,251	-	(2,448)	198,803	19,880
Net pension liability	1,798,055	1,597,650	(1,383,962)	2,011,743	-
Net OPEB liabilities	858,408	129,346	(84,945)	902,809	-
Accrued landfill remediation costs	3,054,258	70,248	-	3,124,506	-
Total	\$ 7,980,881	\$ 1,797,244	\$ (1,958,654)	\$ 7,819,471	\$ 357,029

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Placements - General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 320,000	\$ 63,955
2021	330,000	48,375
2022	335,000	33,226
2023	185,000	21,275
2024	185,000	12,765
2025	185,000	4,255
Total	\$ 1,540,000	\$ 183,851

Details of Long-term Indebtedness

	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount Due in One Year</u>
Direct Borrowings and Placements		
<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>		
\$1,215,000, Series 2011B, issued November 9, 2011, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$90,000 to \$150,000 through July 2021, interest rates ranging from 2.05% to 5.05%	\$ 430,000	\$ 135,000
\$3,720,000, Series 2004, issued November 10, 2004, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$185,000 to \$190,000 through July 2025, interest rates ranging from 4.10% to 5.60%	1,110,000	185,000
Unamortized bond premiums	41,610	17,149
Total direct borrowings and placements	<u>\$ 1,581,610</u>	<u>\$ 337,149</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 2,011,743	\$ -
Net OPEB liabilities	\$ 902,809	\$ -
Accrued landill remediation costs	\$ 3,124,506	\$ -
Compensated Absences	\$ 198,803	\$ 19,880
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 7,819,471</u>	<u>\$ 357,029</u>

The County's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,581,610 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the County is unable to make payment.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Federal Arbitrage Regulations

The County is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any arbitrage amounts that may be required to be paid are not material to the financial statements.

Component Unit School Board

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 242,650	\$ 16,440	\$ -	\$ 259,090	\$ 25,909
Capital lease	76,092	-	(76,092)	-	-
Net pension liability	9,081,602	1,998,979	(2,689,048)	8,391,533	-
Net OPEB liabilities	2,335,289	331,642	(269,798)	2,397,133	-
Total	\$ 11,735,633	\$ 2,347,061	\$ (3,034,938)	\$ 11,047,756	\$ 25,909

NOTE 9—COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The County and its component unit School Board have accrued the liability arising from all outstanding claims, judgments and compensated absences. The liability for future vacation and sick leave benefits is accrued when such benefits meet the following conditions:

The County's policy is to pay accrued vacation and compensatory time upon termination. In general, any compensatory and vacation time earned is limited to a maximum of 30 days. School Board and Social Services employees are also paid accrued vacation upon termination, although the amount able to be earned is not capped. Social Services employees are also paid unused sick leave upon termination; such pay is limited to the lesser of 25% of the unused balance or \$2,500.

Because the timing of the settlement of the liability for compensated absences is not estimable, the amount of vacation and sick pay not currently payable by the governmental funds is recorded as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The balances at June 30, 2019 are:

	Beginning Balance	Increase (Decrease)	Ending Balance
Primary Government:			
Governmental activities	\$ 201,251	\$ (2,448)	\$ 198,803
Component Unit School Board	\$ 242,650	\$ 16,440	\$ 259,090

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee’s average final compensation multiplied by the employee’s total creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee’s 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee’s 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee’s 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	38	27
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	9	4
Non-vested inactive members	13	9
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	39	3
Total inactive members	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>
Active members	<u>51</u>	<u>32</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>150</u></u>	<u><u>75</u></u>

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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 employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.15% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$470,051 and \$332,438 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 7.75% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$50,171 and \$50,266 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 14,815,820	\$ 13,017,765	\$ 1,798,055
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 338,030	\$ -	\$ 338,030
Interest	1,012,216	-	1,012,216
Differences between expected and actual experience	277,262	-	277,262
Contributions - employer	-	326,784	(326,784)
Contributions - employee	-	139,271	(139,271)
Net investment income	-	956,902	(956,902)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(711,183)	(711,183)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(8,285)	8,285
Other changes	-	(852)	852
Net changes	\$ 916,325	\$ 702,637	\$ 213,688
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 15,732,145	\$ 13,720,402	\$ 2,011,743

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 2,596,466	\$ 2,472,864	\$ 123,602
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 57,404	\$ -	\$ 57,404
Interest	175,556	-	175,556
Differences between expected and actual experience	86,307	-	86,307
Contributions - employer	-	50,225	(50,225)
Contributions - employee	-	30,736	(30,736)
Net investment income	-	180,134	(180,134)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(177,060)	(177,060)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,600)	1,600
Other changes	-	(159)	159
Net changes	\$ 142,207	\$ 82,276	\$ 59,931
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 2,738,673	\$ 2,555,140	\$ 183,533

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,929,682	\$ 2,011,743	\$ 414,106
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 451,084	\$ 183,533	\$ (46,399)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$209,969 and (\$9,855), respectively. At June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 212,768	\$ -	\$ 49,581	\$ 5,039
Change in assumptions	-	65,508	-	1,693
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	117,838	-	19,403
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	470,051	-	50,171	-
Total	<u>\$ 682,819</u>	<u>\$ 183,346</u>	<u>\$ 99,752</u>	<u>\$ 26,135</u>

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

\$470,051 and \$50,171 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County’s and Component Unit School Board’s (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u>
2020	\$ 126,208	\$ 39,609
2021	49,801	11,306
2022	(135,672)	(25,387)
2023	(10,915)	(2,088)
2024	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$880,887 and \$891,929 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$8,208,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division’s proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division’s actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division’s proportion was .06979% as compared to .07284% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$310,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 702,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	174,000
Change of assumptions	98,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	552,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>880,877</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 978,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,428,000</u>

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

\$880,877 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2020	\$ (281,000)
2021	(319,000)
2022	(471,000)
2023	(190,000)
2024	(69,000)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 46,679,555
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	34,919,563
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>11,759,992</u>

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the
Total Pension Liability 74.81%

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Rate		
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,537,000	\$ 8,208,000	\$ 4,624,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

	Primary Government				Component Unit School Board			
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense
VRS Pension Plans:								
Primary Government	\$ 682,819	\$ 183,346	\$ 2,011,743	\$ 209,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	99,752	26,135	183,533	(9,855)
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	978,877	1,428,000	8,208,000	310,000
Totals	<u>\$ 682,819</u>	<u>\$ 183,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,743</u>	<u>\$ 209,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,135</u>	<u>\$ 8,391,533</u>	<u>\$ 300,145</u>

NOTE 11—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 11—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

HIC Program Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	<u>Primary Government Number</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5	10
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	-	1
Total inactive members	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>
Active members	<u>12</u>	<u>32</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>17</u></u>	<u><u>43</u></u>

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §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. The County’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was .07% of covered employee compensation. The Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was .46% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Program were \$534 and \$142 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. Contributions from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) to the HIC Program were \$3,206 and \$4,678 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 11—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Locality - General employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 11—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 11—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 11—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 11—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Primary Government		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 20,827	\$ 32,284	\$ (11,457)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 449	\$ -	\$ 449
Interest	1,357	-	1,357
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,964	-	8,964
Contributions - employer	-	116	(116)
Net investment income	-	2,223	(2,223)
Benefit payments	(2,873)	(2,873)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(50)	50
Other changes	-	(173)	173
Net changes	\$ 7,897	\$ (757)	\$ 8,654
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 28,724	\$ 31,527	\$ (2,803)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 67,103	\$ 44,285	\$ 22,818
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 1,528	\$ -	\$ 1,528
Interest	4,523	-	4,523
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,976)	-	(6,976)
Contributions - employer	-	4,683	(4,683)
Net investment income	-	3,662	(3,662)
Benefit payments	(4,989)	(4,989)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(74)	74
Other changes	-	(222)	222
Net changes	\$ (5,914)	\$ 3,060	\$ (8,974)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 61,189	\$ 47,345	\$ 13,844

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 11—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the County’s HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County’s and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County’s			
Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 237	\$ (2,803)	\$ (5,395)
Component Unit School Board’s (nonprofessional)			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 19,148	\$ 13,844	\$ 9,219

