County of Roanoke, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by the

Department of Finance 5204 Bernard Drive, P.O. Box 29800 Roanoke, VA 24018-0798

540-772-2020

www.roanokecountyva.gov

Finance and Management Services Department

Laurie L. Gearheart, CPA
Director of Finance and Management Services

W. L. Heath Honaker
Purchasing Division Director

Shannon L. Lecas, CPA Finance Manager

Amy B. Meacham Finance Manager

Steven R. Elliott *Budget Manager*

Meredith L. Thompson Budget Division Director

Cynthia L. Kakouras Finance Manager

Evan C. Malone, CPA *Finance Manager*

Jessica C. Lovell, MBA Financial Analyst

Joshua B. Pegram Financial Analyst

Cover Design:

Source4

County of Roanoke Board of Supervisors



Phil C. North Chair Hollins District



Martha B. Hooker Vice Chair Catawba District



George G. Assaid Cave Spring District



P. Jason Peters Vinton District



David F. Radford Windsor Hills District



Daniel R. O'Donnell County Administrator



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table of Contents

	INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)	Page
Directory – C Directory – S Organization	oanoke History County Officials School System Principal Officials	1 9 11 12 13 14
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
		40
	Report of Independent Auditor	16
	Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information) (Unaudited)	19
Exhibits Exhibit I Exhibit II	Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	32 33
Exhibit III Exhibit IV Exhibit V Exhibit VI Exhibit VII	Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds' Financial Statements Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds' Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds' Financial Statements	34 36 38 39 40
Exhibit VIII Exhibit IX Exhibit X Exhibit XI	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Combining Component Units' Financial Statements Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Activities	41 42 43 44
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	45
	Required Supplementary Information other than Management's Discussion and Analysis	s:
Exhibit XII Exhibit XIII Exhibit XIV Exhibit XV Exhibit XVI	Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (Unaudited) Schedule of Employers Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pension (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability-Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program (Unaudited)	132 134 135 136
Exhibit XVII Exhibit XVIII Exhibit XIX	Roanoke County Other Postemployment Benefits Plan: Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (Unaudited)	138 139 140

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table of Contents

(continued)

	Virginia Retirement System Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:	
Exhibit XX	Schedule of Changes in Health Insurance Credit Program for Roanoke County	
	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (Unaudited)	141
Exhibit XXI	Schedule of Employer Contributions to Health Insurance Credit Program for	
	Roanoke County (Unaudited)	142
Exhibit XXII	Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share in Group Life Insurance Program	
	for Roanoke County Net OPEB Liability (unaudited)	143
Exhibit XXIII	Schedule of Employer Contributions to Group Life Insurance Program for	
	Roanoke County (Unaudited)	144
Exhibit XXIV	Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share for Roanoke County Public	
	Schools Net OPEB Liability (unaudited)	145
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	146
	Supplementary Information:	
Schedules	Combining Schedules of Governmental Funds	
Schedule 1	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund	151
Schedule 2	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Projects Fund	152
Schedule 3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	153
	Budget and Actual – General Fund	
0 1 1 1 4	Combining Statement of Internal Service Funds	450
Schedule 4	Combining Statement of Net Position	159
Schedule 5	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	160
Cabadula C	Net Position	464
Schedule 6	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	161
Schedule 7	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	164
Schedule 8	Combining Statement of Fluddary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	166
Scriedule 6	Statements of Component Units	100
	Roanoke County Public Schools	
Schedule 9	Statement of Net Position	169
Schedule 10	Statement of Activities	170
Schedule 11	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	171
Schedule 12	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	172
Conodaio 12	Governmental Funds	
Schedule 13	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	173
Concadio 10	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
	Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia	
Schedule 14	Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	174
Schedule 15	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	175
	Governmental Fund	
Schedule 16	Schedule of Revenue Bonds and Notes Outstanding	176
	South Peak Community Development Authority	
Schedule 17	Statement of Net (Deficit) Position	177
Schedule 18	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net (Deficit) Position	178
Schedule 19	Statement of Cash Flows	179

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table of Contents

(continued)

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

<u>Tables</u>	Financial Trends	
Table 1	Net Position by Component	183
Table 2	Changes in Net Position	184
Table 3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	186
Table 4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	188
	Revenue Capacity Information	
Table 5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	190
Table 6	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	191
Table 7	Principal Property Tax Payers	192
Table 8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	193
	Debt Capacity Information	
Table 9	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	194
Table 10	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	195
Table 11	Debt Policy Information	196
	Demographic and Economic Information	
Table 12	Demographic Statistics	197
Table 13	Principal Employers	198
	Operating Information	
Table 14	Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program	199
Table 15	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	200
Table 16	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	201
	SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
Schedule of Exp	penditures of Federal Awards	204
Notes to Sched	ule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	207
Penort of Inden	endent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	208
	atters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	200
_	Auditing Standards	
Government	Additing Standards	
Report of Indep	endent Auditors on Compliance for Each Major Program and on	
	rol over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	210
Schedule of Fin	dings and Questioned Costs	212





County of Roanoke

Department of Finance 5204 Bernard Drive, PO Box 29800 Roanoke, VA 24018

November 22, 2019

To the Honorable Chairman, Members of the Board of Supervisors, and Citizens of the County of Roanoke, Virginia:

It is with pleasure that we submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. State law requires that all local governments have their accounts and records, including those of the constitutional officers, audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant and that the audited financial report be submitted on or before November 30 to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA). This report has been prepared by the County's Department of Finance in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The CAFR was prepared with an emphasis on full disclosure of the financial activities of the County. Responsibility for both the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report rests solely with County management, and is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The auditing firm of Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., a firm of independent certified public accountants, has issued unmodified opinions on the County's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Those opinions are located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the report of the independent auditor and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The County of Roanoke is primarily the suburban hub of the Roanoke Valley. Within the County's geographical boundaries lie the independent cities of Roanoke and Salem, as well as the Town of Vinton. The County's provisional population is 93,672¹, up 1.6% from the 2010 census population of 92,253. The County is part of the Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) that has a total population of 314,172, reflecting an increase of 1.8% over the 2010 census. The County is within easy reach of major markets for local manufacturers and distributors via Interstate 81 and railway access.

¹ Population source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia.

The County is governed by a charter approved by the 1986 session of the Virginia General Assembly, which grants additional authority to the County Administrator. The Board of Supervisors (the Board) is the governing body of the County. Members of the Board, one from each of five magisterial districts, are elected to four-year terms. Board members annually select a Chairman and Vice-Chairman to each serve a one-year term.

The Board appoints a County Administrator to act as administrative head of the County. The County Administrator, who serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out its policies and directs business procedures. All department heads report to the County Administrator, except for the County Attorney, who reports directly to the Board. Five constitutional officers (Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff and Treasurer) are elected by the voters of the County and are not accountable to the Board, but work closely with the Board and the County Administrator.

The County provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, curbside trash and brush collection, general public improvements, planning and zoning management, recreation and cultural activities, economic development and general administrative support. Residents enjoy certain other services provided through joint cooperation with neighboring localities, such as airport facilities, solid waste facilities, and water and sewer services.

The County provides education through its Roanoke County Public Schools system (School System) administered by the Roanoke County Public School Board (School Board) and promotes industry through the Economic Development Authority (EDA). The School System and EDA have been reflected as discretely presented component units in the accompanying financial statements because, under GASB pronouncements, they are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The School Board administers the County's schools and its own appropriations within the categories defined by the *Code of Virginia*, but is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Supervisors approves the budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations and issues debt to finance capital projects. Additional information for the Schools is available in the separately published Roanoke County Public Schools comprehensive annual financial report. The EDA has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. Those bonds represent limited obligations of the EDA and are to be repaid solely from revenue and receipts derived from the projects funded with the proceeds. The outstanding debt does not constitute a debt or pledge for the faith and credit of the County or the EDA.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County generally submit requests to the Department of Finance and Management Services in November of each year. The County Administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The County Administrator then presents the proposed budget to the Board. The Board is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the County's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., Sheriff's office) with the budget appropriation resolution, adopted by the Board of Supervisors, placing legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Local Economy

Fiscal year 2019 continued to show signs of economic stability in the Valley. Unemployment as of June 30, 2019 remained low at 2.7%², which is below the State average of 2.9%³.

Additionally, according to the "Greater Roanoke Virginia Statistical Guide" produced by the Roanoke Regional Chamber of Commerce, the Valley's overall cost of living index is 86.9, indicating that costs in Roanoke are 13.1% lower than the national average of 100%. The composite index is based on six component categories: housing, utilities, grocery items, transportation, health care, and miscellaneous goods and services.

Economic Development

The County and region strive to promote a healthy and growing economic base that includes a diverse mix of manufacturing, medical, wholesale/retail trade, finance, insurance and banking. corporate headquarters and related businesses. The County's multi-faceted economic development strategy includes an active business attraction, retention and expansion program, infrastructure and site development initiatives, and the redevelopment of key County properties. Ongoing outreach efforts with business leaders enable the County to identify company needs and provide appropriate assistance.

The Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority (RVBA) continues to invest in, support, and partner with Roanoke County to improve economic opportunity for all local citizens. This past year, the RVBA expanded its local Roanoke County network footprint extending out from the County's Center for Research and Technology (CRT) to the Western Virginia Regional Jail and then beyond to the Western Virginia Water Authority's Spring Hollow Reservoir facility.

RVBA also helped Roanoke County make state-wide economic development headlines this year, with the launch of MtnNet, a Roanoke County based business that officially became the county's newest residential internet service provider in January. MtnNet, located in the Bent Mountain area delivers high-speed wireless service, which has been previously unavailable to area residents. Dedicated internet connections will be provided to ensure common connection issues are minimized and will serve more than 100 homes at speeds up to 25mbps. The project is expected to be a catalyst for innovation and entrepreneurship in the Bent Mountain area.

The 109-acre Wood Haven Technology Park will be the largest, prepared site in the urban area and represents the greatest economic opportunity for the region, given its gateway location at the intersection of I-81 and I-581. The technology park is a joint development of Roanoke County, the City of Roanoke, and City of Salem through the Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority. Infrastructure improvements continued during the year including, water and sewer extensions to the entrance of the property, construction of a four-lane entrance road with landscaped median and the demolition of structures. Additional improvements for entrance landscaping, curb and gutter construction and paving are slated for the spring of 2020. Marketing strategies are underway, and funding is secured for Exit 2 (Peters Creek Road) to study the interchange to determine potential improvements that could benefit existing businesses as well as the future Wood Haven property development.

² Virginia Employment Commission statistics

³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Route 419 corridor is the center of commerce for Roanoke County, and a key economic driver for the community. Roanoke County's vision is to revitalize this corridor through the 419 Town Center Study, a planning study of 390 acres from Route 220 to Starkey Road in the Route 419 area near Tanglewood Mall. The plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in FY19, with implementation strategies underway beginning in FY20.

Nearly \$30 million in transportation improvements have been awarded for the Route 419 corridor to address congestion in the 419 Town Center Study area. Improvements include the design and construction of a Diverging Diamond Interchange at the intersection of Route 419 and Route 220, the widening of 419 from Ogden to Route 220, and the Fallowater extension project to open up new development sites across from Tanglewood Mall.

Tanglewood Mall continues to represent significant opportunity to repurpose this property for greater economic development outcomes. The Mall is the County's most noted and high-profile commercial development, located in the County's busiest commercial corridor, and is a catalyst site highlighted in the Route 419 Town Center Plan. Redevelopment scenarios continue to be evaluated and development concepts created, consistent with the goals and strategies outlined in the Plan to enhance the livability, accessibility and economic impact of the area. The Oak Grove Center Plan and the Hollins Center Plan are also underway, with final plans to be completed in FY 20.

Redevelopment projects continued throughout the year, including the completion of The Billy Byrd project, converting the historic property into 82 market rate apartments. The \$12 million project reflects the trend over the past five years of redeveloping historic buildings throughout the area. Repurposing underutilized public facilities to breathe new life into Vinton has seen transformative results through redevelopment projects.

Metis Plaza completed a redevelopment project in FY19, with more than \$6 million in investment and an expected job creation of up to 600 positions at full occupancy. Consisting of more than 5 corporate tenants, Metis Plaza brings significant new employment and will serve as a catalyst for future development in the Oak Grove area.

Richfield Living launched a significant redevelopment and expansion project that was enabled by a \$93 million bond inducement through the Economic Development Authority to support the project and provide high-quality health care services for the community. The not-for-profit plans for an additional 140 new independent living residences with skilled nursing facilities, a new Town Center featuring an atrium, Chapel, dining room, and salon services, with the goal to serve as a new communal, multi-purpose space for the residences. As demands for retirement living facilities rise, Richfield's Vision 2020: Project Home redevelopment plan seeks to meet these demands.

Other commercial and industrial expansion projects include the announcement of VFP, Inc.'s relocation of their corporate headquarters to Roanoke County, bringing more than 60 new jobs to the 419 Planning area. The Economic Development office also sold 53 acres in the Center for Research and Technology for \$1.05 million for a new 75,000 sf. highly secured mission critical facility. This project represents a \$60+ million investment and 50 new jobs with expected completion in 2021.

The County's Economic Development Department successfully utilizes provisions under the public/private partnership policy that allows businesses to receive assistance from the County for qualifying facility expansions and relocations. The expected return on investment in new taxes and employment is a critical measure governing the use of public funds to assist businesses and

industries. The Department is an Accredited Economic Development Organization (AEDO), through the International Economic Development Council (IEDC) and has maintained this status since its original designation in 2004.

The County recognizes the importance of expanding the business tax base to provide revenues for needed services. Further, the County is committed to attracting and retaining quality jobs and investments that will diversify the economy, broaden the tax base, and provide long-term employment opportunities for residents.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County annually prepares a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP serves as a planning tool for efficient, effective and equitable distribution of public improvements throughout the County. The CIP represents a balance between finite resources and an ever-increasing number of competing County priorities. This balance was achieved using the priorities and objectives established by the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors adopted a formal policy for the establishment, maintenance, and use of unassigned general fund balance to provide for the long-term economic stability of the County of Roanoke. This policy increases the unassigned fund balance incrementally over several years with the ultimate goal of 12% of general government fund revenues. Rating agencies carefully monitor levels of unassigned fund balance in a government's general fund to evaluate a government's continued credit worthiness.

At June 30, 2019 the unassigned fund balance for the general government fund was 12% of the fiscal year 2019 general government fund budgeted revenues. This is a tenet of the Board's commitment to prudent financial planning because it eliminates the need for short-term borrowing, ensures that current obligations, including debt payments, can be met and provides a cushion against the potential shock of any unexpected change in revenues. This practice, along with our prudent debt management policies, allows the County to maintain strong bond ratings. The County has bond ratings on outstanding lease revenue bonds as follows: Standard & Poor's AA, Moody's Investor Service Aa1, and Fitch AA.

Relevant Financial Policies

Fiscal integrity is a top priority for the County of Roanoke. The County recognizes financial policies establish the framework for financial planning and management and provide guidelines against which budgetary performance can be measured and proposals for future funding can be evaluated. Financial policies further ensure that the County can continue to be a model for excellence in government by providing direction in the areas of revenues, operating expenditures, Capital Improvement Program, reserves and debt management.