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of \$984. The Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of \$278. At June 30, 2019, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)’s HIC Program from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Primary Government		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,282	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	856
Change in assumptions	-	1,259
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	534	-
Total	\$ 7,816	\$ 2,115

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 11—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 5,241
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	1,513
Change in assumptions	-	1,176
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,206</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,206</u>	<u>\$ 7,930</u>

\$534 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. \$3,206 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u>
2020	\$ 1,111	\$ (2,990)
2021	1,111	(2,588)
2022	1,110	(2,201)
2023	1,376	(151)
2024	459	-
Thereafter	-	-

HIC Program Plan Data

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

NOTE 12—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Program Notes

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 12—TEACHER EMPLOYEE-HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$69,612 and \$69,401 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$886,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division’s proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division’s actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division’s proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was .06977% as compared to .07255% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$65,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	1,000
Change in assumptions	-	8,000
Change in proportion	-	42,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>69,612</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 69,612</u>	<u>\$ 54,000</u>

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 12—TEACHER EMPLOYEE-HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

\$69,612 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2020	\$ (9,000)
2021	(9,000)
2022	(9,000)
2023	(9,000)
2024	(9,000)
Thereafter	(9,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Teacher employees	3.5%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 12—TEACHER EMPLOYEE-HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,381,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		111,639
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<u>1,269,674</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		8.08%

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 12—TEACHER EMPLOYEE-HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability: (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 12—TEACHER EMPLOYEE-HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 989,000	\$ 886,000	\$ 798,000

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program was established pursuant to §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. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by §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 Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$16,613 and \$15,113 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, for the County; \$3,624 and \$3,501 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, for the School Board (nonprofessional); \$30,165 and \$29,573 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, for the School Board (professional).

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$230,000 for the County; \$54,000 for the School Board (nonprofessional); and \$451,000 for the School Board (professional) for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .01517% as compared to .01483% at June 30, 2017 for the County. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .00352% as compared to .00365% at June 30, 2017 for the School Board (nonprofessional). At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .02967% as compared to .03104% at June 30, 2017 for the School Board (professional).

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$0 (County), (\$2,000) (School Board - nonprofessional), and (\$2,000) (School Board - professional). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Primary Government		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,000	\$ 4,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	7,000
Change in assumptions	-	10,000
Changes in proportion	5,000	13,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,613	-
Total	<u>\$ 32,613</u>	<u>\$ 34,000</u>
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	2,000
Change in assumptions	-	2,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,624	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,624</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Component Unit School Board (professional)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,000	\$ 8,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	15,000
Change in assumptions	-	19,000
Changes in proportion	-	25,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	30,165	-
Total	<u>\$ 52,165</u>	<u>\$ 67,000</u>

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

\$16,613 (County) \$3,624 (School Board nonprofessional), and \$30,165 (School Board professional) were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (professional)</u>
2020	\$ (5,000)	\$ (1,000)	\$ (12,000)
2021	(5,000)	(1,000)	(12,000)
2022	(5,000)	-	(12,000)
2023	(3,000)	-	(7,000)
2024	-	-	(4,000)
Thereafter	-	-	2,000

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.5% - 5.35%
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality - General employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Program represents the program’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the GLI Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
		<hr/>
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,113,508
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,594,773
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<hr/> <hr/> 1,518,735
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		51.22%

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County’s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 301,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 173,000
School Board (nonprofessional)’s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 70,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 40,000
School Board (professional)’s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 589,000	\$ 451,000	\$ 339,000

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 14—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

County

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County’s pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Life insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the County provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$16,848.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20% per year as of June 30, 2019
Salary Increases	3.15% per year for general employees and 2.55% for public safety employees salary inflations as of June 30, 2018
Discount Rate	3.62% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2018

The mortality rates for post-retirement retirees was calculated using the RP2014 Blue Collar Fully Generational Combined Healthy Table projected with Scale MP2014.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.62% .

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	635,408
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		35,981
Interest		22,499
Experience losses		2,981
Changes in assumptions		(4,409)
Benefit payments		(16,848)
Net changes		<u>40,204</u>
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	<u><u>675,612</u></u>

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.62%) or one percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current discount rate:

Rate		
1% Decrease (2.62%)	Current Discount Rate (3.62%)	1% Increase (4.62%)
\$ 799,965	\$ 675,612	\$ 577,885

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.50% decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 2.90%) or one percentage point higher (6.50% decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 4.90%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Rates		
1% Decrease (4.50% decreasing to 2.90%)	Healthcare Cost Trend (5.50% decreasing to 3.90%)	1% Increase (6.50% decreasing to 4.90%)
\$ 557,448	\$ 675,612	\$ 832,243

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$38,599. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,385	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	53,620
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	13,950
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,848	-
Total	<u>\$ 19,233</u>	<u>\$ 67,570</u>

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

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2020	\$ (20,471)
2021	(20,471)
2022	(20,473)
2023	(3,770)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

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

School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Life insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the School Board provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$15,200.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of November 1, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the November 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20% per year as of July 1, 2018
Salary Increases	The salary increase rate used the VRS Teacher's salary increase assumption
Discount Rate	3.13% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2019

The VRS demographic assumptions for teachers; and assumed no disability and no preretirement mortality.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the 20-year GO bond index as of June 30, 2019. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.13%.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	893,289
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		47,929
Interest		31,840
Changes in experience		(12,277)
Changes in assumptions		46,708
Benefit payments		(15,200)
Net changes		<u>99,000</u>
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	<u><u>992,289</u></u>

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

Rate		
1% Decrease (2.13%)	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)
\$ 1,093,225	\$ 992,289	\$ 899,166

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.40% decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 3.10%) or one percentage point higher (6.40% decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 5.10%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Rates		
1% Decrease (4.40% decreasing to 3.10%)	Healthcare Cost Trend (5.40% decreasing to 4.10%)	1% Increase (6.40% decreasing to 5.10%)
\$ 855,804	\$ 992,289	\$ 1,158,260

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$83,206. At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 13,289
Changes in assumptions	40,869	2,661
Total	<u>\$ 40,869</u>	<u>\$ 15,950</u>

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

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2020	\$ 3,437
2021	3,437
2022	3,437
2023	3,437
2024	3,437
Thereafter	7,734

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate OPEB Information

	<u>Primary Government</u>				<u>Component Unit School Board</u>			
	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
VRS OPEB Plans:								
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 13):								
County	\$ 32,613	\$ 34,000	\$ 230,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	6,624	5,000	54,000	(2,000)
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	52,165	67,000	451,000	(2,000)
County Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 11)	7,816	2,115	(2,803)	984	-	-	-	-
School Board Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 11)	-	-	-	-	3,206	7,930	13,844	278
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	69,612	54,000	886,000	65,000
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 14)	19,233	67,570	675,612	38,599	-	-	-	-
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	40,869	15,950	992,289	83,206
Totals	<u>\$ 59,662</u>	<u>\$ 103,685</u>	<u>\$ 902,809</u>	<u>\$ 39,583</u>	<u>\$ 172,476</u>	<u>\$ 149,880</u>	<u>\$ 2,397,133</u>	<u>\$ 144,484</u>

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 15—UNAVAILABLE/DEFERRED/UNEARNED REVENUE:

Deferred Revenue/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred.

	Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Funds
Primary Government:		
Unavailable/deferred revenue:		
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$ -	\$ 948,584
Prepaid property taxes representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.	148,497	148,497
Total unavailable/deferred revenue	\$ 148,497	\$ 1,097,081

NOTE 16—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

Federal programs in which the County and its Component Unit School Board were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Lease Commitments:

The County leases office space from various lessors. The future minimum amounts due for operating leases with terms exceeding one year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2020	\$ 30,000
2021	30,000
2022	5,000
Total	\$ 65,000

Rent expenditures totaled \$55,056 for fiscal year 2019.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 17—LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2019, there are matters of litigation pending against the County. Counsel is of the opinion that no claim for damages will be awarded.

NOTE 18—SURETY BONDS:

Virginia Department of Risk Management & Surety:		
Margaret R. Ralph, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	365,000
Debra Knick, Treasurer		300,000
Mary Graham, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Connie S. Compton, Sheriff		30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond		50,000
Amy Rogers, Clerk of the School Board		10,000
Shannon Grimsley, Superintendent		10,000
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company - Surety:		
All Department of Social Services Employees - blanket bond		100,000
Art Goff - Surety:		
Garrey W. Curry, County Administrator		1,000
Peter H. Luke - Surety:		
John D. Lesinki, Supervisor		1,000
Roger A. Welch, Supervisor		1,000
Cathy W. Frazier - Surety:		
Ronald L. Frazier, Supervisor		1,000
Lisa Welsted - Surety:		
Christine Smith, Supervisor		1,000
I. Christopher Parrish, Supervisor		1,000

NOTE 19—RISK MANAGEMENT:

The primary government and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation claims and natural disasters.

The County contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Municipal Liability Pool to provide for insurance coverages for these risks of loss. 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 which the premium of 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 for \$3,000,000.

The School Board contracts with private insurers for property and liability coverages. Property coverages are for specific property values and liability coverages are \$20,000,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 19—RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

Unemployment Insurance:

The County and School Board are responsible for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the County for all unemployment claims.

Employee Health Insurance:

The County and School Board have contracted with a private carrier for health insurance coverages.

Other:

The County and its component units have had no reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverages for the past three years.

NOTE 20—ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$3,124,506 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2019, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2019. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The landfill was closed in December 2007.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

NOTE 21—INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS:

In July 2007, the County entered into a Solid Waste Service Agreement with the County of Culpeper (“Culpeper”) that permits the County to use Culpeper’s transfer station for refuse disposal at an established rate per ton. In fiscal year 2019, the County paid Culpeper \$216,925 in connection with the agreement.

In November 2008, the County entered into a Shared Use of Public-Safety System Facilities Agreement with Culpeper so that the County can share the use of public safety radio equipment and infrastructure located in Culpeper. As part of the agreement, the County was required to purchase certain equipment and modify the existing communication tower. In addition, the agreement stipulates that the County will annually reimburse Culpeper for 7% of costs for maintenance of the system.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 21—INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

In March 2009, the County entered into an Agreement for Shared Use of Public Safety Radio System with the County of Fauquier (“Fauquier”). The agreement permits the County to utilize Fauquier’s 800 MHz radio system network, which is interconnected with similar facilities in Culpeper. The term of the agreement is five years with a renewal option for an additional five years. Under the terms of the agreement, the County is required to pay a stipulated fee for each radio owned by the County and connected to Fauquier’s radio network.

In September 2016, the County entered into a Public Safety Radio System Upgrade Project together with Fauquier County and Culpeper County. The contract and associated Board actions share the overall cost of the regional project on a 50/40/10 basis among Fauquier/Culpeper/Rappahannock respectively. Rappahannock County’s financial obligation for the project (10% of the total) is \$760,000.

NOTE 22—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The County pays the payroll for the Water and Sewer Authority, which then reimburses the County for the costs. The County recorded \$144,047 of such reimbursements in fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 23—DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan assets are not subject to claims from the County’s general creditors.

NOTE 24—EXPENDITURES AND APPROPRIATIONS:

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following functions of the General Fund: Nondepartmental (\$10,372).

NOTE 25—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 25—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

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

NOTE 26-ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

This page intentionally left blank

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 10,582,496	\$ 10,582,496	\$ 10,772,374	\$ 189,878
Real and personal public service corporation property taxes	381,211	381,211	387,583	6,372
Personal property taxes	1,841,778	1,841,778	1,898,868	57,090
Mobile home taxes	700	700	727	27
Fire real property taxes	939,826	939,826	940,654	828
Fire personal property taxes	130,588	130,588	131,831	1,243
Penalties	125,000	125,000	153,363	28,363
Interest	100,000	100,000	110,958	10,958
Total property taxes	<u>\$ 14,101,599</u>	<u>\$ 14,101,599</u>	<u>\$ 14,396,358</u>	<u>\$ 294,759</u>
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 530,000	\$ 530,000	\$ 596,506	\$ 66,506
Consumers' utility taxes	168,000	168,000	173,943	5,943
Gross receipts tax	30,000	30,000	30,988	988
Motor vehicle licenses	200,000	200,000	211,542	11,542
Bank franchise taxes	90,000	90,000	101,357	11,357
Taxes on recordation of wills	120,000	120,000	112,025	(7,975)
Additional tax on deeds	32,000	32,000	32,906	906
Meals and lodging taxes	260,000	260,000	297,139	37,139
Total other local taxes	<u>\$ 1,430,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,430,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,406</u>	<u>\$ 126,406</u>
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 8,693	\$ 2,693
Zoning fees	10,000	10,000	17,411	7,411
Land use application fees	2,500	2,500	3,860	1,360
Building and related permits	120,000	120,000	129,118	9,118
Transfer fees	300	300	332	32
Other permits and fees	700	700	1,165	465
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	<u>\$ 139,500</u>	<u>\$ 139,500</u>	<u>\$ 160,579</u>	<u>\$ 21,079</u>
Fines and forfeitures:				
Law library	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 808	\$ 58
Court fines and forfeitures	90,000	90,000	123,160	33,160
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>\$ 90,750</u>	<u>\$ 90,750</u>	<u>\$ 123,968</u>	<u>\$ 33,218</u>
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 82,652	\$ 52,652
Revenue from use of property	7,125	7,125	7,454	329
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 37,125</u>	<u>\$ 37,125</u>	<u>\$ 90,106</u>	<u>\$ 52,981</u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues (Continued):				
Revenue from local sources (continued):				
Charges for services:				
Sheriff fees	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,262	\$ 262
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	1,000	1,000	505	(495)
Charges for concealed weapons fees	4,500	4,500	4,023	(477)
Charges for courthouse security fees	30,000	30,000	29,541	(459)
Charges for courthouse maintenance fees	6,750	6,750	5,908	(842)
Other sheriff charges	-	-	2,884	2,884
Fire two for life charges	-	-	18,134	18,134
Tax collection fees	15,000	15,000	1,200	(13,800)
Charges for landfill fees	10,000	10,000	11,569	1,569
Total charges for services	\$ 68,250	\$ 68,250	\$ 75,026	\$ 6,776
Miscellaneous:				
VPA refunds	\$ -	\$ 8,712	\$ 43,399	\$ 34,687
Miscellaneous	34,365	84,126	108,620	24,494
Total miscellaneous	\$ 34,365	\$ 92,838	\$ 152,019	\$ 59,181
Recovered costs:				
EMS recoveries	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)
Water and sewer authority	131,177	131,177	121,779	(9,398)
Total recovered costs	\$ 171,177	\$ 171,177	\$ 121,779	\$ (49,398)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 16,072,766	\$ 16,131,239	\$ 16,676,241	\$ 545,002
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Communications sales and use tax	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 297,104	\$ (27,896)
Motor vehicle carrier's tax	100	100	141	41
Personal property tax relief	945,168	945,168	945,168	-
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,270,268	\$ 1,270,268	\$ 1,242,413	\$ (27,855)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues (Continued):				
Intergovernmental (continued):				
Revenue from the Commonwealth (continued):				
Categorical aid:				
Shared Expenses:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 164,614	\$ 164,614	\$ 164,982	\$ 368
Sheriff	618,986	618,986	595,070	(23,916)
Commissioner of the Revenue	73,084	73,084	72,817	(267)
Treasurer	69,378	69,378	69,657	279
Registrar/electoral board	36,490	36,490	35,755	(735)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	164,003	164,003	179,938	15,935
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,126,555	\$ 1,126,555	\$ 1,118,219	\$ (8,336)
Welfare:				
Welfare administration and assistance	\$ 624,708	\$ 743,428	\$ 395,681	\$ (347,747)
Other categorical aid:				
Wireless grant	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 48,621	\$ (28,379)
Litter control	4,500	4,500	-	(4,500)
Emergency preparedness grant	-	164,211	3,500	(160,711)
VJCCA grant	9,673	9,673	9,673	-
Recordation taxes	40,000	40,000	31,779	(8,221)
Comprehensive services	928,160	928,160	564,642	(363,518)
Fire programs	173,488	175,053	179,217	4,164
Total other categorical aid	\$ 1,232,821	\$ 1,398,597	\$ 837,432	\$ (561,165)
Total categorical aid	\$ 2,984,084	\$ 3,268,580	\$ 2,351,332	\$ (917,248)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 4,254,352	\$ 4,538,848	\$ 3,593,745	\$ (945,103)
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 88,957	\$ 3,957
Categorical aid:				
Welfare:				
Administration and public assistance	\$ 556,000	\$ 556,000	\$ 817,950	\$ 261,950