Effective July 1, 2019 the Board of Supervisors adopted a Comprehensive Financial Policy to create the framework for making sound financial decisions. The County Administrator is responsible for the daily administration of the Board's policies and general County operations. The County Administrator may designate other County officials to assist in the administration of these policies. The Comprehensive Financial Policy is a statement of the guidelines and goals that influence and guide the financial management practices of the County of Roanoke and can be found on our website.

Major Initiatives

Initiatives of the County of Roanoke promote economic progress, improve the community's quality of life, and position the County to respond to future development needs. The County is committed to providing quality housing and continues to receive positive publicity for the quality of life enjoyed by citizens and potential business prospects. Roanoke County saw the continuation of major capital and educational initiatives during the fiscal year. Major initiatives for 2018-2019 included:

Education: Roanoke County Public Schools is the 19th largest of 132 school systems in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The School Board consists of five members elected to four-year terms.

The School System provides a broad spectrum of general, special, gifted, career and technical education opportunities for 14,000 students (including pre-kindergarten) between the ages of 3 and 21 at sixteen elementary schools, five middle schools, five high schools, and one specialty center. Roanoke County Public Schools had a strong year in terms of standards of learning (SOL) performance. The School system again had all of its 26 schools fully accredited for the 2019-2020 school year based on 2018-2019 results.

The School System has been recognized for the past 16 years as one of the "Best Communities for Music Education" in America by the NAMM Foundation and one of only eighteen school divisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia. This recognition demonstrates the School System's commitment to providing a wide range of musical opportunities and supporting them financially.

Eastern Section of the Roanoke River Greenway: This project entails the planning, design and construction of approximately 2.7 miles of the Roanoke River Greenway in the eastern portion of the County, from the water treatment plant in the City of Roanoke to the Blue Ridge Parkway and will end in Explore Park. The project is has completed the design phase and is in the right of way acquisition stage. The project is funded through approximately \$6.8 million in VDOT Transportation Alternatives and Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) funds with a local match of approximately \$193,000. The project is estimated to be completed in the summer of FY 2022.

Western Section of the Roanoke River Greenway: This project entails the planning, design and construction of approximately 1.6 miles of the Roanoke River Greenway in the western portion of the County, from Green Hill Park in Roanoke County to Riverside Park in the City of Salem. The project has completed its design stage and is in the right of way acquisition stage. The project is funded through approximately \$8.03 million in VDOT Open Container (OC), Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) funds and VDOT SMART SCALE funds. The project is estimated to be completed in the summer of FY 2022

Explore Park: Explore Park is an 1100 acre outdoor recreation park located in the eastern part of Roanoke County connecting with the Blue Ridge Parkway. In 2016, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Explore Park Adventure Plan that outlines the 15 year development plan for a regional park that will host not only local users but tourists from the surrounding region. Explore Park's plan focuses on private development for many of the recreational amenities such as a lodge, campground, cabins, restaurant, gas station, country store, rental facilities, ropes course and river access, creating a positive economic impact to the Roanoke Valley. Roanoke County is contracting with private firms to begin private recreation operations in 2018. In FY18, the public

water and sewer project was completed to Explore Park. In FY19, the public water and sewer system was completed in the park to serve the Blue Ridge Parkway Visitor Center and park buildings. The cabin and yurt campground project was completed in the fall of 2018 with a project cost of \$900,000. Explore Park has two private vendors currently in operation with cabins and camping operations with a new private operator to begin operating historic Brugh Tavern in the fall of 2019. Treetop Quest, Explore Park's signature aerial adventure park opened to the public in the summer of 2019. Explore Park has become a regional outdoor destination in just three years for local residents and tourists.

Plantation Road Project: The Plantation Road Bicycle, Pedestrian and Streetscape Improvement Project was started in 2009. The project encompasses the length of Plantation Road (Route 115) from Interstate 81 to Williamson Road (Route 11), a distance of nine-tenths of one mile. The proposed improvements include sidewalks, pedestrian crosswalks, pedestrian signals, bicycle facilities, street trees, pedestrian-scaled lighting, a Hollins community identification sign, landscaping and drainage improvements. Shared-use trails will connect Walrond Park to the Hollins University segment of the Tinker Creek Greenway and ultimately to the 60 miles of trails at Carvins Cove Natural Reserve. Phase 1 is complete and includes a shared use path from Williamson Road to Walrond Drive with curb, gutter, street trees and a Welcome to Hollins sign. A total of about \$1.3 million was awarded in 2016 for Lila Drive Intersection Safety Improvements. The Right-of-Way phase is underway and construction is anticipated in 2020. Another \$1.8 million was awarded in 2017 for Phase 2 of the Plantation Road Project which will continue sidewalks, curb, gutter and street trees from Walrond Drive to Gander Way/Friendship Lane. The project will also include Walrond Drive intersection improvements, pedestrian signals and crosswalks at the Gander Way/Friendship Lane intersection. Preliminary Engineering is underway and construction is anticipated to begin in FY 2021.

Public Service Center Facility: This multi-phase project was initiated in the FY 2017 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) through the completion of a comprehensive building planning study to identify options for the replacement of this existing facility that provides office space, shops, storage, and equipment staging for multiple County Departments. FY 2018 resulted in contracting for the acquisition of a key property adjacent to the County's Fleet Service Center necessary for Phase I of the project. Architectural and Engineering services were procured in FY2019 for Phase I and design work has begun. Remaining property acquisition, Architectural and Engineering services and Phase I construction is anticipated to commence in FY2020. Phase II is currently planned for funding in FY2023. The total cost for all prior and future project phases is anticipated to be \$15.3 million.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Roanoke for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the thirty-fifth consecutive year that Roanoke County has received this prestigious honor. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, governments have to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. In addition, the County received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019. This was the thirty-third consecutive year that the government received this esteemed recognition. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget

document must be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

In closing, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to the personnel in the Department of Finance and Management Services for their dedication to assuring the financial integrity of the County of Roanoke and the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also extended to the Board of Supervisors and the administration, whose continuing leadership and support is essential to the financial health of the County of Roanoke.

Sincerely,

Daniel R. O'Donnell County Administrator Laurie L. Gearheart

Director of Finance and Management Services

History of Roanoke County, Virginia

In the 1740s, the first Scotch-Irish and German settlers reached the upper Roanoke Valley by traveling from Pennsylvania through the Shenandoah Valley. They were joined by Tidewater Virginians of English ancestry who journeyed up the valleys of the James and Roanoke Rivers.

Roanoke County, named after the Roanoke River, was formed in 1838 from a portion of Botetourt County and in 1849 a portion of Montgomery County was added. Roanoke County's name comes from the Indian word "Rawrenock", which means wampum. Wampum were white shell beads worn by Native Americans. This explanation comes from Captain John Smith, who wrote about the origins of Roanoke Island in North Carolina's Albermarle Sound.

Most of Roanoke County was rural in nature and farming was predominant throughout the area. By the latter half of the 20th century, Roanoke County, (the "County"), was in transition from farm to factory, but the County's rural population was still relatively large in 1920.

The County today has a population of approximately 93,672 and is a mostly suburban area that surrounds the City of Roanoke. Its 251 square miles include the Town of Vinton; Hollins, home of the prestigious Hollins University for women; and historic Bonsack. A diversified economic base helps to provide security from market fluctuations related to particular products.

The County is governed by a charter approved by the 1986 session of the Virginia General Assembly, which grants additional authority to the County Administrator. The Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the County. Members of the Board, one from each of five magisterial districts, are elected to four-year terms. Board members annually select a Chairman and Vice-Chairman to each serve a one-year term.

The Board appoints a County Administrator to act as administrative head of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out its policies and directs business procedures. All department heads report to the County Administrator except for the County Attorney who reports directly to the Board. Five constitutional officers (Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, and Treasurer) are elected by the voters of the County and are not accountable to the Board, but work closely with the Board and the County Administrator.

On July 1, 1980, the Roanoke County Public Service Authority (therein called the "Authority") was dissolved and the sewer utility operation became a part of the utility department within the County government. The water utility operation had previously been transferred to the County effective July 1, 1976. Effective July 1, 2004, these utility operations were transferred to the newly created Western Virginia Water Authority as discussed in more detail on the next page.

The County participates in the Roanoke Regional Airport Commission, formed in 1987 through an act of the Virginia General Assembly. The Commission's five Board members are each appointed a four year term by both the Roanoke City Council and the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors. This is representative of a new cooperative, promotional spirit that is emerging in the Roanoke Valley between local governments.

In November 1992, the Roanoke County Police Department became the first nationally accredited department in Southwest Virginia through the Commission on Accreditation for Law

Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA). The department has maintained national accreditation since November 1997. Existing departmental programs, including criminal investigations, traffic enforcement, domestic violence, crime prevention, criminal apprehension, and community-involved policing, are enhanced through the accreditation process.

The Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (RVRA) was established on October 23, 1991 under a user agreement between the County of Roanoke, the City of Roanoke and the Town of Vinton to develop a regional solid waste disposal facility. In 2016, the City of Salem joined the RVRA. A nine-member board appointed by the governing bodies of the Charter Members presently governs the RVRA. The County has control over the budget and financing of the Authority only to the extent of representation by board members appointed. The old regional sanitary landfill operated by the Roanoke Valley Regional Solid Waste Management Board was closed on September 30, 1993.

On July 1, 2004, the County of Roanoke and the City of Roanoke, Virginia (City) formed the Western Virginia Water Authority, a regional water and wastewater authority. This full service authority serves both County and City citizens ensuring a reliable and efficient means of providing water and wastewater treatment, at the lowest cost and best rate and service for its customers. The assets and liabilities of the County and City water and wastewater utilities were merged into one full service authority.

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority was formed in June 2005 by the counties of Roanoke, Franklin, and Montgomery and the City of Salem. This regional initiative was undertaken to address overcrowded conditions experienced by each of the partner jurisdictions. The Western Virginia Regional Jail houses post-sentencing inmates and special populations, while the local jails remain operational and are used to house pre-sentencing inmates.

In 2016, the Board of Supervisors adopted the first-ever Community Strategic Plan. The Community Strategic Plan focuses on Community Health and Well-Being, Economic Development, Education, Public Safety, Quality of Life, and Transportation through seven Strategic Initiatives identified through a series of citizen surveys.

County of Roanoke

County Officials

June 30, 2019

Board of Supervisors

Phil C. North, Chair, Hollins District
Martha B. Hooker, Vice-Chair, Catawba District
George G. Assaid, Cave Spring District
P. Jason Peters, Vinton District
David F. Radford, Windsor Hills District

County Administration

Daniel R. O'Donnell, County Administrator

County Attorney	Ruth Ellen Kuhnel
Assistant County Administrator	Richard L. Caywood
Assistant County Administrator	Rebecca E. Owens
Clerk to the Board	Deborah C. Jacks
Chief of Fire and Rescue.	Stephen G. Simon
Chief of Police	Howard B. Hall
Acting Director of Planning	Philip G. Thompson
Acting Director of Development Services	Tarek M. Moneir
Director of Economic Development	Jill Loope
Acting Director of Finance	
Director of General Services	
Director of Human Resources	Anne Marie Green
Director of Information Technology	Bill Hunter
Director of Libraries	
Director of Parks, Recreation and Tourism	
Director of Real Estate Assessments	Kenneth E. Fay
Director of Social Services	
Registrar	
Unit Coordinator for Virginia Cooperative Extension	Leslie Prillaman
Constitutional Officers	
Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Commissioner of the Revenue	
Commonwealth Attorney	
Sheriff	
Treasurer	F. Kevin Hutchins

Roanoke County Public Schools

Principal Officials

June 30, 2019

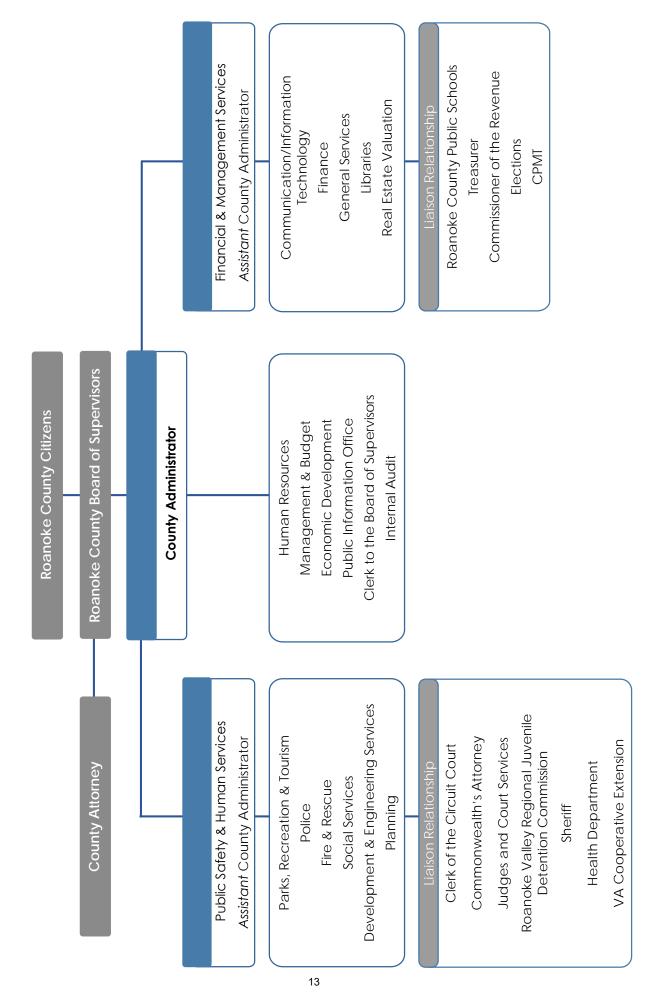
School Board Members

Donald T. Butzer, Chairman, Catawba District
Timothy D. Greenway, Vice-Chairman, Vinton District
Michael A. Wray, Cave Spring District
David Linden, Hollins District
Jason B. Moretz, Chariman, Windsor Hills District

School Administration

Dr. Kenneth E. Nicely, Superintendent of Schools

Assistant Superintendent of Instruction	
and Leadership	Dr. Rebecca G. Eastwood
Assistant Superintendent of Student Service	ces
and Human Resources	Dr. Jessica M. McClung
Executive Director of Administration	Dr. Rhonda Stegall
Executive Director of Elementary Instructio	nMs. Stephanie M. Hogan
Executive Director of Secondary Instruction	Mr. Michael J. Riley
Director of Assessment and Research	Mr. Ben J. Williams
Director of Career and Technical Education	nMr. Jason D. Suhr
Director of Facilities and Operations	Mr. Mark G. Kitta
Director of Finance	.Mrs. Susan L. Peterson, MA, CPA, SFO
Director of Human Resources	Mr. James R. Bradshaw
Director of Technology	Mr. Jeff A. Terry
Director of School Counseling	Dr. Shawn D. Hughes
Director of Special Education	Ms. Elisabeth P. Harmon



Effective: 1/5/2019



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Roanoke Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the South Peak Community Development Authority (the "CDA"), as a discretely presented component unit of the County, which represents 5.5% of the respective assets, 0.4% of the respective revenues, and 1.4% of the respective net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the CDA, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 *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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2019 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia November 22, 2019

The management of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the "County") presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-8 of this report.