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues (Continued):				
Intergovernmental (continued):				
Revenue from the Federal Government (continued):				
Other categorical aid:				
Law enforcement grants	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 13,516	\$ 6,016
Total other categorical aid	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 13,516	\$ 6,016
Total categorical aid	\$ 563,500	\$ 563,500	\$ 831,466	\$ 267,966
Total revenue from the Federal Government	\$ 648,500	\$ 648,500	\$ 920,423	\$ 271,923
Total revenues	\$ 20,975,618	\$ 21,318,587	\$ 21,190,409	\$ (128,178)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government administration:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 288,319	\$ 288,319	\$ 137,895	\$ 150,424
County administrator	376,186	376,186	372,489	3,697
Legal services	134,931	134,931	88,194	46,737
Other professional services	50,500	50,500	50,500	-
Commissioner of the Revenue	297,564	297,564	281,930	15,634
Treasurer	317,275	317,275	288,668	28,607
Land use administration	9,360	9,360	3,274	6,086
Electoral board and officials	54,930	54,930	37,987	16,943
Registrar	167,924	167,924	164,981	2,943
Total general government administration	\$ 1,696,989	\$ 1,696,989	\$ 1,425,918	\$ 271,071
Judicial administration:				
Circuit court	\$ 17,350	\$ 17,350	\$ 16,453	\$ 897
General district court	16,935	16,935	9,576	7,359
Commissioner of accounts	4,350	4,350	3,897	453
Law library	750	750	750	-
Juvenile probation service unit	82,574	82,574	8,268	74,306
Clerk of the circuit court	330,613	330,613	303,739	26,874
Commonwealth attorney	292,257	292,257	276,769	15,488
Total judicial administration	\$ 744,829	\$ 744,829	\$ 619,452	\$ 125,377

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):				
Public safety:				
Sheriff	\$ 2,000,197	\$ 2,053,030	\$ 1,927,232	\$ 125,798
Contributions to fire departments and rescue squads	1,346,481	1,348,046	976,014	372,032
Forest fire extinction	8,708	8,708	8,544	164
Jail	491,233	491,233	369,189	122,044
Building inspector	191,044	213,044	209,389	3,655
Animal control	68,500	68,758	65,598	3,160
Medical examiner	900	900	120	780
Asset forfeiture	8,000	8,000	449	7,551
Emergency services	278,059	612,716	472,945	139,771
E-911	486,742	486,742	193,678	293,064
Total public safety	\$ 4,879,864	\$ 5,291,177	\$ 4,223,158	\$ 1,068,019
Public works:				
Landfill	\$ 782,508	\$ 782,508	\$ 882,730	\$ (100,222)
General properties	350,941	350,941	295,078	55,863
Other property maintenance	168,800	168,800	5,380	163,420
Total public works	\$ 1,302,249	\$ 1,302,249	\$ 1,183,188	\$ 119,061
Health and welfare:				
Health department	\$ 149,443	\$ 149,443	\$ 146,376	\$ 3,067
Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services Board	52,857	52,857	52,857	-
Public assistance and administration	1,563,891	1,727,603	1,569,875	157,728
Tax relief for the elderly	-	-	122,915	(122,915)
Comprehensive Services Act	1,605,000	1,600,000	1,336,884	263,116
Total health and welfare	\$ 3,371,191	\$ 3,529,903	\$ 3,228,907	\$ 300,996
Education:				
Community college	\$ 7,142	\$ 7,142	\$ 7,142	\$ -
Appropriation to public school system	9,257,312	9,018,069	8,969,410	48,659
Total education	\$ 9,264,454	\$ 9,025,211	\$ 8,976,552	\$ 48,659
Parks, recreation and cultural:				
Park authority and others	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):				
Community development:				
Planning commission	\$ 26,170	\$ 26,170	\$ 20,345	\$ 5,825
Zoning	82,723	104,723	106,194	(1,471)
Board of zoning appeals	7,450	7,450	8,067	(617)
Soil and water conservation district	14,662	14,662	14,662	-
VPI Extension Service	105,677	105,677	103,554	2,123
Public utility services	131,177	131,177	144,047	(12,870)
Tourism promotion	41,500	41,500	33,689	7,811
Total community development	<u>\$ 409,359</u>	<u>\$ 431,359</u>	<u>\$ 430,558</u>	<u>\$ 801</u>
Nondepartmental:				
Refunds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,372	\$ (10,372)
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ -	\$ 393,909	\$ 465,000	\$ (71,091)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	84,681	(84,681)
Total debt service	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 393,909</u>	<u>\$ 549,681</u>	<u>\$ (155,772)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 21,680,935</u>	<u>\$ 22,427,626</u>	<u>\$ 20,659,786</u>	<u>\$ 1,767,840</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (705,317)</u>	<u>\$ (1,109,039)</u>	<u>\$ 530,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,639,662</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	<u>\$ (171,261)</u>	<u>\$ (171,261)</u>	<u>\$ (171,261)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (171,261)</u>	<u>\$ (171,261)</u>	<u>\$ (171,261)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ (876,578)	\$ (1,280,300)	\$ 359,362	\$ 1,639,662
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>876,578</u>	<u>1,280,300</u>	<u>4,630,534</u>	<u>3,350,234</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,989,896</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,989,896</u></u>

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Library Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 932	\$ (268)
Use of money and property	51,929	51,929	66,621	14,692
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	2,727	(1,273)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	46,384	46,384	47,130	746
Total revenues	<u>\$ 103,513</u>	<u>\$ 103,513</u>	<u>\$ 117,410</u>	<u>\$ 13,897</u>
Expenditures:				
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:				
Library administration	<u>\$ 274,774</u>	<u>\$ 274,774</u>	<u>\$ 321,781</u>	<u>\$ (47,007)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 274,774</u>	<u>\$ 274,774</u>	<u>\$ 321,781</u>	<u>\$ (47,007)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (171,261)</u>	<u>\$ (171,261)</u>	<u>\$ (204,371)</u>	<u>\$ (33,110)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	<u>\$ 171,261</u>	<u>\$ 171,261</u>	<u>\$ 171,261</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (33,110)	\$ (33,110)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,692,416</u>	<u>1,692,416</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,659,306</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,659,306</u></u>