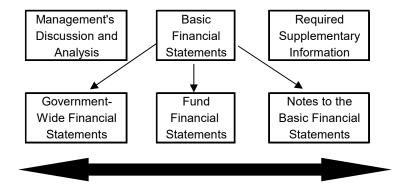
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2019 by \$74.5 million (net position).
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the County had expenses, net of program revenues, of \$179.3 million, which were \$7.3 million more than general revenues of \$172.0 million (Exhibit II).
- The County's outstanding debt increased by \$28.7 million during fiscal year 2019.
 This is the net result of new debt issued and scheduled debt payments made during the year that reduced the principal balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the comprehensive annual financial report consists of the following:

Components of the Financial Section



Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Roanoke's basic financial statements and is unaudited. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition, required supplementary information accompanies the basic financial statements and is unaudited.

The basic financial statements present two types of financial statements, each with a different view of the County's finances, the County as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial position. The fund financial statements focus on the individual funds of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the County's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These financial statements provide information about the County as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the method used by most private-sector enterprises. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements allow readers to answer the question: "Is the County's financial position, as a whole, better or worse as a result of the year's activities?"

One of the main goals of these two financial statements is to report the County's net position and changes that affected net position during the fiscal year. The amount of net position, which is the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the physical condition of the County's infrastructure should also be considered in assessing the overall financial condition of the County.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Roanoke County Public Schools and a legally separate Economic Development Authority for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 32-33 of this report.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County's fund-based activity is classified as follows:

<u>Governmental activities</u> – Most of the County's basic services are reported as governmental activities, including public safety, public works, judicial administration, library, health and welfare, parks, recreation and cultural, community development, education, and general government. Property and other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Government financial statements have traditionally been prepared using the fund financial statement presentation. They provide more detailed information about the County's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the system as a whole. The County utilizes three types of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how resources flow into and out of those funds and the remaining balances at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation accompanying the fund financial statements.
- <u>Proprietary funds:</u> The County uses Internal Service funds to provide for health, other
 post employment benefits, dental, and workers' compensation coverage for
 employees and for general and automobile liability coverage.
- Fiduciary funds: The County is trustee, or fiduciary, for the Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program. The County acts in an agency capacity or fiscal agent, for the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority, Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, the Regional Center for Animal Control and Protection and other local agencies. Resources held for other governments, individuals or agencies not part of the County are reported as fiduciary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 34 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 45 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's budgetary comparisons, contributions and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and postemployment health care benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 132 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Summary of Net Position

As noted earlier, the amount of net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed Summary of Net Position as presented in the government-wide financial statements:

Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018							
		Governmental Activities					
		FY2019		FY2018			
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$	108,281,871 232,050,807 340,332,678	\$	85,440,205 242,281,810 327,722,015			
Deferred outflows		9,555,460		10,337,935			
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	_	16,384,903 243,085,084 259,469,987	_	11,480,962 228,934,614 240,415,576			
Deferred inflows		15,955,209		15,924,017			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$	94,294,227 3,396,762 (23,228,047) 74,462,942	\$ <u></u>	108,276,652 4,018,119 (30,574,414) 81,720,357			

In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$74.5 million at the close of fiscal year 2019. This decrease of \$7.3 million reflects an overall decrease in the County's financial position and is the result of a combination of factors including 1) a decrease in net capital assets due to an increase in asset values offset by annual depreciation expense, 2) a decrease in net assets resulting from tenancy-in-common assets transferred to Roanoke County Public Schools and 3) expenses exceeding revenues for the year ended.

The largest portion of the County's net position (126.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position (4.5%) is restricted for state and federal grant programs. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position (-31.2%). A negative balance indicates that no funds were available for discretionary purposes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County was able to report a positive balance in both the net investment in capital assets and the restricted categories and a negative balance in the unrestricted net position category.

Changes in Net Position

The following table shows the revenue and expenses of the government-wide activities:

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018						
		Governmental Activities				
	FY2019 FY2018					
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	14,168,473	\$	14,102,732		
Operating grants & contributions		29,868,781		30,095,411		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		119,113,019		115,215,532		
Sales taxes		11,011,106		10,273,373		
Business license taxes		7,101,616		6,697,712		
Communication taxes		3,342,247		3,602,706		
Consumer utility taxes		3,738,985		3,792,647		
Tax on prepared food		4,382,887		4,496,145		
Motor vehicle licenses		2,416,603		2,371,464		
Other local taxes		5,747,923		4,982,011		
Non-categorical state aid		12,229,857		12,229,857		
Other revenues	_	2,912,969	_	1,689,308		
Total revenues	_	216,034,466	_	209,548,898		
Expenses						
General government		16,846,002		16,027,976		
Judicial administration		3,330,368		3,009,591		
Public safety		48,393,359		50,771,951		
Public works		19,401,962		16,438,048		
Library		5,894,548		5,871,360		
Health & welfare		19,288,522		19,625,816		
Parks, recreation and culture		10,318,020		9,533,021		
Community development		2,436,934		8,378,672		
Education		88,884,391		80,977,546		
Interest and other charges		8,497,775		8,314,005		
Total expenses	<u> </u>	223,291,881	_	218,947,986		
Change in net position		(7,257,415)	_	(9,399,088)		
Total net position, beginning of year		81,720,357		91,119,445		
Total net position, end of year	\$	74,462,942	\$	81,720,357		

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$7.3 million. The County's total revenues increased from the prior year by 3.1% to \$216.0 million and expenses for all programs and services increased 2.0% to \$223.3 million.

Approximately 55.1% of the County's revenues come from property taxes, 3.3% from business license tax, 1.6% from communications tax, 1.7% from consumer utility tax, 2.0% from tax on prepared food, 1.1% from motor vehicle license, 2.7% from other local tax, 6.6% from charges for services, 13.8% from operating grants and contributions, 5.7% from non-categorical state aid, 5.1% from sales tax, and 1.4% from other and miscellaneous revenues.

The County's expenses cover a range of services, with about 39.8% related to Education, 21.7% to Public Safety, 8.7% to Public Works, 8.6% to Health and Welfare, 1.5% to Judicial Administration, 2.6% to Library, 4.6% to Parks, Recreation and Culture, 1.1% to Community Development, 7.5% to General Government, and 3.8% for interest and other charges.

Revenues for governmental activities increased \$6.5 million (3.1%) and total expenses increased \$4.3 million (2.0%) when compared to the prior year. Key elements of these changes were as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased by \$3.9 million (3.4%) during the year. This increase was primarily due to modest growth in both real and personal property tax values.
- Business license tax revenues increased by \$0.4 million (6.0%). This increase was primarily due to modest growth in local business revenues.
- Sales tax revenues increased by \$0.7 million (7.2%). This increase was primarily due to modest growth in local business revenues.
- General Government expenses increased by \$0.8 million (5.1%) due to an increase in administrative costs, capital outlays for software upgrades, and other capital outlays
- Public Works expenses increased by \$3.0 million (18.0%) primarily due corridor improvement projects and multiple flooding events that required extensive cleanup.
- Public Safety expenses decreased by \$2.4 million (-4.7%) due, in large part, to a decrease in depreciation expense and decreases in capital outlays.
- Parks, Recreation and Culture expenses increased by \$0.8 million (8.2%) primarily due to new operations and capital improvements at Explore Park.
- Community Development expenses decreased by \$5.9 million (-70.9%) primarily due to a decrease in capital outlays related to transportation alternative grants, transportation improvement grants, and greenway improvement grants.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds consist of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund and account for the general operations of the County. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In fiscal year 2011, the County implemented new reporting guidance, which replaced the traditional fund balance components. The components of fund

balance now include non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The County has fund balances in all components at year end.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$77.4 million, an increase of \$16.4 million in comparison with fiscal year 2018. Of this amount 0.3% (\$0.2 million) constitutes non-spendable fund balance which reflects inventories and prepaid assets that are non-liquid in form and cannot be spent, 32.9% (\$25.5 million) constitutes restricted fund balance, which is externally restricted for State and Federal grant programs, 34.0% (\$26.3 million) constitutes committed fund balance, which is designated for future capital projects, education, community development, stormwater management, LOSAP pension liability, and other general government programs, 1.2% (\$0.9 million) constitutes assigned fund balance, which is designated for parks and recreation and other various general government programs, and 31.6% (\$24.4 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance which reflects the County's unappropriated fund balances for all general governmental accounts.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$1.0 million during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily attributed to revenues exceeding original projections.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The restricted fund balance increased from prior year by \$3,248 as a result of the increase in the taxes received from the South Peak district.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund balance consisted of \$18.8 million committed and \$22.1 million restricted for future capital projects. The fund balance increased by \$15.4 million primarily due to bond proceeds received for the renovation of Cave Spring High School.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County's budget is prepared in accordance with the *Code of Virginia*. During the year, the County amended the original budget primarily for the following purposes:

- To reappropriate monies to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to June 30, 2019 but not paid by that date.
- To reappropriate grants, donations and other revenues authorized in fiscal year 2019 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2019.
- To appropriate grants, donations, and other revenues accepted or adjusted in fiscal year 2018 when official notice of approval was received.
- To appropriate the designated general fund balance to capital projects.

Below is a condensed version of the budgetary comparison of the General Fund original budget, amended budget, and actual amounts for fiscal year 2019.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights for 2019							
		Original Budget		Budget as Amended		Actual	
Revenues	\$	202,635,789	\$	217,687,322	\$	206,559,574	
Expenditures		114,379,363		131,518,338		114,759,825	
Transfers out, net		91,173,239		90,765,933		90,766,033	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,916,813)	\$	(4,596,949)	\$	1,033,716	

Actual General Fund total revenues fell short of the amended budget by \$11.1 million for fiscal year 2019. The deficit is primarily the result of several reimbursable federal and state grants budgeted for the Roanoke River Greenway, Corridor improvements and other various projects. During the year, planning for the projects continued; however, minimal expenditures were incurred and, therefore, few revenues were received. Expenditures and transfers were less than budgetary estimates by \$16.8 million, resulting in savings at year end primarily due to grant awarded budgeted, but not fully expended.

The County Board of Supervisors appropriated \$3.2 million in transfers in fiscal year 2019 to allocate the prior year ending fund balance for future expenditures and capital projects. The County ending fund balance increased at June 30, 2019 by \$16.4 million compared to the prior fiscal year end largely due to bond proceeds received for several new capital projects offset by one-time transfers to County and School Capital. The School Board and County Board of Supervisors have a jointly adopted financial policy designating year end balances for major and minor capital projects.

Proprietary Funds

The County Internal Service Funds, a proprietary fund type, are presented on the same basis as the government-wide financial statements but is presented in more detail in the fund financial statements.

Unrestricted net position of the Health Insurance, Dental Insurance, and Risk Management funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,423,204. The net position of Risk Management increased by \$123,854, Health Insurance increased by \$1,560,231 as a result of favorable claims experience, and Dental Insurance increased by \$27,965.

County of Roanoke, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2019, the County had invested \$232.0 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, construction-in-progress, land improvements, and equipment. The total net decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$10.2 million.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements. Capital assets are illustrated in the following table:

	apital As e 30, 20	ssets 19 and 2018		
		Governmen	tal Acti	vities
	_	FY2019		FY2018
Land	\$	14,747,553	\$	14,209,655
Buildings, improvements and systems		336,458,654		346,568,390
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		71,761,486		69,669,035
Construction in progress		20,772,388		5,764,874
Subtotal	_	443,740,081	_	436,211,954
Accumulated depreciation		(211,689,274)		(193,390,144)
Totals	\$	232,050,807	\$	242,821,810
				_

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Building, improvements and systems decreased by \$10.1 million primarily due to the transfer of tenancy-in-common assets to Roanoke County Public Schools.
- Furniture, fixtures, and equipment increased by \$2.1 million primarily due to the purchase and disposal of vehicles and heavy equipment for various departments.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2019, the County had a number of bonded debt issues outstanding. These include \$1.9 million of general obligation debt (which is privately held), \$91.9 million of Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) bonds for School purposes and \$79.0 million outstanding of lease revenue bonds. Although the issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to any limitations on amount, counties are prohibited from issuing general obligation bonds unless the issuance has been approved by public referendum. Outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 increased by a net amount of \$17.9 million as a result the issuance of new VPSA bonds and of scheduled debt payments made during the year that reduced the principal balance of outstanding debt.

The County has adopted a debt policy that establishes guidelines and limitations for the issuance of debt. The debt policy addresses the level of total indebtedness the County can reasonably expect to incur without jeopardizing its financial position and to ensure the efficient

County of Roanoke, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

and effective operation of the County. The County measures its total level of debt through three ratios: 1) net debt per capita (excluding business type funds) should not exceed \$2,500, 2) net debt per assessments should not exceed 3%, and 3) debt service to general fund expenditures should not exceed 10%. As of June 30, 2019, the County's net debt per capita ratio was \$1,924, the net debt to assessments ratio was 1.80%, and the percent of debt service to general fund expenditures was 6.26% based on total debt outstanding.

The County has bond ratings on outstanding lease revenue bonds as follows: Standard & Poor's AA, Moody's Investor Service Aa1, and Fitch AA.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements. The following table illustrates the County's outstanding debt:

	•			
	Governmen	ital Act	ivities	
_	FY2019		FY2018	
\$	1,866,987	\$	2,765,175	
	75,035,000		77,970,000	
y bonds 91,947,188 72,194,043				
	11,356,388		9,929,441	
\$	180,205,563	\$	162,858,659	
	\$	FY2019 \$ 1,866,987 75,035,000 91,947,188 11,356,388	Governmental Act FY2019 \$ 1,866,987 \$ 75,035,000 91,947,188 11,356,388	

FACTORS INFLUENCING FUTURE BUDGETS AND RATES

Key factors that are expected to impact future budgets include:

- Current financial market volatility and continued uncertainty of the economy.
- Current and projected State budget reductions.
- Projected increases in retirement contribution rates assessed by the Virginia Retirement System.
- Projected increases in health insurance premiums.
- Funding for the Capital Improvements Program.
- Volatility of CSA program expenditures.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

During fiscal year 2019, the State economy mirrored the slow, yet steady, recovery of the national economy. The County continues to forecast and experience relatively flat revenue growth in the local tax base, further challenging the ability to maintain existing service levels.

Fiscal year 2019-20 revenue estimates appear to be performing slightly above budget. While we have always kept a watchful eye on the year-to-date revenue collections and regularly

County of Roanoke, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

update revenue forecasts, our current fiscal climate dictates that continuous revenue budgeting be a top priority. However, even with this emphasis, it is important to be aware of the pitfalls of estimating future revenues in this continuing unstable economic environment.

The County recognizes the value of properly illustrating year-end commitments. Accordingly, the County is able to utilize all or portions of surpluses at the end of the current year as a source of funding in a subsequent year, while also meeting the County's fund balance and capital policies, and maintain desired reserves for future needs.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance and Management Services, County of Roanoke, 5204 Bernard Drive, Suite 300E, Roanoke, Virginia 24018, telephone (540) 283-8126, or visit the County's web site at www.roanokecountyva.gov.



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,264,823	\$ 29,114,882
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Investments	29,468,663 18,053,932	- 11 002 627
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	985,873	11,902,627
Accounts receivable	16,524,737	443,810
Due from other governments	15,250,886	3,928,240
Inventories Land held for resale	172,002	445,291
Prepaid and other assets	560,955	4,162,324 46,875
Net asset from pension Capital assets:	-	1,844,862
Land and construction in progress	35,519,941	14,598,861
Other capital assets, net	196,530,866	43,948,249
Capital assets, net Total assets	232,050,807 340,332,678	58,547,110 110,436,021
	340,332,070	110,430,021
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Deferred charges on refundings of debt	1,402,596	-
Resources related to pension plan	5,828,482	15,955,485
Other postemployment benefits provided by Virginia Retirement System	567,682	2,065,548
Other postemployment benefits provided by Roanoke County	1,756,700	2,000,010
and Roanoke County Public Schools		1,023,106
Total deferred outflows	9,555,460	19,044,139
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	9,064,089	2,105,933
Accrued liabilities	1,331,169	879,050
Unearned revenues	3,050,453	286,050
Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities:	2,939,192	141,570
Portion due or payable within one year:		
Bonds payable	12,864,287	222,000
Bond premiums	885,093	-
Compensated absences	3,274,639	728,558
Claims payable	1,560,193	1,841,232
Portion due or payable after one-year: Bonds payable	155,984,888	6,258,000
Bond premiums	10,471,295	-
Compensated absences	2,301,150	1,754,774
Claims payable	1,548,932	507,591
Net LOSAR penalen liability	32,046,579	112,596,000
Net LOSAP pension liability Other postemployment benefits provided by Virginia	9,921,930	-
Retirement System	4,865,393	18,502,000
Other postemployment benefits provided by Roanoke County and Roanoke County Public Schools	7,360,705	10,012,145
Total liabilities	259,469,987	155,834,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred tax revenues	11,293,290	-
Resources related to pension plan	4,057,109	15,911,541
Other postemployment benefits provided by Virginia Retirement System	398,009	1,161,000
Other postemployment benefits provided by Roanoke		
County and Roanoke County Public Schools Total deferred inflows	206,801 15,955,209	4,786,514 21,859,055
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	94,294,227	52,067,110
Restricted for: Grants and other governmental programs	3,396,762	
Emergency contingency	5,550,702	2,000,000
Unrestricted	(23,228,047)	(102,280,908)
Total net position	\$ 74,462,942	\$ (48,213,798)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Pro	Program Revenues	Se		Net (F	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	d Chang	ges in Net Position
			Charges for	0 0	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	Ü	Governmental		Component
	Expenses		Services	' ပိ	Contributions		Contributions		Activities		Units
↔	16,846,002	↔	1,437,214	↔	660,522	↔	1	↔	(14,748,266)	↔	ı
	3,330,368		987,506		1,275,027		•		(1,067,835)		•
	48,393,359		4,528,571		7,154,337		•		(36,710,451)		•
	19,401,962		368,628		52,676		•		(18,980,658)		•
	5,894,548		356,175		161,264		•		(5,377,109)		•
	19,288,522		953,319		12,859,128		•		(5,476,075)		•
	10,318,020		4,782,249		511,037		•		(5,024,734)		•
	2,436,934		754,811		277,069		•		(1,405,054)		•
	88,884,391		•		6,917,721		•		(81,966,670)		•
	8,497,775	•		,	1	4	•		(8,497,775)		•
s	223,291,881	မ	14,168,473	s	29,868,781	υ	•		(179,254,627)		1
s	155,327,081	s	4,427,831	↔	31,987,163	↔	8,050,076		•		(110,862,011)
		Genel	General revenues:								
		Re	Real estate and personal property	rsona	property				119,113,019		1
		Po	ocal share of sales tax	s tax					11,011,106		•
		Bus	Business license taxes	xes					7,101,616		•
		Ö	Communications taxes	xes					3,342,247		•
		Õ,	Consumer utility taxes	sex.					3,738,985		•
		â	ax on prepared food	bo					4,382,887		•
		Θ	Motor vehicle licenses	ses					2,416,603		
		ਰੋ	Other local taxes						5,747,923		•
		Paym	Payments from Roanoke County	ske C	onnty						70,473,293
		Paym	Payments from other local governments	local (governments				•		1,263
		Non-c	Non-categorical state aid	aid					12,229,857		56,104,830
		Incren	Incremental tax revenues	sən					•		654,338
		Speci	Special assessment revenues	evenu	les						5,027
		Gain (Gain on sale of capital assets	ıl asse	sts				253,267		616,891
		Intere	Interest and Investment earnings	int ear	nings				1,832,127		29,210
		Misce	Miscellaneous						827,575		1,141,514
		ĭ	Total general revenues	unes					171,997,212		129,026,366
		_	Change in net position	ositio	_				(7,257,415)		18,164,355
		Total	Total net position at beginning of year	peginr	ing of year				81,720,357		(66,378,153)
		Total	Total net position at end of year	end of	year			↔	74,462,942	↔	(48,213,798)
			•		•						

Total component units

Functions/Programs
Primary Government
General government
Judicial administration
Public safety
Public works
Library
Health and welfare
Parks, recreation, and culture
Community development
Education
Interest and other charges
Total governmental activities

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	General		Special Revenue	;	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,659,106	\$	821,134	\$	96,028	\$ 11,274,896	\$ 23,851,164
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3,528,286		-		8,646	25,931,731	29,468,663
Investments	7,989,047		-		-	7,725,779	15,714,826
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	985,873		-		-	-	985,873
Receivables	16,241,146		-		-	17,710	16,258,856
Due from other governments	15,247,183		-		-	3,703	15,250,886
Prepaid items and other assets	52,055		-		-	181,422	233,477
Inventories	172,002		-		-	=	172,002
Total assets	\$ 55,874,698	\$	821,134	\$	104,674	\$ 45,135,241	\$ 101,935,747
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 3,480,204	\$	5,714	\$	_	\$ 4,091,854	\$ 7,577,772
Accrued wages and benefits	1,331,169		-		-	-	1,331,169
Unearned revenues	3,050,453		_		_	-	3,050,453
Total liabilities	7,861,826		5,714		-	4,091,854	11,959,394
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Deferred tax revenues	11,293,290		-		_	-	11,293,290
Unavailable revenues	1,251,500		-		-	-	1,251,500
	12,544,790		-		-	-	12,544,790
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	224,057		_		_	181,422	405,479
Restricted	2,581,342		815,420		_	22,114,293	25,511,055
Committed	7,299,040		-		104,674	18,747,672	26,151,386
Assigned	926.701		_		-		926.701
Unassigned	24,436,942		_		_	_	24,436,942
Total fund balances	35,468,082	_	815,420		104,674	41,043,387	77,431,563
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 55,874,698	\$	821,134	\$	104,674	\$ 45,135,241	\$ 101,935,747

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	77,431,563
Total net capital assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is 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 and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of \$211,689,274 of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	35,519,941 196,530,866	2	32,050,807
Internal service funds (Exhibit V) are used by the County to charge the cost of health, dental, and risk management to individual funds. These assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Internal service fund net position (deficit) is:			1,423,204
County revenues that are earned but not considered available are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			1,251,500
Long-term assets or liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as assets or liabilities in the governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2019 are:			
Prepaid and other assets Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Bond premiums Compensated absences Other postemployment benefit OPEB liabilities Net pension liabilities Total long-term assets and liabilities	327,478 (2,939,192) (168,849,175) (11,356,388) (5,575,789) (12,226,098) (41,968,509)	(2	42,587,673)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to debt refunds, pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2019 are:			
Deferred outflow from debt refundings resulting in loss transactions Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflow of resources related to pension plan Total deferred outflows and inflows	1,402,596 5,828,482 2,324,382 (604,810) (4,057,109)		4,893,541
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit I)		\$	74,462,942