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
 Primary Government
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 338,030	\$ 354,156	\$ 342,047	\$ 369,206	\$ 370,323
Interest	1,012,216	976,714	944,521	897,349	842,948
Changes of assumptions	-	(229,279)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	277,262	150,402	(137,274)	(64,310)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(711,183)	(778,449)	(600,361)	(456,350)	(415,886)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 916,325	\$ 473,544	\$ 548,933	\$ 745,895	\$ 797,385
Total pension liability - beginning	14,815,820	14,342,276	13,793,343	13,047,448	12,250,063
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 15,732,145	\$ 14,815,820	\$ 14,342,276	\$ 13,793,343	\$ 13,047,448
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 326,784	\$ 310,711	\$ 348,637	\$ 347,257	\$ 285,405
Contributions - employee	139,271	132,741	139,934	139,498	152,309
Net investment income	956,902	1,445,911	208,058	521,580	1,547,322
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(711,183)	(778,449)	(600,361)	(456,350)	(415,886)
Administrative expense	(8,285)	(8,537)	(7,347)	(7,005)	(8,229)
Other	(852)	(1,272)	(87)	(112)	82
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 702,637	\$ 1,101,105	\$ 88,834	\$ 544,868	\$ 1,561,003
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,017,765	11,916,660	11,827,826	11,282,958	9,721,955
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 13,720,402	\$ 13,017,765	\$ 11,916,660	\$ 11,827,826	\$ 11,282,958
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,011,743	\$ 1,798,055	\$ 2,425,616	\$ 1,965,517	\$ 1,764,490
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.21%	87.86%	83.09%	85.75%	86.48%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,883,532	\$ 2,736,390	\$ 2,858,674	\$ 2,810,867	\$ 3,006,863
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	69.77%	65.71%	84.85%	69.93%	58.68%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 57,404	\$ 60,047	\$ 65,338	\$ 68,699	\$ 66,946
Interest	175,556	178,386	180,558	176,371	172,252
Changes of assumptions	-	(27,742)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	86,307	(82,570)	(129,033)	(11,422)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(177,060)	(160,067)	(135,693)	(211,984)	(148,739)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>\$ 142,207</u>	<u>\$ (31,946)</u>	<u>\$ (18,830)</u>	<u>\$ 21,664</u>	<u>\$ 90,459</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>2,596,466</u>	<u>2,628,412</u>	<u>2,647,242</u>	<u>2,625,578</u>	<u>2,535,119</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 2,738,673</u>	<u>\$ 2,596,466</u>	<u>\$ 2,628,412</u>	<u>\$ 2,647,242</u>	<u>\$ 2,625,578</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 50,225	\$ 51,623	\$ 68,526	\$ 60,727	\$ 74,895
Contributions - employee	30,736	31,684	32,238	31,235	34,236
Net investment income	180,134	273,195	38,857	100,673	314,954
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(177,060)	(160,067)	(135,693)	(211,984)	(148,739)
Administrative expense	(1,600)	(1,618)	(1,409)	(1,479)	(1,718)
Other	(159)	(242)	(17)	(21)	17
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 82,276</u>	<u>\$ 194,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,502</u>	<u>\$ (20,849)</u>	<u>\$ 273,645</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>2,472,864</u>	<u>2,278,289</u>	<u>2,275,787</u>	<u>2,296,636</u>	<u>2,022,991</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 2,555,140</u>	<u>\$ 2,472,864</u>	<u>\$ 2,278,289</u>	<u>\$ 2,275,787</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,636</u>
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 183,533	\$ 123,602	\$ 350,123	\$ 371,455	\$ 328,942
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.30%	95.24%	86.68%	85.97%	87.47%
Covered payroll	\$ 668,930	\$ 672,593	\$ 666,184	\$ 636,899	\$ 643,424
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	27.44%	18.38%	52.56%	58.32%	51.12%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.08%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 8,208,000	\$ 8,958,000	\$ 10,348,000	\$ 9,377,000	\$ 9,212,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	5,760,851	6,032,425	5,750,245	4,956,344	5,612,925
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	142.48%	148.50%	179.96%	189.19%	164.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2019	\$ 470,051	\$ 470,051	\$ -	\$ 3,194,805	14.71%
2018	332,438	332,438	-	2,883,532	11.53%
2017	310,480	310,480	-	2,736,390	11.35%
2016	354,761	354,761	-	2,858,674	12.41%
2015	348,829	348,829	-	2,810,867	12.41%
2014	365,635	285,652	79,983	3,006,863	9.50%
2013	352,701	275,548	77,153	2,900,503	9.50%
2012	248,184	248,184	-	2,612,465	9.50%
2011	242,704	242,704	-	2,554,783	9.50%
2010	227,922	227,922	-	2,558,049	8.91%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2019	\$ 50,171	\$ 50,171	\$ -	\$ 696,950	7.20%
2018	50,266	50,266	-	668,930	7.51%
2017	53,039	53,039	-	672,593	7.89%
2016	69,749	69,749	-	666,184	10.47%
2015	66,683	66,683	-	636,899	10.47%
2014	71,870	71,870	-	643,424	11.17%
2013	69,570	69,570	-	622,827	11.17%
2012	37,786	37,786	-	515,495	7.33%
2011	40,778	40,778	-	556,316	7.33%
2010	34,759	34,759	-	567,035	6.13%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2019	\$ 880,877	\$ 880,877	\$ -	\$ 6,063,155	14.53%
2018	891,929	891,929	-	5,760,851	15.48%
2017	820,730	820,730	-	6,032,425	13.61%
2016	793,976	793,976	-	5,750,245	13.81%
2015	803,179	803,179	-	4,956,344	16.21%
2014	654,467	654,467	-	5,612,925	11.66%
2013	573,183	573,183	-	4,915,806	11.66%
2012	330,898	330,898	-	5,227,457	6.33%
2011	202,956	202,956	-	5,164,275	3.93%
2010	384,271	384,271	-	4,361,759	8.81%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 45%

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program
 Primary Government
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018

	<u>2018</u>
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 449
Interest	1,357
Changes in assumptions	8,964
Benefit payments	(2,873)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	<u>\$ 7,897</u>
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	<u>20,827</u>
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 28,724</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 116
Net investment income	2,223
Benefit payments	(2,873)
Administrative expense	(50)
Other	(173)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ (757)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>32,284</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ 31,527</u></u>
 County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	 \$ (2,803)
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	 109.76%
 Covered payroll	 \$ 616,169
 County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 -0.45%

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

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program
 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018

	<u>2018</u>
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 1,528
Interest	4,523
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,976)
Benefit payments	(4,989)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	<u>\$ (5,914)</u>
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	<u>67,103</u>
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 61,189</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,683
Net investment income	3,662
Benefit payments	(4,989)
Administrative expense	(74)
Other	(222)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 3,060</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>44,285</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ 47,345</u></u>
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 13,844
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	77.38%
Covered payroll	\$ 668,930
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.07%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2019

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2019	\$ 534	\$ 534	-	\$ 763,482	0.07%
2018	142	142	-	616,169	0.02%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2019	\$ 3,206	\$ 3,206	-	\$ 696,950	0.46%
2018	4,678	4,678	-	668,930	0.70%

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

Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability
 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2018	0.06977%	\$ 886,000	\$ 5,642,823	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.07255%	920,000	5,725,695	16.07%	7.04%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

<u>Date</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution (1)</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)</u>	<u>Employer's Covered Payroll (4)</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)</u>
2019	\$ 69,612	\$ 69,612	\$ -	\$ 5,800,973	1.20%
2018	69,407	69,407	-	5,642,823	1.23%
2017	63,555	63,555	-	5,725,695	1.11%
2016	59,678	59,678	-	5,630,041	1.06%
2015	58,715	58,715	-	5,539,166	1.06%
2014	61,881	61,881	-	5,574,863	1.11%
2013	61,284	61,284	-	5,521,047	1.11%
2012	31,365	31,365	-	5,227,452	0.60%
2011	30,986	30,986	-	5,164,283	0.60%
2010	40,792	40,792	-	3,922,353	1.04%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Schedule of County and School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability
 Group Life Insurance Program
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Government					
2018	0.01517%	\$ 230,000	\$ 2,883,532	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.01483%	223,000	2,736,390	8.15%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2018	0.00352%	\$ 54,000	\$ 668,930	8.07%	51.22%
2017	0.00365%	55,000	672,593	8.18%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2018	0.02967%	\$ 451,000	\$ 5,642,823	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.03104%	467,000	5,725,695	8.16%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Group Life Insurance Program
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