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reverbox Seneral property taxes Seneral property Seneral p		General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Other local taxes 36,816,003 388,210 - - 37,204,213 Permits, fees, and licenses 1,005,537 - 1,005,537 Fines and forfeitures 512,634 - 1,643 649,017 1,042,203 Use of money and property 398,630 - 1,643 649,017 1,042,203 Charges for services 9,90,199 - 4,125,345 2,792,376 42,062,047 Incegrovernmental revenue 35,144,326 - 4,125,345 2,792,376 42,062,047 Locality compensation payments 1224,894 - 124,894 Miscellaneous 3,825,106 - 157,704 588,381 4,571,191 Total revenues 50,605,555,574 659,365 4,405,866 4,223,959 215,852,484 EXPENDITURES 50,000,000 59,365 4,405,866 4,223,959 215,852,484 Current operating: 50,000,000 50,000,000 50,000,000 50,000,000 50,000,000 50,000,000 50,000,000 20,000,000 50,000,000 50,000,	REVENUES					
Permiss, fees, and licenses 1,005,537 - - - 512,634 Use of money and property 383,630 1,643 649,017 1,044,290 Charges for services 9,190,199 - 1,243,445 Use of money and property 351,443,266 - 124,894 - 124,894 Use of money and property 351,443,266 - 157,704 42,062,047 Use of money and property 351,443,266 - 157,704 42,062,047 Use of money and property 32,443,266 - 157,704 42,062,047 Use of money and property 32,855,106 - 157,704 588,381 4,571,191 Total revenues 206,559,574 659,365 4,409,586 4,23,959 215,852,484 EXPENDITURES	' ' '		\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,943,294
Fines and forfeitures			388,210	-	=	
Second money and property	, ,	, ,	-	-	-	, ,
Part		,	-	-		,
Net proper part proper part part part part part part part par			-	1,643	,	
124,894	•	, ,	-	-	,	, ,
Note 167,704 588,381 4,571,191 70tal revenues 206,559,574 659,365 4,409,586 4,223,959 215,852,484 206,559,574 659,365 4,409,586 4,223,959 215,852,484 206,559,574 659,365 4,409,586 4,223,959 215,852,484 206,559,57	•	35,144,326	-		2,792,376	
Total revenues		-	-		-	
Current operating: General government			 			
Current operating: General government 15,644,724 -	Total revenues	206,559,574	 659,365	4,409,586	4,223,959	215,852,484
General government 15,644,724 - - 15,644,724 Judicial administration 2,888,851 - - 2,888,851 Public safety 46,470,016 - - 46,470,016 Public works 15,188,632 - - - 46,470,016 Public works 15,188,632 - - - 15,188,632 Library 5,040,832 - - - 5,040,832 Library 19,114,976 - - - 19,114,976 Parks, recreation, and culture 7,767,986 - - - 19,114,976 Community development 2,643,807 23,353 - - 2,667,160 Education 68,662,247 - - - 68,662,247 Debt service: - - 196,000 11,955,043 - 12,151,043 Interest and other charges - 436,764 6,470,875 75,541 6,983,180 Capital outlay - -	EXPENDITURES					
Judicial administration 2,888,851 - - 2,888,851 Public safety 46,470,016 - - 2,888,851 Public works 15,188,632 - - - 16,470,016 Library 5,040,832 - - - 5,040,832 Health and welfare 19,114,976 - - - 19,114,976 Parks, recreation, and culture 7,767,986 - - - 19,114,976 Community development 2,643,807 23,353 - - 2,667,160 Education 68,662,247 - - 68,662,247 Debt service: Principal - 196,000 11,955,043 - 12,151,043 Interest and other charges - 436,764 6,470,875 75,541 6,983,180 Capital outlay - - - 25,338,792 25,338,792 25,338,792 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 23,137,503 3,248 (14,016,332) (21,190,374)	. •					
Public safety 46,470,016 - - 46,470,016 Public works 15,188,632 - - - 15,188,632 Library 5,040,832 - - - 5,040,832 Health and welfare 19,114,976 - - - 19,114,976 Parks, recreation, and culture 7,767,986 - - - 7,767,986 Community development 2,643,807 23,353 - - - 2,667,160 Education 68,662,247 - - - 68,662,247 Debt service: - - - - 68,662,247 Principal - - - - 68,662,247 Debt service: - - - - - 68,662,247 Principal - - - - - - 64,70,875 75,541 6,983,180 Capital outlay - - - - - 25,338,792	•	, ,	-	-	-	, ,
Public works 15,188,632 - - 15,188,632 Library 5,040,832 - - 5,040,832 Health and welfare 19,114,976 - - 19,114,976 Parks, recreation, and culture 7,767,986 - - - 7,767,986 Community development 2,643,807 23,353 - - 2,667,160 Education 68,662,247 - - - 68,662,247 Debt service: Principal - 196,000 11,955,043 - 12,151,043 Interest and other charges - 436,764 6,470,875 75,541 6,983,180 Capital outlay - - - 25,338,792 25,338,792 25,338,792 Total expenditures 183,422,071 656,117 18,425,918 25,414,333 227,918,439 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 23,137,503 3,248 (14,016,332) (21,190,374) (12,065,955) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		, ,	-	-	-	, ,
Library 5,040,832 - - 5,040,832 Health and welfare 19,114,976 - - - 19,114,976 Parks, recreation, and culture 7,767,986 - - - 7,767,986 Community development 2,643,807 23,353 - - 2,667,160 Education 68,662,247 - - - 68,662,247 Debt service: - - 196,000 11,955,043 - 12,151,043 Interest and other charges - 436,764 6,470,875 75,541 6,983,180 Capital outlay - - - - 25,338,792 25,338,792 Total expenditures 183,422,071 656,117 18,425,918 25,414,333 227,918,439 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 23,137,503 3,248 (14,016,332) (21,190,374) (12,065,955) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of bonds - - - 27,875,000 27,875,000 </td <td>•</td> <td>, ,</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>, ,</td>	•	, ,	-	-	-	, ,
Health and welfare		, ,	-	-	-	, ,
Parks, recreation, and culture 7,767,986 - - - 7,767,986 Community development 2,643,807 23,353 - - 2,667,160 Education 68,662,247 - - 2,667,160 Debt service: Principal - 196,000 11,955,043 - 12,151,043 Interest and other charges - 436,764 6,470,875 75,541 6,983,180 Capital outlay - - - - 25,338,792 25,338,792 25,338,792 Total expenditures 183,422,071 656,117 18,425,918 25,414,333 227,918,439 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 23,137,503 3,248 (14,016,332) (21,190,374) (12,065,955) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of bonds - - - 2 2,875,000 27,875,000 27,875,000 Premium on bonds - - - 2,201,943 2,201,943 2,201,943 2,201,943 2,201,943	,	, ,	-	-	-	, ,
Community development 2,643,807 23,353 - - 2,667,160 Education 68,662,247 - - - 68,662,247 Debt service: Principal - 196,000 11,955,043 - 12,151,043 Interest and other charges - 436,764 6,470,875 75,541 6,983,180 Capital outlay - - - - 25,338,792 25,338,792 Total expenditures 183,422,071 656,117 18,425,918 25,414,333 227,918,439 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 23,137,503 3,248 (14,016,332) (21,190,374) (12,065,955) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of bonds - - - 27,875,000 27,875,000 Premium on bonds - - - 27,875,000 27,875,000 Premium on bonds - - - 253,267 253,267 Transfers in 158,244 - 14,137,974			-	-	-	
Education Debt service: 68,662,247 - - - 68,662,247 Principal Interest and other charges - 196,000 11,955,043 - 12,151,043 Capital outlay - 436,764 6,470,875 75,541 6,983,180 Capital outlay - - - 25,338,792 25,338,792 Total expenditures 183,422,071 656,117 18,425,918 25,414,333 227,918,439 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 23,137,503 3,248 (14,016,332) (21,190,374) (12,065,955) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of bonds - - - 27,875,000 27,875,000 Premium on bonds - - - 27,875,000 27,875,000 Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment - - - 253,267 253,267 Transfers in 158,244 - 14,137,974 6,369,223 20,665,441 Transfers out (22,262,031) - (78,852)		, ,	-	-	-	, ,
Debt service: Principal - 196,000 11,955,043 - 12,151,043 Interest and other charges - 436,764 6,470,875 75,541 6,983,180 Capital outlay - - - - 25,338,792 25,338,792 Total expenditures 183,422,071 656,117 18,425,918 25,414,333 227,918,439 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 23,137,503 3,248 (14,016,332) (21,190,374) (12,065,955) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of bonds - - - 27,875,000 27,875,000 Premium on bonds - - - 2,201,943 2,201,943 Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment - - - 253,267 253,267 Transfers in 158,244 - 14,137,974 6,369,223 20,665,441 Transfers out (22,262,031) - (78,852) (158,244) (22,499,127) Total other financing sources (uses), net </td <td>·</td> <td>, ,</td> <td>23,353</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>, ,</td>	·	, ,	23,353	-	-	, ,
Principal Interest and other charges - 196,000 11,955,043 - 12,151,043 Capital outlay - 436,764 6,470,875 75,541 6,983,180 Total expenditures 183,422,071 656,117 18,425,918 25,338,792 25,338,792 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 23,137,503 3,248 (14,016,332) (21,190,374) (12,065,955) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of bonds - - - 27,875,000 27,875,000 Premium on bonds - - - 2,201,943 2,201,943 Preceds from sale of land, buildings and equipment - - - 2,201,943 2,201,943 Practions from sale of land, buildings and equipment - - - 253,267 253,267 Transfers in 158,244 - 14,137,974 6,369,223 20,665,441 Transfers out (22,262,031) - (78,852) (158,244) (22,499,127) Total other financing sources (uses), net <		68,662,247	-	-	-	68,662,247
Interest and other charges			100 000	44.055.040		40 454 040
Capital outlay - - 25,338,792 25,338,792 Total expenditures 183,422,071 656,117 18,425,918 25,414,333 227,918,439 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 23,137,503 3,248 (14,016,332) (21,190,374) (12,065,955) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of bonds - - - 27,875,000 27,875,000 27,875,000 27,875,000 Premium on bonds - - - 2,201,943 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>-</td><td>,</td><td>, ,</td><td>75 541</td><td></td></t<>	•	-	,	, ,	75 541	
Total expenditures 183,422,071 656,117 18,425,918 25,414,333 227,918,439 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 23,137,503 3,248 (14,016,332) (21,190,374) (12,065,955) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of bonds - - - 27,875,000 27,875,000 Premium on bonds - - - 2,201,943 2,201,943 Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment - - - 253,267 253,267 Transfers in 158,244 - 14,137,974 6,369,223 20,665,441 Transfers out (22,262,031) - (78,852) (158,244) (22,499,127) Total other financing sources (uses), net (22,103,787) - 14,059,122 36,541,189 28,496,524 Net change in fund balances 1,033,716 3,248 42,790 15,350,815 16,430,569 Total fund balances at beginning of year 34,434,366 812,172 61,884 25,692,572 61,000,994		-	430,704	0,470,073	,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 23,137,503 3,248 (14,016,332) (21,190,374) (12,065,955) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of bonds 27,875,000 27,875,000 Premium on bonds 2,201,943 2,201,943 Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment 253,267 253,267 Transfers in 158,244 - 14,137,974 6,369,223 20,665,441 Transfers out (22,262,031) - (78,852) (158,244) (22,499,127) Total other financing sources (uses), net (22,103,787) - 14,059,122 36,541,189 28,496,524 Net change in fund balances 1,033,716 3,248 42,790 15,350,815 16,430,569 Total fund balances at beginning of year 34,434,366 812,172 61,884 25,692,572 61,000,994	•		 			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of bonds - - - 27,875,000 27,875,000 Premium on bonds - - - 2,201,943 2,201,943 Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment - - - 253,267 253,267 Transfers in 158,244 - 14,137,974 6,369,223 20,665,441 Transfers out (22,262,031) - (78,852) (158,244) (22,499,127) Total other financing sources (uses), net (22,103,787) - 14,059,122 36,541,189 28,496,524 Net change in fund balances 1,033,716 3,248 42,790 15,350,815 16,430,569 Total fund balances at beginning of year 34,434,366 812,172 61,884 25,692,572 61,000,994	l otal expenditures	183,422,071	 656,117	18,425,918	25,414,333	227,918,439
Issuance of bonds - - - 27,875,000 27,875,000 Premium on bonds - - - - 2,201,943 2,201,943 Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment - - - - 253,267 253,267 Transfers in 158,244 - 14,137,974 6,369,223 20,665,441 Transfers out (22,262,031) - (78,852) (158,244) (22,499,127) Total other financing sources (uses), net (22,103,787) - 14,059,122 36,541,189 28,496,524 Net change in fund balances 1,033,716 3,248 42,790 15,350,815 16,430,569 Total fund balances at beginning of year 34,434,366 812,172 61,884 25,692,572 61,000,994	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	23,137,503	 3,248	(14,016,332)	(21,190,374)	(12,065,955)
Premium on bonds - - - 2,201,943 2,201,943 Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment - - - - 253,267 Transfers in 158,244 - 14,137,974 6,369,223 20,665,441 Transfers out (22,262,031) - (78,852) (158,244) (22,499,127) Total other financing sources (uses), net (22,103,787) - 14,059,122 36,541,189 28,496,524 Net change in fund balances 1,033,716 3,248 42,790 15,350,815 16,430,569 Total fund balances at beginning of year 34,434,366 812,172 61,884 25,692,572 61,000,994	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment - - - 253,267 253,267 Transfers in 158,244 - 14,137,974 6,369,223 20,665,441 Transfers out (22,262,031) - (78,852) (158,244) (22,499,127) Total other financing sources (uses), net (22,103,787) - 14,059,122 36,541,189 28,496,524 Net change in fund balances 1,033,716 3,248 42,790 15,350,815 16,430,569 Total fund balances at beginning of year 34,434,366 812,172 61,884 25,692,572 61,000,994	Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	27,875,000	27,875,000
Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out 158,244 (22,262,031) - 14,137,974 (78,852) 6,369,223 (22,499,127) 20,665,441 (22,499,127) Total other financing sources (uses), net Net change in fund balances (22,103,787) - 14,059,122 (36,541,189) 28,496,524 (22,499,127) Net change in fund balances 1,033,716 (3,248) 42,790 (15,350,815) 16,430,569 (15,404) Total fund balances at beginning of year 34,434,366 (812,172) 61,884 (25,692,572) 61,000,994	Premium on bonds	-	-	-	2,201,943	2,201,943
Transfers out (22,262,031) - (78,852) (158,244) (22,499,127) Total other financing sources (uses), net (22,103,787) - 14,059,122 36,541,189 28,496,524 Net change in fund balances 1,033,716 3,248 42,790 15,350,815 16,430,569 Total fund balances at beginning of year 34,434,366 812,172 61,884 25,692,572 61,000,994	Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment	-	-	-	,	,
Total other financing sources (uses), net (22,103,787) - 14,059,122 36,541,189 28,496,524 Net change in fund balances 1,033,716 3,248 42,790 15,350,815 16,430,569 Total fund balances at beginning of year 34,434,366 812,172 61,884 25,692,572 61,000,994	Transfers in	,	-		6,369,223	20,665,441
Net change in fund balances 1,033,716 3,248 42,790 15,350,815 16,430,569 Total fund balances at beginning of year 34,434,366 812,172 61,884 25,692,572 61,000,994	Transfers out	(22,262,031)	-	(78,852)	(158,244)	(22,499,127)
Total fund balances at beginning of year 34,434,366 812,172 61,884 25,692,572 61,000,994	Total other financing sources (uses), net	(22,103,787)	 	14,059,122	36,541,189	28,496,524
	Net change in fund balances	1,033,716	3,248	42,790	15,350,815	16,430,569
Total fund balances at end of year \$ 35,468,082 \$ 815,420 \$ 104,674 \$ 41,043,387 \$ 77,431,563	Total fund balances at beginning of year	34,434,366	812,172	61,884	25,692,572	61,000,994
	Total fund balances at end of year	\$ 35,468,082	\$ 815,420	\$ 104,674	\$ 41,043,387	\$ 77,431,563

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

\$ 16.430.569

Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different due to:

Internal service funds (See Exhibit VI) are used by the County to charge the cost of health, dental, and risk management to individual funds. The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

1,712,050

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

9,529

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$13,368,652) were under depreciation expense (\$23,599,656) in the current period.

(10,231,004)

Long-term liabilities, including bond and other obligation proceeds, are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the change in net position. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Obligation under debt issuances (30,076,943)
Repayments of principal 11,955,043
Locality compensation payment (124,894)
Net adjustment

(18,246,794)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and changes in liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net change of the following:

Compensated absences 275,492
Accrued interest payable (1,514,594)
Net adjustment

(1,239,102)

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

3,452,666

Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other postemployment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

854,671

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit II)

\$ (7,257,415)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Internal Service Funds
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,413,659
Investments	2,339,106
Accounts receivable	265,881
Total current assets	6,018,646
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,486,317
Claims payable	1,560,193
Total current liabilities	3,046,510
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable	1,548,932
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,548,932
Total liabilities	4,595,442
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	1,423,204
Total net position	\$ 1,423,204

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 12,420,612
Total operating revenues	12,420,612
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased services	2,290,079
Personal services	41,903
Claims	10,254,346_
Total operating expenses	12,586,328
Operating loss	(165,716)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment income	44,080
Total nonoperating revenues	44,080
Loss before transfers	(121,636)
Transfers in	1,833,686
Change in net position	1,712,050
Total net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(288,846)
Total net position at end of year	\$ 1,423,204

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims paid Other payments, net Cash provided by operating activities	\$	12,420,612 (1,795,256) (41,903) (10,179,293) 294,003 698,163
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds, net Cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	1,833,686 1,833,686
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Interest and dividends received Cash provided by investing activities	_	21,091 44,080 65,171
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,597,020
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		816,639
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$_	3,413,659
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(165,716)
Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Claims payable Cash provided by operating activities	\$	233,323 64,190 491,313 75,053 698,163

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

		OPEB		
	Trust		Ag	ency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	34,462,059
Investments		-		5,028,757
Investments held by trustee, at fair value:				
Other pooled funds		6,951,510		-
Total assets		6,951,510	\$	39,490,816
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		-		39,490,816
Total liabilities		-	\$	39,490,816
NET POSITION	•	0.054.540		
Fiduciary Net Position	\$	6,951,510		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position OPEB Trust For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	
Contributions from employer	\$ 121,825
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	3,211
Unrealized/Realized gains	 302,433
Total Investment Gain	 305,644
Less Investment Expenses	 (7,567)
Net Investment Income	 298,077
Total additions	 419,902
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit Payments	 -
Total deductions	-
Change in net position	419,902
Total net position at beginning of year	 6,531,608
Total net position at ending of year	\$ 6,951,510

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2019

400570	Roanoke County Public Schools	Economic Development Authority	South Peak Community Development Authority	Total Component Units
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,273,930	\$ 1,840,952	\$ -	\$ 29,114,882
Investments	11,902,627	ψ 1,040,332 -	φ - -	11,902,627
Accounts and other receivables	441,647	2,163	-	443,810
Due from other governments	3,112,820	-	815,420	3,928,240
Inventory	445,291	-	-	445,291
Prepaid and other assets Net asset from pension	46,875 1,844,862	-	-	46,875 1,844,862
Land held for resale	-	4,162,324	_	4,162,324
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	9,268,798	-	5,330,063	14,598,861
Other capital assets, net Capital assets, net	<u>43,948,249</u> 53,217,047		5,330,063	43,948,249 58,547,110
Total assets	98,285,099	6,005,439	6,145,483	110,436,021
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	1E 0EE 40E			1E 0EE 10E
	15,955,485	-	-	15,955,485
Other postemployment benefit provided by				
Virginia Retirement System	2,065,548	-	-	2,065,548
Other postemployment benefit provided by				
Roanoke County Public Schools	1,023,106		<u> </u>	1,023,106
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,044,139			19,044,139
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,105,933	-	-	2,105,933
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	879,050 286,050	-	-	879,050 286,050
Accrued interest payable	200,000	-	141,570	141,570
Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year:			,	,
Compensated absences	728,558	-	-	728,558
Claims payable	1,841,232	-	-	1,841,232
Bonds payable	-	-	222,000	222,000
Portion due or payable after one year: Bonds payable	_	_	6,258,000	6,258,000
Compensated absences	1,754,774	-	-	1,754,774
Claims payable	507,591	-	-	507,591
Net pension liability	112,596,000	-	-	112,596,000
Net liability from other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System	19 502 000			19 502 000
Net liability from other postemployment benefit	18,502,000	-	-	18,502,000
provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	10,012,145		<u> </u>	10,012,145
Total liabilities	149,213,333		6,621,570	155,834,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	15,911,541	-	-	15,911,541
Other postemployment benefit provided by	4 404 000			4 404 000
Virginia Retirement System	1,161,000	-	-	1,161,000
Other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	4,786,514			4,786,514
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,859,055		<u> </u>	21,859,055
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	53,217,047	-	(1,149,937)	52,067,110
Emergency contingency Unrestricted (deficit)	2,000,000 (108,960,197)	6,005,439	673,850	2,000,000 (102,280,908)
Total net (deficit) position	\$ (53,743,150)	\$ 6,005,439	\$ (476,087)	\$ (48,213,798)
	 -			

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Activities Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Prog	Program Revenues	"		Z	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	evenues and C	hanges	in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	0 0 8	Operating Grants and Contributions	ΘŌ	Capital Grants and Contributions		Public Schools	Economic Development Authority	t	South Peak Community Development Authority		Š	Total Component Units
Roanoke County Public Schools	\$ 154,841,466	↔	4,427,831	↔	31,987,163	↔	8,050,076	€	(110,376,396)	↔	⇔ '		ı	<u>υ</u>	(110,376,396)
Economic Development Authority	29,780		ı		•		•		,	(29,780)	(08,				(29,780)
South Peak Community Development Authority	455,835		•		•		•		•			(455,835)	35)		(455,835)
Total component units	\$ 155,327,081	မှ	4,427,831	S	31,987,163	6)	8,050,076		(110,376,396)	(29,780)	(08,	(455,835)	35)		(110,862,011)
		Gene	General revenues:	2	, ;				70 440 764	Ç	Ç				20 479 200
		Paye Paye	Payments from othe	1 C	Fayillelis Ilolli Koalloke Coulity Payments from other local governments				,0,440,704	24,329 1 263	1 263				1 263
		Non	Non-categorical staf	state aid					56,104,830) '				56,104,830
		Incre	Incremental tax revenues	enne	S				1		,	654,338	38		654,338
		Spec	Special assessment revenues	t reve	senue				•			5,027	27		5,027
		Gain	Gain on sale of capital assets	itala	ssets				85,021	531,870	370				616,891
		Inter	Interest and Investment earnings	nent	earnings				•	29,210	210				29,210
		Misc	Miscellaneous						1,068,954	72,560	990				1,141,514
		-	Total general re	revenues	les				127,707,569	659,432	132	659,365	35		129,026,366
			Change in net position	posi	ition				17,331,173	629,652	352	203,530	30		18,164,355
		Tota	ıl net (deficit) po	ositic	Total net (deficit) position at beginning of year	of yea	<u>.</u>		(71,074,323)	5,375,787	787	(679,617)	(71		(66,378,153)
		Tota	al net (deficit) po	ositic	Total net (deficit) position at end of year	_		s	(53,743,150)	\$ 6,005,439	\$ 661	(476,087)	I II	s	(48,213,798)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Formed in 1838, the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the County) is a county government within the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Commonwealth or the State). The County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors (the Board), one from each of the five magisterial districts that appoints a County Administrator. There are also five elected Constitutional Officers who are independent of the Roanoke County Government by law and serve as Clerk of the Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (the GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's financial reporting entity is defined and its financial statements are presented in accordance with GAAP, which defines the distinction between the County as the Primary Government and its related entities. Accordingly, these financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable, hereafter referred to as the Reporting Entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the Primary Government are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a Primary Government are such that exclusion would cause the Reporting Entity's financial statements to be misleading. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Roanoke County Public Schools

The Roanoke County Public School Board (the School Board) is responsible for overseeing elementary and secondary public education within the government's jurisdiction. The members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of Roanoke County. However, the Roanoke County Public Schools (the School System) is fiscally dependent upon the County because its Board approves the School System's budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations, and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of debt to support School System operations and infrastructure. The School System's financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Primary Government. The School System has separately issued financial statements, which may be obtained by writing the Roanoke County Public Schools Department of Budget and Finance, 5937 Cove Road, Roanoke, VA 24018 or visit their website at www.rcs.k12va.us.

Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia

The Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia (the EDA or the Authority) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Roanoke County Board on August 11, 1971, pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act (Chapter 49, Section 15.2 et. Seg., of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended). The Authority is governed by a board of directors appointed by the County's Board. As a result, the Authority's revenues and expenses may be influenced by the decisions made by the County. The Authority is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties aimed at promoting industry and developing trade by encouraging enterprises to locate and remain in the Roanoke Valley. In addition, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities, for which related liabilities may be retained by the Authority or may be assumed by the enterprises for which facilities are constructed. Collection of revenues pledged to liquidate the bonds may be assigned to a trustee. The revenue bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt of pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality thereof and are payable solely from revenues generated from the lease of facilities constructed, which may be secured by a deed of trust on those facilities. The EDA financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

South Peak Community Development Authority

The South Peak Community Development Authority (the CDA) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the County Board on August 24, 2010 pursuant to the provisions of the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (Chapter 51, Section 15.2 et. Seq., of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended). The CDA is governed by a board of directors appointed by the County's Board. As a result, the CDA's revenues and expenses may be influenced by the decisions made by the County. The creation of the CDA was the result of a petition filed with the Board by the land owners within the South Peak Community Development District (the District). The District consists of approximately 62.5 acres of land within the County intended to be a mixed use development consisting of commercial and residential. The CDA was created to assist in financing the infrastructure, improvements and services in connection with the development of the land. The funding for these improvements will be through bonds issued by the CDA, special assessments to be levied pursuant to Section 15.2-5158(A)(5) of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, and contributions made by the County of certain incremental tax revenues generated within the District. Any bonds issued by the CDA, or any other financing arrangements entered into by the CDA are the obligations of the CDA, and will not be a debt or other obligation of the County nor does it constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the County. The CDA's financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The CDA has separately issued financial statements, which may be obtained by writing to the County of Roanoke Finance Department, 5204 Bernard Drive, Roanoke, VA 24018.

Related Organizations

As the custodian of public funds, the County's Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit with the County. In the case of the separate agencies listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the activities of the following organizations are accounted for as Agency funds within the County's financial records:

Roanoke Valley Resource Authority
Commonwealth Fund
Special Welfare Fund
Cable TV
Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission
Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority
Regional Fire Training Center
Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements with all non-fiduciary activities categorized as governmental or proprietary. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the County's programs, are not included in the government-wide statements. In accordance with GAAP, the County's financial statements are comprised of the following components:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the County's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets, deferred inflows and outflows, and long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government and it's discretely presented component units. The County reports all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government may 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 government function. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund financial statements organize and report the financial transactions and balances of the County on the basis of fund categories. Separate statements for each of the County's three fund categories – Governmental (e.g., General), Proprietary (e.g., Internal Service) and Fiduciary are presented. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental funds, the financial statements consist of a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which are presented on current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. For the Internal Service funds, the financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fiduciary fund statements are used to report assets that are held in a trustee or agency capacity and consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A summary reconciliation of the difference between the total governmental fund balances and total net position for governmental activities, as shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, is presented in an accompanying reconciliation to the governmental funds' Balance Sheet. The asset, liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the governmental-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

A summary reconciliation of the difference between net changes in governmental fund balances and change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented in a reconciliation to the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The revenue and expense elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole, except for fiduciary funds, and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues

include charges for services, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County. The County does not allocate indirect expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this rule is where the elimination of the interfund activity would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Fund Financial Statements: Financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County:

- Governmental Funds These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty days after year-end. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as deferred revenue and receivables when billed. Sales taxes, which are collected by the State by year-end and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the State, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The individual governmental funds are:
 - General Fund This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to
 the general operations of the County that are not required to be accounted for in
 another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state
 and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service and interest income. A
 significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the
 operations of the Roanoke County Public Schools. The General Fund is considered a
 major fund for reporting purposes.
 - Special Revenue Fund This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Special Revenue Fund consists of activity related to the CDA. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, other local taxes, and special assessments collected within the South Peak district. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

- <u>Debt Service Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and other related costs. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the
 acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by the
 proprietary fund. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting
 purposes.
- Internal Service Funds These funds account for employee health, dental, and workers' compensation coverage provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis and they derive their funding from charges assessed to the user departments and employees. These funds are included in the governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. The excess revenue or expenses for the fund are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

Additionally, the County reports the following Fiduciary funds:

- Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund This fiduciary fund is used to account for the assets held in trust for the employees and beneficiaries of its OPEB plan.
- Agency Funds These are fiduciary funds used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for other governmental units or other funds. They are presented in the fund financial statements by type. The County's Agency funds include assets held for entities for which the County is the fiscal agent. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. Agency funds for the County include the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority, Commonwealth Fund, Special Welfare Fund, Cable TV, Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission, Regional Fire Training Center, Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority, Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, and Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements.

Government-wide, Proprietary Fund, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.

The government-wide, proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefits trust fund 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Agency funds report assets and liabilities and have no measurement focus and only use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of

accounting wherein revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues: Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions — Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within thirty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving value in return. Taxes (e.g. real and personal property, sales), licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Taxes are levied to fund a subsequent fiscal period are recorded as a deferred inflow at fiscal year-end. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources in addition to assets. The County reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding, amounts related to pensions, and amounts related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt. Deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB result from changes in actuarial assumptions, pension/OPEB trust investment returns that exceed projected earnings, change in the proportion, actual economic experience that is different than estimated, and pension/OPEB contributions made to the measurement date. Changes in deferred outflows of resources, except contributions subsequent to the measurement date, are amortized over the remaining service life of all plan participants with the exception of investment experience amounts, which are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources in addition to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet represent unavailable revenue for amounts billed and not collected. Deferred inflows of

resources in the government-wide Statement of Net Position represent unearned revenues for amounts received in advance of meeting timing requirements or amounts collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply. Deferred inflows of resources are also reported for amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. Actuarial losses resulting from a difference in expected and actual experience, investment results, changes in actuarial assumptions and changes in proportionate share are deferred and amortized. Changes in deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the remaining service life of all plan participants with the exception of investment experience amounts, which are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria can be satisfied and also when assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met have been recorded as unearned revenue.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The County considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments with maturities of 90 days or less. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash. Restricted cash equivalents are defined differently and are not considered available for operations and, therefore, are not considered to be cash equivalents for the Statement of Cash Flows. Note 4 provides a detailed disclosure regarding cash equivalents and investments held by the County.

Investments – Cash received by the County is deposited in various bank accounts. Monies legally required to be maintained individually, such as trust balances and contractor escrows, are deposited and maintained in individual segregated bank accounts. All other monies are deposited in a pool of bank accounts and are used to purchase investments that are specifically allocated to the appropriate funds. Interest earned on pooled investments is accrued as earned and distributed to the General Fund and other qualifying funds utilizing a formula based on the average month end balance of cash and cash equivalents of all pooled funds. Short-term investments are stated at amortized cost or at fair value and may consist of certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and U.S. government securities. Investments are stated at fair value with any net appreciation or depreciation in fair value reflected as investment income. Investments consist of equity interest in long-term investments in U.S. government accounts. Interest earned is allocated based on average monthly balance. Note 4 provides a detailed disclosure regarding investments held by the County.

The County requires all banking institutions holding its public funds to protect such funds in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). The Act established a single body of law applicable to the pledge of security as collateral for public funds on deposit in banking institutions so that the procedures for securing public deposits is uniform throughout the Commonwealth. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits must pledge certain levels of collateral and make monthly filings with the State Treasury Board.

Fair Value Measurement – The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and are described as follows.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs;
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Receivables – Local taxes and governmental fund accounts receivable are recorded in the County's accounts as both receivables and unearned revenue when billed. Property taxes paid in advance are recorded as unearned revenue until such time as the taxes become due. The reporting entity determines allowances for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data, specific account analysis and management's judgment.

Inventories – Inventories consist of various consumable supplies and are maintained on a perpetual basis with periodic verification based on physical count. All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in first-out method for the government-wide statements. The cost of the consumable supplies is recoded as expenditures when consumed in the General Fund.

Capital Assets – Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements, to the extent the County's capitalization threshold is met. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of at least two years. Major additions, including those that significantly prolong a capital asset's economic life or expand usefulness, are capitalized. Normal repairs that merely maintain the asset in its present condition are recorded as expenditures and are not capitalized. Depreciation expense for capital assets is identified with a function, whenever possible, and is included as a direct expense.

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and donated capital assets received in a service concession arrangement would be reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Upon the sale or retirement of a capital asset, 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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	40-50 years
Building Improvements	10-25 years
Furniture, Fixtures,	
and Equipment	3-25 years

According to the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, when a local government incurs a financial obligation payable over more than one fiscal year to fund an acquisition, construction or improvement of public school property, the local government acquires title to the school property as a tenant

in common with the local school board for the term of the financial obligation. For financial reporting purposes, the local government may report the school property and related financial obligation. At the time the financial obligation is paid in full, the net value of the school property is transferred to the local school board and reflected as program revenue and expense in the government-wide financial statements for the local school board and the local government, respectively.

Pension Plan – The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) County Retirement Plan is a multiemployer, agent plan. 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 Retirement plan and the additions to / deductions from the County's Retirement plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – In connection with the County's funding of other postemployment benefits in fiscal year 2009, the County joined the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust (the OPEB Trust Fund). The County plans to contribute amounts to the OPEB Trust Fund sufficient to fund the actuarially determined contribution (the ADC), an actuarially determined rate in accordance with GAAP. The OPEB Trust Fund assets are recorded at fair value. The Trust Board of Trustees establishes investment objectives, risk tolerance, and asset allocation policies based on the investment policy, market and economic conditions, and generally prevailing prudent investment practices.

Health Insurance Credit Program – The VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit 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. For purposes of measuring the net Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Group Life Insurance – The VRS Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance 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. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life

Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Temporary Literary Loan Proceeds – The County receives drawdowns from the Commonwealth of Virginia from approved Literary Loans. These loans are accounted for as short-term borrowings until the entire proceeds have been received by the County at which time the repayment schedules are finalized and the amounts established as long-term debt.

Self-Insurance – The County is self-insured for workers' compensation, health insurance, general liability and automobile liability. Estimates for accrued liabilities in each program at the end of the year have been recorded.

Compensated Absences – The liability for compensated absences reported at the government-wide level consists of unpaid accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. The liability is based on the sick leave and vacation leave accumulated at June 30. Limited vacation and sick leave may be accumulated until retirement or termination. Accumulated sick leave is paid at a fixed daily rate and accumulated vacation is paid at the employee's current wage upon retirement or termination.

Long-term Obligations – Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using straight line amortization. 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 but no related long-term liabilities. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as an other financing source while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Payments to an escrow agent to defease debt is reported as other financing uses while issuance costs and repayments of principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures. Matured principal and interest payments are reported when due.

Interfund Transactions – On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities' column of the Statement of Net Position. Flow of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Encumbrances – The County uses encumbrance accounting, wherein purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to restrict, commit, or assign that portion of the applicable appropriation.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding which was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted consists of assets where there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category

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

Fund Balance – Except when required to comply with GAAP, all commitments and restrictions of Governmental Fund balances reflect County Board action in the context of adoption of the County's budget.

Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases – The Authority may acquire and improve properties and retain title to them. Where transfer of title at the completion of a lease to a tenant is not reasonably assured by bargain purchase options or other lease provision, the Authority accounts for activities in its role as lessor as either capital leases or operating leases in accordance with GAAP.

Pollution and Remediation – In accordance with GAAP, the County yearly analyzes the requirements for reporting liabilities related to cleaning up pollution and/or contamination. As of June 30, 2019, the County has determined that there is no related liability.

Use of Estimates – Management of the County has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, expenditures, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements – The following accounting pronouncements have been implemented by the County.

- GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs), addresses
 accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations. This
 statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of
 a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. It requires that
 recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. In
 practice, there have been no material changes to the financial statements of the
 County as a result of Statement No. 83.
- GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when

disclosing information related to debt. In practice, there have been no material changes to the financial statements of the County as a result of Statement No. 88.

(2) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied annually in April on assessed values as of January 1. In addition, personal property transactions during the year are taxed on a prorated basis. Real estate tax is payable in two equal installments on or before December 5, and June 5, and personal property tax is due on or before May 31, or within 30 days subsequent to assessment. Taxes levied and due December 5 are intended to fund operations of that fiscal year. A lien is created when the real estate taxes are levied, and after three years it becomes enforceable by judicial sale of the property. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property; however, the County reports delinquent taxpayers to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (the DMV) twice a year. At that time, the taxpayer will no longer be able to conduct any business with the DMV until the outstanding taxes are paid. The County bills and collects both real estate and personal property taxes. The County recognizes tax revenue when levied to the extent that they are collected during the fiscal year and within 30 days after year-end.

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 94% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at 10% for the initial year of delinquency, and thereafter at the maximum annual rate authorized by the Internal Revenue Code Section 6621 (b). The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Real Estate	\$1.09
Personal Property	3.50
Machinery and Tools	2.85

(3) Fund Balances

The Board has adopted policies that provide a framework for the County's overall fiscal planning and management. The County's unassigned General Fund fund balance has been built over the years to provide the County with sufficient working capital to finance unforeseen emergencies without borrowing. The County is dedicated to maintaining a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter the government from fluctuations in any single revenue source and to ensure its ability to provide ongoing services. The County's policy is to fund current expenditures with current revenues. If it becomes necessary to fund current expenditures with fund balance, amounts already set aside for that specific purpose will be utilized unless otherwise directed by the County Board.

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

- Nonspendable Represents County assets that will never convert to cash (e.g., inventory and prepaid items).
- Restricted Represents County resources with externally enforceable limitations on their use imposed by grantor, or laws and regulations of other governments.