<u>Date</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution (1)</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)</u>	<u>Employer's Covered Payroll (4)</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)</u>
Primary Government					
2019	\$ 16,613	\$ 16,613	\$ -	\$ 3,194,805	0.52%
2018	15,113	15,113	-	2,883,532	0.52%
2017	14,229	14,229	-	2,736,390	0.52%
2016	13,722	13,722	-	2,858,674	0.48%
2015	13,492	13,492	-	2,810,867	0.48%
2014	14,433	14,433	-	3,006,863	0.48%
2013	13,922	13,922	-	2,900,503	0.48%
2012	7,315	7,315	-	2,612,465	0.28%
2011	7,153	7,153	-	2,554,783	0.28%
2010	5,158	5,158	-	1,910,215	0.27%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2019	\$ 3,624	\$ 3,624	\$ -	\$ 696,950	0.52%
2018	3,501	3,501	-	668,930	0.52%
2017	3,497	3,497	-	672,593	0.52%
2016	3,198	3,198	-	666,184	0.48%
2015	3,057	3,057	-	636,899	0.48%
2014	3,088	3,088	-	643,424	0.48%
2013	2,990	2,990	-	622,827	0.48%
2012	1,443	1,443	-	515,495	0.28%
2011	1,558	1,558	-	556,316	0.28%
2010	1,148	1,148	-	425,030	0.27%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2019	\$ 30,165	\$ 30,165	\$ -	\$ 5,800,973	0.52%
2018	29,573	29,573	-	5,642,823	0.52%
2017	29,774	29,774	-	5,725,695	0.52%
2016	27,181	27,181	-	5,662,753	0.48%
2015	26,645	26,645	-	5,551,020	0.48%
2014	26,759	26,759	-	5,574,863	0.48%
2013	26,841	26,841	-	5,591,790	0.48%
2012	13,191	13,191	-	4,710,961	0.28%
2011	14,460	14,460	-	5,164,283	0.28%
2010	10,590	10,590	-	3,922,353	0.27%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 Group Life Insurance Program
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Teachers

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
 Primary Government
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 41,607	\$ 35,981
Interest	19,197	22,499
Changes in assumptions	(83,487)	(4,409)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	2,981
Benefit payments	(31,000)	(16,848)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (53,683)	\$ 40,204
Total OPEB liability - beginning	689,091	635,408
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u>635,408</u>	\$ <u>675,612</u>
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Primary Government OPEB
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Valuation Date: 7/1/2017
 Measurement Date: 6/30/2018

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.62% as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.20% per year as of June 30, 2019
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.50% in 2018 and gradually increases to 6.10% by the year 2030; and decreases to 5.20% by 2050
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 3.15% (general employees) and 2.55% (public safety employees) salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 1.30% salary increase for 20 or more years of service
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for post-retirement retirees was calculated using the RP 2014 Blue Collar Fully Generational Combined Healthy Table projected with Scale MP 2014.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
 Component Unit - School Board
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 46,431	\$ 47,929
Interest	29,848	31,840
Changes in assumptions	(3,547)	46,708
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,395)	(12,277)
Benefit payments	(23,000)	(15,200)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 46,337</u>	<u>\$ 99,000</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>846,952</u>	<u>893,289</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 893,289</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 992,289</u></u>
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - School Board OPEB
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Valuation Date: 11/1/2018
 Measurement Date: 6/30/2019

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.13% as of June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.20% per year as of June 30, 2019
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.40% in 2018 and gradually declines to 4.10% by the year 2050
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate used the VRS Teacher's salary increase assumption
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The VRS demographic assumptions for teachers; and assumed no disability and no preretirement mortality.

Other Supplementary Information

This page intentionally left blank

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
 Agency Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Balance Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance End of Year</u>
Special Welfare Fund:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,235	\$ 5,288	\$ 3,283	\$ 31,240
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for others	\$ 29,235	\$ 5,288	\$ 3,283	\$ 31,240
Sheriff Fund:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,592	\$ 1,314	\$ 945	\$ 11,961
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for others	\$ 11,592	\$ 1,314	\$ 945	\$ 11,961
Totals -- All agency funds:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,827	\$ 6,602	\$ 4,228	\$ 43,201
Total assets	\$ 40,827	\$ 6,602	\$ 4,228	\$ 43,201
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for others	\$ 40,827	\$ 6,602	\$ 4,228	\$ 43,201
Total liabilities	\$ 40,827	\$ 6,602	\$ 4,228	\$ 43,201

This page intentionally left blank

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board

This page intentionally left blank

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
 Combining Balance Sheet
 At June 30, 2019

	<u>School Operating Fund</u>	<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,162,879	\$ 64,319	\$ 1,227,198
Accounts receivable	19,620	-	19,620
Prepaid items	66,638	-	66,638
Inventory	-	10,921	10,921
Due from other governments	210,304	-	210,304
Total assets	\$ 1,459,441	\$ 75,240	\$ 1,534,681
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 69,041	\$ -	\$ 69,041
Accrued liabilities	1,162,829	37,528	1,200,357
Unearned revenue	-	8,838	8,838
Due to primary government	227,571	-	227,571
Total liabilities	\$ 1,459,441	\$ 46,366	\$ 1,505,807
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	\$ 66,638	\$ -	\$ 66,638
Inventory	-	10,921	10,921
Assigned:			
School food operations	-	17,953	17,953
Unassigned	(66,638)	-	(66,638)
Total fund balances	\$ -	\$ 28,874	\$ 28,874
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,459,441	\$ 75,240	\$ 1,534,681

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
 At June 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 29) \$ 28,874

Total net position 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 funds. Those assets consist of:

Construction in progress	\$	18,320	
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		7,644,231	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation		981,862	
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation		<u>(1,165,820)</u>	7,478,593

Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Pension related items	\$	1,078,629	
OPEB related items		<u>172,476</u>	1,251,105

Liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities which are not due and/or payable in the current period are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances of such liabilities affecting net position are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	(259,090)	
Net pension liability		(8,391,533)	
Net OPEB liability		<u>(2,397,133)</u>	(11,047,756)

Deferred inflows for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments

Pension related items	\$	(1,454,135)	
OPEB related items		<u>(149,880)</u>	<u>(1,604,015)</u>

Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1) \$ (3,893,199)

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>School Operating Fund</u>	<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 171,119	\$ 171,119
Miscellaneous	401,814	7,588	409,402
Intergovernmental:			
Contribution from primary government	8,969,410	-	8,969,410
Revenue from the Commonwealth	2,838,033	4,244	2,842,277
Revenue from the Federal Government	431,607	203,147	634,754
Total revenues	<u>\$ 12,640,864</u>	<u>\$ 386,098</u>	<u>\$ 13,026,962</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Education:			
Instruction	\$ 9,010,946	\$ -	\$ 9,010,946
Administration, attendance and health	1,086,071	-	1,086,071
Transportation	898,253	-	898,253
Operation and maintenance	1,126,839	-	1,126,839
Facilities	63,640	-	63,640
School food services	4,452	453,992	458,444
Technology	308,278	-	308,278
Debt Service:			
Principal	76,092	-	76,092
Interest	1,293	-	1,293
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 12,575,864</u>	<u>\$ 453,992</u>	<u>\$ 13,029,856</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 65,000</u>	<u>\$ (67,894)</u>	<u>\$ (2,894)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
Transfers out	<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(65,000)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (65,000)</u>	<u>\$ 65,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,894)</u>	<u>\$ (2,894)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>31,768</u>	<u>31,768</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,874</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,874</u></u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
 and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 31)	\$ (2,894)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(535,048)
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship decreased the transfers to the School Board.	502,148
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets.	(11,321)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do no require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Details supporting these changes are as follows:	
Compensated absences	\$ (16,440)
Capital lease	76,092
Pension expense	639,936
OPEB expense	(45,654)
	<u>653,934</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ <u><u>606,819</u></u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
 School Operating Fund
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 30,205	\$ 331,938	\$ 401,814	\$ 69,876
Intergovernmental:				
Appropriation from primary government	9,257,312	9,018,069	8,969,410	(48,659)
Revenue from the Commonwealth	2,823,589	2,839,881	2,838,033	(1,848)
Revenue from the Federal Government	535,735	814,424	431,607	(382,817)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 12,646,841</u>	<u>\$ 13,004,312</u>	<u>\$ 12,640,864</u>	<u>\$ (363,448)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Education:				
Instruction	\$ 8,904,751	\$ 9,606,069	\$ 9,010,946	\$ 595,123
Administration, attendance and health	807,102	807,102	1,086,071	(278,969)
Transportation	997,889	997,889	898,253	99,636
Operation and maintenance	1,014,386	1,014,386	1,126,839	(112,453)
Facilities	59,000	59,000	63,640	(4,640)
School food services	-	-	4,452	(4,452)
Technology	299,088	299,088	308,278	(9,190)
Debt Service:				
Principal	393,909	-	76,092	(76,092)
Interest	-	-	1,293	(1,293)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 12,476,125</u>	<u>\$ 12,783,534</u>	<u>\$ 12,575,864</u>	<u>\$ 207,670</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 170,716</u>	<u>\$ 220,778</u>	<u>\$ 65,000</u>	<u>\$ (155,778)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	<u>\$ (170,716)</u>	<u>\$ (220,778)</u>	<u>\$ (65,000)</u>	<u>\$ 155,778</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

This page intentionally left blank

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Rappahannock County Facilities Authority

Discretely Presented Component Unit -- Rappahannock County Recreational Facilities Authority
 Proprietary Fund
 Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2019

	<u>Proprietary Fund</u>
	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>33,940</u>
Capital Assets:	
Land	\$ 20,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>62,249</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>82,249</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>116,189</u>
Net Position:	
Investment in capital assets	\$ 82,249
Unrestricted	<u>33,940</u>
Total net position	\$ <u><u>116,189</u></u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit -- Rappahannock County Recreational Facilities Authority
 Proprietary Fund
 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Proprietary Fund</u>
	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Fodderstack race fees	\$ 9,762
Fodderstack race donations	495
Path Foundation grant	500
Sponsorship	7,814
Pavilion fees	2,480
	<u>21,051</u>
Total operating revenues	\$ 21,051
Operating Expenses:	
Advertising	\$ 150
Maintenance	5,300
Office	163
Postage	106
Race expense	6,292
Park operations	2,476
Utilities	297
Depreciation	9,084
	<u>23,868</u>
Total operating expenses	\$ 23,868
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,817)
Nonoperating Revenues:	
Interest income	\$ 70
Change in net position	\$ (2,747)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>118,936</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 116,189</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit -- Rappahannock County Recreational Facilities Authority
 Proprietary Fund
 Statement of Cash Flows
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Proprietary Fund</u>
	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 21,051
Payments for services	<u>(14,784)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 6,267</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase and construction of capital assets	\$ <u>(32,485)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (32,485)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	\$ <u>70</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>\$ 70</u>
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (26,148)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>60,088</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$ 33,940</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,817)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	<u>9,084</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u><u>\$ 6,267</u></u>

Statistical Information

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare
2010	\$ 1,210,317	\$ 547,850	\$ 2,946,938	\$ 1,036,017	\$ 1,784,898
2011	1,132,198	532,309	2,953,428	877,034	1,854,208
2012	1,235,264	558,072	2,950,804	1,115,716	2,344,788
2013	1,361,240	601,707	3,088,825	1,031,817	2,279,247
2014	1,381,064	586,282	3,411,317	1,135,337	2,547,019
2015	1,505,816	527,648	3,390,514	871,474	2,659,547
2016	1,547,808	586,007	3,387,732	915,508	2,652,016
2017	1,433,621	618,077	3,398,518	1,651,603	2,786,542
2018	1,431,541	624,859	3,703,645	992,812	2,756,189

Table 1

<u>Education</u>	<u>Parks, Recreation, and Culture</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Interest on Debt</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 8,071,433	\$ 244,550	\$ 325,359	\$ 197,662	\$ 16,365,024
8,343,786	246,421	378,414	181,458	16,499,256
8,361,271	245,355	350,201	175,717	17,337,188
8,736,409	197,208	355,186	189,180	17,840,819
8,784,501	279,077	292,962	147,749	18,565,308
8,863,794	282,060	299,357	128,509	18,528,719
9,167,980	310,419	303,058	107,623	18,978,151
8,937,902	305,993	304,866	89,161	19,526,283
9,097,245	335,211	305,337	70,645	19,317,484

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Program Revenues		
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
2010	\$ 358,573	\$ 2,471,657	\$ -
2011	305,254	2,530,340	-
2012	254,420	2,718,381	-
2013	310,947	2,321,513	-
2014	327,003	2,719,264	-
2015	288,083	2,646,930	-
2016	408,221	2,664,419	-
2017	245,506	2,897,075	-
2018	254,415	2,760,679	-
2019	360,505	3,229,928	-

Table 2

General Revenues						
General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Non- Categorical Aid	Revenues from the Use of Money & Property	Miscel- laneous	Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	Total
\$ 11,161,961	\$ 1,060,099	\$ 1,329,829	\$ 138,021	\$ 236,906	\$ -	\$ 16,757,046
10,480,557	1,164,317	1,302,957	143,521	169,700	-	16,096,646
10,962,185	1,164,224	1,293,720	55,917	146,985	-	16,595,832
11,365,907	1,185,740	1,307,651	129,661	183,118	25,190	16,829,727
11,985,197	1,229,959	1,379,154	147,877	190,080	-	17,978,534
13,004,588	1,111,493	1,331,876	34,175	272,017	-	18,689,162
13,586,234	1,308,666	1,369,662	307,860	13,054	-	19,658,116
13,643,034	1,419,400	1,358,022	95,163	228,984	-	19,887,184
13,634,230	1,437,601	1,349,431	192,816	1,262,464	-	20,891,636
14,269,005	1,556,406	1,331,370	156,727	244,970	-	21,148,911

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Permit Privilege Fees & Regulatory Licenses	Fines & Forfeitures	Revenues from the Use of Money & Property
2010	\$ 11,103,838	\$ 1,060,099	\$ 159,247	\$ 96,766	138,021
2011	10,648,993	1,164,317	87,254	81,982	143,521
2012	10,723,645	1,164,224	78,126	77,856	55,917
2013	11,278,834	1,185,740	87,645	118,542	258,099
2014	11,886,764	1,229,959	82,130	127,152	147,877
2015	13,027,716	1,111,493	104,253	102,833	34,175
2016	13,482,799	1,308,666	272,759	70,448	307,860
2017	13,664,079	1,419,400	103,425	82,175	97,853
2018	13,641,994	1,437,601	116,410	83,771	192,816
2019	14,396,358	1,556,406	160,579	124,900	156,727

(1) Includes General, School Construction, and Special Revenue Funds and Component Unit School Board

Table 3

Charges for Services	Miscel- laneous	Recovered Costs	Intergovern- mental	Total
\$ 382,811	\$ 346,560	\$ 201,817	\$ 6,682,045	20,171,204
392,672	342,929	106,596	7,147,330	20,115,594
323,158	308,735	101,570	7,339,176	20,172,407
320,617	258,406	125,811	6,991,120	20,624,814
330,884	221,010	92,475	7,508,393	21,626,644
305,735	365,010	139,263	7,321,609	22,512,087
270,471	439,155	120,586	7,572,068	23,844,812
247,890	444,599	120,605	7,964,157	24,144,183
235,120	1,702,976	166,438	7,670,484	25,247,610
336,369	572,986	121,779	8,038,329	25,464,433

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	(2)(3) Education
2010	\$ 1,191,617	\$ 545,066	\$ 3,046,524	\$ 1,149,842	\$ 1,701,457	\$ 11,069,818
2011	1,095,574	531,059	2,978,876	1,136,225	1,853,253	11,663,497
2012	1,356,389	588,490	2,973,839	1,186,956	2,337,480	11,749,102
2013	1,639,923	598,833	3,100,556	1,058,449	2,242,118	11,809,224
2014	1,349,020	583,408	3,377,540	1,130,404	2,515,634	12,026,150
2015	1,419,351	606,898	3,351,453	999,438	2,655,545	12,186,095
2016	1,527,735	602,513	3,387,465	998,299	2,674,751	12,676,152
2017	1,387,114	616,822	3,707,220	928,363	2,811,941	12,550,172
2018	1,436,785	643,327	3,819,313	1,072,549	2,789,119	12,748,883
2019	1,425,918	619,452	4,329,927	1,183,188	3,228,907	13,036,998

(1) Includes General, School Construction, and Special Revenue Funds and Component Unit School Board