- Committed Represents County resources that can be used only for specific purposes, as determined by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board, and is imposed by formal appropriation, which is an ordinance. The County policy is that formal Board action is required to establish or rescind a committed fund balance.
- Assigned Represents County resources that are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The County Board has approved limited authority to the parks and recreation management to have the flexibility in decisions on the use of certain funds as deemed necessary by an approved ordinance dated September 27, 1994.
- Unassigned Represents County resources that have no spending restrictions under any of the preceding four classifications. The County has adopted a Board policy for establishing unappropriated fund balance. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

It is the policy of the County to spend all restricted monies first, committed funds second, with assigned funds third, and unassigned funds being spent last for any projects with multiple funding sources.

Fund balances classified in accordance with GAAP at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$	52,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,422	\$ 233,477
Inventory	_	172,002	 -	 -	 	 172,002
	\$_	224,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,422	\$ 405,479
Restricted for:						
Children's Services Act	\$	915,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 915,839
Law Enforcement		979,675	-	-	-	979,675
Clerk of Circuit Court		-	-	-	15,950	15,950
Fire and Rescue		10,837	-	-	829,990	840,827
Parks and Recreation		446,310	-	-	18,571	464,881
Stormwater Management		-	-	-	31,124	31,124
Community Development		-	815,420	-	-	815,420
Education		-	-	-	21,218,658	21,218,658
Other purposes	_	228,681	 -	 -	 -	 228,681
	\$_	2,581,342	\$ 815,420	\$ -	\$ 22,114,293	\$ 25,511,055

									Total
	General		Special Revenue	_	Debt Service		Capital Projects	_	Governmental Funds
Committed to:									
Law Enforcement \$	171,691	\$	-	\$	-	\$	498,175	\$	669,866
LOSAP pension	3,528,286		-		-		-		3,528,286
Fire and Rescue	9,091		-		-		1,097,379		1,106,470
Garage and Motor Pool	145,242		-		-		-		145,242
Information Technology and									
Communications Shop	345,864		-		-		654,040		999,904
Integrated Financial System	· -		-		-		588,742		588,742
Human Resources and									
Payroll System	-		-		-		321,652		321,652
Public Works	209,968		-		-		-		209,968
Parks and Recreation	500		-		-		1,218,219		1,218,719
Libraries	26,769		-		-		291,340		318,109
General Services	1,164		-		-		2,737,821		2,738,985
Debt Service Reserves	-		-		104,674		-		104,674
Education	-		-		-		4,816,877		4,816,877
Future Capital Projects	2,811,795		-		-		1,721,245		4,533,040
Community Development	14,678		-		-		4,691,350		4,706,028
Assessment	-		-		-		110,832		110,832
Other purposes	33,992		-	_	-		-	_	33,992
\$	7,299,040	\$		\$	104,674	\$_	18,747,672	\$	26,151,386
Assigned to									
Assigned to: Law enforcement \$	0.747	Φ		Φ		ው		Φ	0.747
Law enforcement \$ Parks and Recreation	,	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,717
Parks and Recreation	923,984		-	-		-		-	923,984
\$	926,701	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	926,701
Unassigned \$	24,436,942	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	24,436,942
Total Fund Balances \$	35,468,082	\$	815,420	\$	104,674	\$	41,043,387	\$	77,431,563

The adopted Comprehensive Financial Policy states under Section 10 the County of Roanoke's General Government Fund Unassigned Balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a comfortable margin of safety to address emergencies and unexpected declines in revenue. The General Government Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance should not be used to support recurring operating expenditures outside of the current budget year. If a budget variance requires the use of Unassigned Fund Balance, the County will decrease the General Government Fund's expenditures and/or increase the General Government Fund's revenues to prevent using the Unassigned Fund balance for two consecutive fiscal years to subsidize General Fund operations. The General Government Fund's Unassigned Fund balance will be 12% of budgeted annual General Government expenditures. In the event that the General Government Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance is used to provide for temporary funding of unforeseen emergency needs, the County shall restore the balance to the 12% minimum within two fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the event occurred. This will provide for full recovery of the targeted General Government Fund Unassigned Fund Balance in a timely manner.

(4) Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2019, the fair value and maturity of the County's and Component Units' total deposits and investments were as follows:

		Less Than		Credit
Deposits and Investments	Fair Value	1 Year	1-6 Year	Rating
Demand and time deposits	\$ 32,286,543	\$ 32,286,543	\$ -	not applicable
Interest-earning investment contract	3,528,286	3,528,286	-	AA-
Money market mutual funds	60,369,695	60,369,695	-	AAAm
Virginia LGIP	27,374,477	27,374,477	-	AAAm
Federal agency bonds and notes	34,985,314	-	34,985,314	AAA
Investment in other pooled funds	7,914,230	7,914,230	-	not applicable
Total	\$ 166,458,545	\$ 131,473,231	\$ 34,985,314	

The investment in other pooled funds categorizes its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by general accepted accounting principles. A government is permitted in certain circumstances to establish the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value by using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investment. Investments in the pooled funds are valued using the NAV per share, which is determined by dividing the total value of the pooled funds by the number of outstanding shares. The NAV per share changes with the value of the underlying investments in the pooled funds. Generally, participants may redeem their investment at the end of a calendar quarter upon 90 days' written notice. As of June 30, 2019, excluding the pooled funds, there were no other investments.

Below is the carrying value of cash and investments for the Reporting Entity as of June 30, 2019:

				Cash and					
Entity	_	Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	Investments with Fiscal Agents	_	Investments	 Restricted Cash		Total
County	\$	27,264,823	\$	29,468,663	\$	18,053,932	\$ 985,873	\$	75,773,291
Component Units:									
School System		27,273,930		-		11,902,627	-		39,176,557
Authority		1,840,952		-		-	-		1,840,952
		29,114,882	•	-		11,902,627	 -	_	41,017,509
Fiduciary Funds:									
Fiduciary Funds - County		34,462,059		6,951,510		5,028,757	-		46,442,326
Fiduciary Funds - School Syster	n	2,262,699		962,720		-	-		3,225,419
		36,724,758		7,914,230	_	5,028,757	 -	_	49,667,745
Total	\$	93,104,463	\$	37,382,893	\$	34,985,316	\$ 985,873	\$_	166,458,545

Fair Value

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

	L	evel 1	Level 2	L	evel 3	Total
Debt securities						
U.S. governmental bonds & notes	\$		\$ 34,985,314	\$	-	\$ 34,985,314

Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix technique pricing.

Credit and Concentration of Credit Risk

In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable laws, including regulations, the County's investment policy (the Policy) limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to the following: bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the United States; bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof; bonds and other obligations issued, guaranteed or assumed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank; prime quality commercial paper; certificates of deposits; bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and money market funds. The policy requires that commercial paper have a minimum Standard & Poor's (S&P) rating (or Moody's equivalent) of A-1. Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with 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. The LGIP is administered by the Treasury Board pursuant to Sections 2.2-4600 through 2.2-4606 of the Code of Virginia. The Treasury Board has delegated the management of the LGIP to the State Treasurer. The fair value of the County's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issue. The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition, both by investment type and by issuer, in order to control concentration of credit risk. The maximum percentage of the portfolio permitted in each eligible security with the limit to any one issuer is as follows:

U.S. Treasury Obligations	70%
U.S. Treasury Agency Securities and Instrumentalities	
of Government Sponsored Corporations	80%
Bankers' Acceptance with no more than 25% with any one	
Institution and maximum of 10% in any one issuance	40%
Repurchase Agreement Overnight with no more than 20%	
with any one institution	70%
Repurchase Agreement Two or more nights with no more	
than 20% with any one institution	25%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Certificate of Deposit with Commercial Banks with no more	
than 45% with any one institution	100%
Certificate of Deposit with Savings and Loan Associations	
with no more than \$100,000 with any one institution	10%
Commercial Paper with no more than 35% with any one	
institution and a maximum of 10% or \$1 million dollars in	
any one issuance	35%
Local Government Investment Pool	75%

As of June 30, 2019, the portion of the County and School System's portfolio, excluding the LGIP, State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), Interest-earning investment contract and Investment in other pooled funds held by fiduciary agents, and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, that exceeded 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

<u>lssuer</u>	% of Portfolio
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	25.56%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the depositor will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the County or held as collateral on deposits or investments shall be held by the County or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be counterparty to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2019, with the exception of the LOSAP funds, all other County investments are held by the County or in a bank's trust department in the County's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Policy requires maturity scheduling be timed to anticipated need and scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs. All funds shall be considered short-term except those reserved for capital projects and prepayment funds being held for debt retirement. As of June 30, 2019, the County did not have investments with a maturity greater than 24 months.

(5) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

			Due from Other	
	Accounts	Taxes	Governments	Total
Governmental activities				
General	\$ 4,048,328	\$ 12,192,818	\$ 15,247,183	\$ 31,488,329
Capital Projects	17,710	-	3,703	21,413
Internal Service	265,881			265,881
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,331,919	\$ 12,192,818	\$ 15,250,886	\$ 31,775,623

(6) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following amounts:

_	-		-	_	
- 1	ra	nei	וםו	r ())ut

Transfer To	General	De	Debt Service		ital Projects	Internal Service		Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	158,244	\$	-	\$	158,244
Debt Service Fund	14,137,974		-		-		-		14,137,974
Capital Projects Fund	6,290,371		78,852		-		-		6,369,223
Internal Service Fund	 1,833,686		<u>-</u>						1,833,686
Totals	\$ 22,262,031	\$	78,852	\$	158,244	\$	-	\$	22,499,127

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget required to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(7) Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

j		Vendors	V	Accrued /ages and Benefits	Total
Governmental funds:	-		-		
General	\$	3,480,204	\$	1,331,169	\$ 4,811,373
Special Revenue		5,714		-	5,714
Capital Projects		4,091,854		-	4,091,854
Total governmental funds	\$	7,577,772	\$	1,331,169	\$ 8,908,941
Proprietary funds:					
Internal Service		1,486,317	\$	-	\$ 1,486,317
Total proprietary funds	\$	1,486,317	\$	-	\$ 1,486,317
Accrued interest payable					2,939,192
Total governmental activities					\$ 13,334,449

(8) Long-Term Liabilities

The County's outstanding debt consists of General Obligation Bonds, Lease Revenue Bonds, and Virginia Public School Authority (the VPSA) Bonds. Debt is issued to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities. Federal arbitrage regulations are managed by SNAP and Virginia Resource Authority (the VRA) for state obligations and all other obligations are managed by a private consulting firm. The issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to any limitation on amount.

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	G	Sovernmental Activities
\$6,503,586 - 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$898,188 to \$948,122 through June 1, 2021; interest at 2.4%	\$	1,866,987
\$6,920,000 - 1999 Series B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$345,000 through July 15, 2019; interest at 6.1%		345,000
\$16,500,000 - 2001 Series A VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$825,000 through July 15, 2021; interest at 5.1%		2,475,000
\$12,968,814 - 2001 Series B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$675,397 to \$683,564 through July 15, 2021; interest at 3.1% to 5.1%		2,049,135
\$20,630,000 - 2003 Series C VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,030,000 through July 15, 2023; interest at 4.6% to 5.1%		5,150,000
\$14,900,000 - 2007 Non-subsidized VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$745,000 through July 15, 2027; interest at 4.4% to 5.1%		6,705,000
\$6,364,713 - 2007 subsidized VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$317,799 to \$371,160 through July 15, 2027; interest at 4.4% to 5.1%		3,108,053
\$43,830,000 - 2009 B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$2,190,000 through July 15, 2029; interest at 4.1% to 5.1%		24,090,000
\$9,080,000 - 2011 VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$455,000 through July 15, 2031; interest at 3.3% to 5.1%		5,895,000
\$17,835,000 - 2014 Series C VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$890,000 to \$895,000 through July 15, 2034; interest at 3.6% to 5.1%		14,255,000
\$27,875,000 - 2018 VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of of \$1,390,000 to \$1,395,000 through July 15, 2038; interest at 3.6% to 5.1%		27,875,000

\$58,595, 000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2008 due in annual installments of \$1,345,000 to \$1,825,000 through October 15, 2020; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	2,825,000
\$20,625,000 - 2013B VRA Refunding and Lease Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$510,000 to \$1,645,000 through October 1, 2033; interest at 4.1% to 4.8%	16,695,000
\$5,770,000 - 2014A VRA Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$1,415,000 through October 1, 2033; interest at 3.1% to 4.9%	5,770,000
\$44,175,000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2015 due in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$3,215,000 through October 15, 2037; interest at 3.0% to 5.0%	43,580,000
\$6,440,000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2017 due in annual installments of \$245,000 to \$420,000 through October 1, 2037; interest at 3.1% to 5.1%	6,165,000
<u>\$</u>	168,849,175
Bond premiums Accrued compensated absences Claims payable LOSAP liability Net OPEB liability provided by VRS Net OPEB liability provided by County Net Pension liability S	11,356,388 5,575,789 3,109,125 9,921,930 4,865,393 7,360,705 32,046,579 243,085,084

All of the indenture agreements for the Virginia Public Schools Authority bond issuances require the County to pledge the facility constructed as collateral for the bonds. In addition, the 2013A and 2014A Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) bonds have the Public Safety Facility as collateral, the 2008 and 2015 VRA bonds are collateralized by the Green Ridge Recreation Facility, the South County Library, the North County Fire Station, and the Vehicle Fleet Maintenance Facility, and the 2017 VRA bonds are collateralized by the Vinton Library.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Primary Government		Outstanding ine 30, 2018	Additions	C	Deletions		Outstanding une 30, 2019		nounts Due /ithin One Year
Governmental Activities:									_
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,765,175	\$ -	\$	898,188	\$	1,866,987	\$	918,865
VPSA School Bonds		72,194,043	27,875,000		8,121,855		91,947,188		8,885,422
Lease Revenue Bonds		77,970,000	-		2,935,000		75,035,000		3,060,000
		152,929,218	27,875,000	1	11,955,043		168,849,175		12,864,287
Bond premiums		9,929,441	2,201,943		774,996		11,356,388		885,093
Accrued compensated absences		5,851,281	4,152,447		4,427,939		5,575,789		3,274,639
Claims payable		3,034,072	9,523,128		9,448,075		3,109,125		1,560,193
LOSAP liability		9,502,709	824,581		405,360		9,921,930		-
Net OPEB liability provided by VRS		4,859,384	190,527		184,518		4,865,393		-
Net OPEB liability provided by County		7,572,810	1,877,680		2,089,785		7,360,705		-
Net Pension liability		35,255,699	21,195,285	2	24,404,405		32,046,579		-
	\$	228,934,614	\$ 67,840,591	\$ 5	53,690,121	\$	243,085,084	\$	18,584,212
Commonant Units		Outstanding	Additions	-	Deletions		Outstanding	W	ithin One
Component Units School System:	J	ıne 30, 2018	Additions		Defetions	J	une 30, 2019		Year
Accrued compensated absences Claims payable Net Pension liability Net OPEB liability provided by VRS Net OPEB liability provided by RCPS	\$	2,764,478 2,639,826 120,182,000 18,866,000 14,997,036	\$ 1,707,806 14,712,023 35,939,100 2,894,100 2,389,158		1,988,952 15,003,026 13,525,100 3,258,100 7,374,049	\$	2,483,332 2,348,823 112,596,000 18,502,000 10,012,145	\$	728,558 1,841,232 - -
tiet et 22 maamily premaea by tte	\$	159,449,340	\$ 57,642,187	\$ 7	71,149,227	\$	145,942,300	\$	2,569,790
CDA: Bond payable	\$	6,676,000	\$ -	\$	196,000	\$	6,480,000	\$	222,000