(2) Includes capital projects

(3) Excludes appropriation to School Board from General Fund

Table 4

(2) Recreation and Cultural	Community Development	Capital Projects	Nondeparmental	Debt Service	Total
\$ 194,747	\$ 325,359	\$ 3,912	\$ -	\$ 628,064	\$ 19,856,406
196,618	378,414	19,989	-	599,059	20,452,564
195,551	344,492	1,173,103	-	798,665	22,704,067
211,161	344,465	220,656	-	664,849	21,890,234
223,917	288,441	4,521	-	1,961,913	23,460,948
233,291	291,714	7,827	-	621,646	22,373,258
265,019	295,316	9,277	-	599,844	23,036,371
247,740	299,262	5,954	-	664,336	23,218,924
291,388	308,481	-	33,917	646,065	23,789,827
333,781	430,558	-	10,372	549,681	25,148,782

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Public Utility	
				Real Estate	Total
2010	\$ 1,603,162,900	\$ 56,473,495	\$ 86,120	\$ 21,541,208	\$ 1,681,263,723
2011	1,507,518,500	58,442,724	122,470	22,594,963	1,588,678,657
2012	1,517,846,600	58,770,324	122,470	29,025,579	1,605,764,973
2013	1,528,986,700	59,148,765	122,170	51,441,940	1,639,699,575
2014	1,536,218,200	58,909,294	122,470	51,478,437	1,646,728,401
2015	1,550,225,900	59,047,835	122,470	52,611,509	1,662,007,714
2016	1,564,616,400	61,911,080	112,620	54,113,898	1,680,753,998
2017	1,556,589,600	65,129,847	107,736	53,894,064	1,675,721,247
2018	1,569,222,700	66,425,294	111,236	54,458,837	1,690,218,067
2019	1,581,639,100	67,520,450	107,536	53,095,126	1,702,362,212

(1) 100% fair market value

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Total Tax Levy	(1) (2) Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	(1) Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	(1) Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2010	\$ 11,643,333	\$ 11,253,240	97%	\$ 254,208	\$ 11,507,448	91%	\$ 558,233	5%
2011	11,154,802	10,779,847	97%	230,705	11,010,552	94%	702,483	6%
2012	11,229,476	10,878,984	97%	162,481	11,041,465	93%	946,618	8%
2013	11,754,808	11,377,307	97%	-	11,377,307	90%	992,752	8%
2014	11,796,833	11,332,726	96%	554,038	11,886,764	93%	1,058,154	9%
2015	12,679,789	12,285,035	97%	742,681	13,027,716	95%	1,063,316	8%
2016	13,064,300	12,708,790	97%	535,745	13,244,535	94%	1,162,174	9%
2017	13,157,364	12,890,598	98%	478,951	13,369,549	93%	1,128,080	9%
2018	13,311,194	12,977,555	97%	664,439	13,641,994	94%	1,145,881	9%
2019	13,929,418	13,639,972	98%	492,064	14,132,036	94%	943,263	7%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Includes personal property tax reimbursements from the Commonwealth

Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Personal Property			Real Estate		
	Personal Property	Fire	Total	Real Estate	Fire	Total
		Personal Property	Personal Property		Real Estate	Real Estate
2010	\$ 4.00	\$ 0.20	\$ 4.20	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.58
2011	4.00	0.20	4.20	0.53	0.05	0.58
2012	4.00	0.20	4.20	0.57	0.04	0.61
2013	4.00	0.20	4.20	0.61	0.04	0.65
2014	4.25	0.20	4.45	0.65	0.04	0.69
2015	4.25	0.20	4.45	0.65	0.05	0.70
2016	4.25	0.20	4.45	0.65	0.05	0.70
2017	4.25	0.20	4.45	0.65	0.05	0.70
2018	4.25	0.20	4.45	0.67	0.06	0.73
2019	4.25	0.20	4.45	0.67	0.06	0.73

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value, including fire levy

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2010	7,035	\$ 1,681,263,723	\$ 4,195,000	0%	\$ 596
2011	7,373	1,588,678,657	3,830,000	0%	519
2012	7,373	1,605,764,973	4,690,000	0%	636
2013	7,373	1,639,699,575	4,255,000	0%	577
2014	7,373	1,646,728,401	3,805,000	0%	516
2015	7,373	1,662,007,714	3,365,000	0%	456
2016	7,373	1,680,753,998	2,920,000	0%	396
2017	7,388	1,675,721,247	2,465,000	0%	334
2018	7,388	1,690,218,067	2,005,000	0%	271
2019	7,252	1,702,362,212	1,540,000	0%	212

(1) US Census Bureau

(2) From Table 5

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans.
Excludes compensated absences, revenue bonds and landfill obligations.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt Service (2)</u>	<u>Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)</u>	<u>Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures</u>
2010	\$ 400,623	\$ 227,441	\$ 628,064	\$ 19,856,406	3%
2011	389,439	209,620	599,059	20,452,564	3%
2012	599,938	198,727	798,665	22,704,067	4%
2013	487,992	198,727	686,719	21,890,234	3%
2014	494,521	196,270	690,791	23,460,948	3%
2015	444,102	177,544	621,646	22,373,258	3%
2016	445,000	154,844	599,844	23,036,371	3%
2017	455,000	131,951	586,951	23,218,924	3%
2018	460,000	108,680	568,680	23,789,827	2%
2019	465,000	84,681	549,681	25,193,309	2%

(1) Includes General, School Construction, and Special Revenue Funds and Component Unit School Board

(2) Includes all general obligation debt. Does not include revenue bonds.

Compliance

This page intentionally left blank



**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

**The Honorable Members of
the Board of Supervisors
County of Rappahannock, Virginia**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Rappahannock, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Rappahannock, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Rappahannock, Virginia'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 County of Rappahannock, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Rappahannock, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Rappahannock, Virginia's financial statements are free of 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Robinson, Furrer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
November 5, 2019



**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on
Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

**The Honorable Members of
the Board of Supervisors
County of Rappahannock, Virginia**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Rappahannock, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Rappahannock, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. County of Rappahannock, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Rappahannock, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Robinson, Fawcett, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
November 5, 2019

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass - through payments:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
State Department of Agriculture:			
National School Lunch Proram - Food Distribution	10.555	2018IN109941	\$ 23,313
Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2018IN109941	122,821
Total National School Lunch Program			\$ 146,134
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2018IN109941	57,013
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 203,147
Department of Social Services:			
SNAP Cluster:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010118/0010119	156,823
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 359,970
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass - through payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950118/0950117	\$ 10,098
TANF Cluster:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400118/0400117	75,093
Refugee and Entrant Assistance -- State Administered Programs	93.566	0500118/0500117	44
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600418/0600417	11,291
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760118/0760117	14,611
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	9160118	290
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900118/0900117	80
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100118/1100117	165,408
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120118/1120117	118,564
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000118/1000117	82,436
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150118/9150117	4,361
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540118/0540117	3,740
Medicaid Cluster:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200118/1200117	175,111
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 661,127
Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass - through payments:			
Department of Emergency Services:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	775001-983132	\$ 7,500

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Transportation: Pass - through payments: Highway Safety Cluster: Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-53000	\$ <u>6,016</u>
Department of Education: Pass - through payments: Department of Education: Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A170046 V048A180046	\$ 19,977
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A170044 S367A180044	37,248
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170046 S010A180046	164,760
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Not available	3,098
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education -- Grants to States	84.027	H027A170107 H027A180107 H027A190107	196,187
Special Education -- Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A190112 H173A180112	10,337
Total Special Education Cluster			\$ <u>206,524</u>
Total Department of Education			\$ <u>431,607</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ <u><u>1,466,220</u></u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 4 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate under Uniform Guidance.

Note 6 - Loan Balances

The County has no loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

Note 7 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:	
Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ <u>920,423</u>
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 431,607
School Cafeteria Fund	<u>203,147</u>
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ <u>634,754</u>
Less Payments in Lieu of Taxes not reported on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ <u>(88,957)</u>
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ <u><u>1,466,220</u></u>
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ <u><u>1,466,220</u></u>

COUNTY OF RAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA #</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
10.553 / 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section V - Commonwealth of Virginia Findings and Questioned Costs

None