The Debt Service Fund is used to liquidate most long-term liabilities of governmental activities as shown above; however, a portion of compensated absences, claims payable and net pension liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities' debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		General Obligation	ligation	Virginia Public School	School	Lease Revenue	venue	Total Government	nent
		Serial Bonds	spuc	Authority Bonds	spuc	Bonds	s	Debt	
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	↔	918,865	44,434 \$	8,885,422 \$	3 4,377,329	3,060,000 \$	3,012,076 \$	12,864,287 \$	7,433,839
2021		948,122	22,566	8,546,276	3,653,582	3,195,000	2,880,244	12,689,398	6,556,392
2022		•	1	8,552,438	3,226,863	3,340,000	2,733,381	11,892,438	5,960,244
2023		•	1	7,043,501	2,835,696	3,495,000	2,575,200	10,538,501	5,410,896
2024		•	•	7,048,369	2,482,881	3,670,000	2,413,250	10,718,369	4,896,131
2025-2029		•	•	29,066,182	7,892,185	21,050,000	9,151,189	50,116,182	17,043,374
2030-2034		•	•	14,965,000	2,703,248	23,690,000	4,685,987	38,655,000	7,389,235
2035-2039		1	1	7,840,000	649,983	13,535,000	1,009,336	21,375,000	1,659,319
Total	မှ	1,866,987	\$ 000'29 \$		27,821,767	75,035,000 \$	28,460,663 \$	168.849.175 \$	56,349,430
Total	S	1,866,987 \$			∞	8 \$ 27,821,767 \$	8 \$ 27,821,767 \$ 75,035,000 \$	8 \$ 27,821,767 \$ 75,035,000 \$ 28,460,663 \$	

(9) Capital Assets

In accordance with GAAP, all school related bond obligations are reported herein as County debt since it is legally responsible for debt repayment. All related capital assets for which the County and the School System maintain a tenancy in common relationship have been reported as County assets. As of June 30, 2019, the related capital assets totaled \$90,531,200, net of accumulated depreciation, and \$9,300,000 of CIP.

Bondholders of the lease revenue bonds have a security leasehold interest in the underlying assets purchased with the proceeds of those bonds until the bonds are paid off or refinanced.

Primary Government capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,209,655	\$ 537,898	\$ -	\$ 14,747,553
Construction in progress	5,764,874	16,027,036	(1,019,522)	20,772,388
Total capital assets at historical cost				
not being depreciated	19,974,529	16,564,934	(1,019,522)	35,519,941
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	346,568,390	854,152	(10,963,888)	336,458,654
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	69,669,035	3,883,312	(1,790,861)	71,761,486
Total capital assets at historical cost				
being depreciated	416,237,425	4,737,464	(12,754,749)	408,220,140
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(143,661,040)	(17,479,341)	4,069,590	(157,070,791)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(50,269,104)	(6,120,315)	1,770,936	(54,618,483)
Total accumulated depreciation	(193,930,144)	(23,599,656)	5,840,526	(211,689,274)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	222,307,281	(18,862,192)	(6,914,223)	196,530,866
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$242,281,810	\$ (2,297,258)	\$ (7,933,745)	\$ 232,050,807

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to functions/programs of the Primary Government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 745,838
Judicial administration	76,803
Public Safety	3,675,634
Public Works	2,367,506
Health and welfare	678,563
Parks, recreation and culture	1,731,118
Library	971,430
Community development	47,011
Education	 13,305,753
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 23,599,656

The County has no active major building construction projects as of June 30, 2019.

The South Peak Community Development Authority's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance ne 30, 2018	Ad	ditions	Red	ductions	Balance ne 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$ 5,330,063	\$		\$	-	\$ 5,330,063
Total capital assets at historical cost not being depreciated	\$ 5,330,063	\$		\$	-	\$ 5,330,063

The Roanoke County Public Schools' capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

nac ac ioneme.	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,683,473	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,683,473
Construction in progress	1,663,592	2,449,429	(527,696)	3,585,325
Total capital assets at historical cost				
not being depreciated	7,347,065	2,449,429	(527,696)	9,268,798
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total capital assets at historical cost being depreciated	84,417,375 39,293,142 123,710,517	7,114,746 3,286,081 10,400,827	(295,775) (295,775)	91,532,121 42,283,448 133,815,569
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(55,526,101)	(3,065,466)	-	(58,591,567)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(28,588,037)	(2,975,106)	287,390	(31,275,753)
Total accumulated depreciation	(84,114,138)	(6,040,572)	287,390	(89,867,320)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,596,379	4,360,255	(8,385)	43,948,249
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,943,444	\$ 6,809,684	\$ (536,081)	\$ 53,217,047

Depreciation expense for the Roanoke County Public Schools' charged to function/program activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Instruction	\$ 4,762,158
Administration	366,441
Transportation	32,423
Operations and maintenance	795,868
School nutrition	83,682
Total depreciation expense	\$ 6,040,572

(10) Operating Leases

The County leases several sites around the Roanoke Valley for the purpose of maintaining towers and antennae for its public safety radio communications system and a 0.680 acre lot in Salem for Courthouse parking. The non-cancelable leases range in terms from one and half years remaining to open-ended. Rental expense in the amount of \$82,051 was paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Amount
2020	\$	92,002
2021		87,956
2022		91,347
2023		41,610
2024		27,468
2025-2029		113,020
Total	\$	453,403

(11) Risk Management

The County of Roanoke is self-insured for workers' compensation, health insurance, general liability and automobile liability as follows:

Workers' Compensation – The County established a self-insured Workers' Compensation program July 1, 1986. On July 1, 1990, the School System also implemented a self-insured Workers' Compensation program. Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund and the Component Unit Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claims reserves and administrative costs of the programs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers each accident in excess of \$500,000 for both the County and the School System, with a higher threshold of \$550,000 for emergency personnel, with statutory limits for all claims prior to June 30, 2015. Effective July 1, 2015, the County and Schools joined the VACORP Pool for any claims in excess of \$200,000. At June 30, 2019, the County and the School System have accrued liabilities of \$2,188,000 and \$748,000, respectively, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified actuary. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as interfund services provided and used.

Health Insurance – The County established a self-insured health insurance program July 1, 1988. On July 1, 1990, the School System also implemented a self-insured health insurance program. Monthly contributions are paid into the Internal Service Fund and the Component Unit Internal Service Fund from the County and School System funds and the County and School System employees based upon estimates from the claims processor that should cover administrative expenses, stop loss insurance premiums, and claims. An excess coverage insurance policy covers each individual's pooled claims in excess of \$200,000. At June 30, 2019, incurred but not yet reported (IBNR) claims for the County and School System are estimated to be \$908,625 and \$1,600,823 respectively. Interfund premiums are based upon the employees within that fund who are enrolled in the plan.

General Liability – The County established a self-insured program for general liability and automobile insurance July 1, 1994. The County purchased excess insurance with \$250,000 retention, with limits of \$2,000,000 per occurrence, and no aggregate limit. At June 30, 2019, the County has an accrued general liability of \$2,500, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified claims adjuster with a third party administrator.

Automobile Liability – The County continues to be self-insured up to \$250,000 and has certain deductibles in place for auto physical damage and comprehensive/collision. Effective July 1, 2017, the County purchased coverage for physical damage to and liability associated with the operation of the County's fleet, including Fire and Rescue and Solid Waste. At June 30, 2019, the County has an accrued automotive liability of \$10,000, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified claims adjuster with a third party administrator.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. Unpaid claims are included as accrued liabilities on the balance sheet. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

Primary Government:

	Workers' mpensation	li	Health nsurance	General Liability	 tomobile iability		Total
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2017	\$ 2,288,000	\$	851,118	\$ 19,249	\$ 26,616	\$	3,184,983
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)	792,568		9,437,672	8,419	-		10,238,659
Claim Payments	(1,016,568)		(9,353,359)	 (19,249)	 (394)	((10,389,570)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2018	2,064,000		935,431	8,419	26,222		3,034,072
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)	1,179,104		8,341,524	2,500	-		9,523,128
Claim Payments	 (1,055,104)		(8,368,330)	(8,419)	 (16,222)		(9,448,075)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2019	\$ 2,188,000	\$	908,625	\$ 2,500	\$ 10,000	\$	3,109,125

School System Component Unit:

	orkers' pensation	chnology Reserve	Health Insurance	Total
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2017	\$ 811,000	\$ -	\$ 1,669,899	\$ 2,480,899
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)	523,017	146,466	16,769,323	17,438,806
Claim Payments	 (452,017)	(146,466)	(16,681,396)	(17,279,879)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2018	882,000	-	1,757,826	2,639,826
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)	240,864	-	14,471,159	14,712,023
Claim Payments	(374,864)	 	(14,628,162)	(15,003,026)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2019	\$ 748,000	\$ 	\$ 1,600,823	\$ 2,348,823

(12) Pension Plan

Plan Description – All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is 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 a 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.

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.	

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

- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
- In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the

Eligible Members

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

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

*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

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

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

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

Retirement Contributions

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

Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.

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

Creditable Service

Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their

Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.

Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A

Creditable Service

eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

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

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

Vesting

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

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

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting Defined Benefit Component:

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

<u>Defined Contributions</u> Component:

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

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

		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a
		member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1 Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non- hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
the employer.		Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

	,	
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.

Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.

<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable.

Eligibility:

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

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

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

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

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

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at https://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.

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:

	County of Roanoke	School System Non-Professional Plan
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	665	417
Inactive members:		
Vested	181	127
Non-vested	262	178
Active elsewhere in VRS	316	107
Total inactive members	759	412
Active members	982	98
Total covered employees	2,406	927

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 12.32% 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. Employer contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$5,664,637 and \$5,081,170 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

In addition, The School System's contractually required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019 were 15.68% and 1.92% of covered employee compensation for the Teacher and Non-Professional Plans, respectively. These rates were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations 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. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 15.68%. Contributions to the

pension plan from the School System Teacher Retirement Plan were \$11,968,521 and \$12,566,803 and from the and Non-Professional Plan were \$50,964 and \$153,066 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. For the County and School System, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
	3.5 percent to 5.35%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0 Percent, 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.

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	Update 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	Increase rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Update 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	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County 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 percent

- Salary increases................3.5 percent to 4.75 percent, including inflation
- Investment rate of return.....7.0 percent, 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-2014Employee 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-2014Employee 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-2014Employee 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-2014Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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-	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled	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	Increase rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled	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	Decrease rate from 60% to 45%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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; Counties were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the Long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	County of Roanoke			School System - Non-Professional			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 231,406,018	\$ 196,150,319	\$ 35,255,699	\$ 32,015,564	\$ 33,348,331	\$ (1,332,767)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	5,269,835	-	5,269,835	298,984	-	298,984	
Interest	15,786,598	-	15,786,598	2,167,570	-	2,167,570	
Contribution - employer	-	4,943,269	(4,943,269)	-	147,119	(147,119)	
Contributions - employee	-	2,214,542	(2,214,542)	-	153,729	(153,729)	
Change in assumptions between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,793,363)	-	(2,793,363)	(282,722)	-	(282,722)	
Impact in change of proportion	(86,209)	(73,075)	(13,134)	- '	-	-	
Net investment income	-	14,440,097	(14,440,097)	-	2,419,142	(2,419,142)	
Benefit payments including refunds of		4					
employee contributions	(11,593,993)		-	(2,100,554)		-	
Administrative expense	-	(126,070)	126,070	-	(21,956)	21,956	
Other changes		(12,782)	12,782		(2,107)	2,107	
Net Changes	6,582,868	9,791,988	(3,209,120)	83,278	595,373	(512,095)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$237,988,886	\$ 205,942,307	\$ 32,046,579	\$ 32,098,842	\$ 33,943,704	\$ (1,844,862)	

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

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

		Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
County of Roanoke:							
Retirement Plan	\$	63,071,699	\$	32,046,579	\$	6,256,600	
School System:							
Teacher Retirement Plan	\$	171,994,000	\$	112,596,000	\$	63,432,000	
Non-Professional Plan		1,329,241		(1,844,862)		(4,560,473)	

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 the School System recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$1,708,096, \$5,776,000, and \$(576,791) in the Retirement Plan, the Teacher Retirement Plan and the Non-Professional Plan, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the County and School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	County of Roanoke		School System				
	Retirem	ent Plan	Teacher Ret	irement Plan	Non-Professional Plan		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 163,845	\$ 1,999,794	\$ -	\$ 9,628,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Change in assumptions	-	225,057	1,344,000	-	-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,645,710	-	2,388,000	-	238,541	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	186,548	2,592,000	3,657,000	-	-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,664,637	-	11,968,521	-	50,964	-	
Total	\$ 5,828,482	\$ 4,057,109	\$ 15,904,521	\$15,673,000	\$ 50,964	\$ 238,541	

\$5,664,637, \$11,968,521, and \$50,964 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County and School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020, for the Retirement Plan, Teacher, and Non-Professional Plans, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Coun	ty of Roanoke	School	System		
Year ended June 30:	Retirement Plan		Teacher Retirement Plan	Non-	Professional Plan	
2020		(220,252)	(2,202,000)		147,684	
2021		(1,059,548)	(2,626,000)		(8,877)	
2022		(2,438,501)	(4,754,000)		(347,629)	
2023		(174,963)	(1,482,000)		(29,719)	
2024			(673,000)			
	\$	(3,893,264)	\$ (11,737,000)	\$	(238,541)	

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the Teacher and Non-Professional Plans reported payables of \$192,173, and \$3,702, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

(13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Retiree Medical Program

Plan Description - The County administers a single-employer healthcare plan (the Retiree Medical Plan). All full-time employees hired before July 1, 2016 who retire directly from the County and are eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS are eligible for post-retirement medical coverage. Specific information about the County's Retiree Medical Plan, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table that follows:

OPEB PLAN PROVISIONS - RETIREE MEDICAL

Eligible Members

All full-time employees hired before July 1, 2016, who meet the following criteria, are eligible to for post-retirement medical coverage:

- Retire directly from the County and are eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS
- Have 10 years of continuous full-time service through the date of retirement
- o Have 5 years of enrollment in the County sponsored medical plan

Eligible dependents on the employee's health insurance may continue to receive the County's contribution toward the health plan.

Benefit Amounts

For plan members receiving benefits, the County contributes a specified amount monthly towards the cost of the health insurance premium.

Program Notes

Actives hired after July 1, 2016 are not eligible.

The Retiree Medical Plan is assumed to be the primary plan of benefits prior to age 65. Once the retiree or spouse becomes eligible for Medicare, they must then enroll in the Medicare Advantage Plan.

The County participates in the OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (the VML), at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, Virginia 23241.

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

		Arithmetic	Weighted Average
	Target	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity (Domestic)	26.00%	11.01%	2.86%
Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	10.00%	12.27%	1.23%
International Equity (Developed)	13.00%	11.99%	1.56%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	13.28%	0.66%
Private Equity	5.00%	13.64%	0.68%
Core Bonds	7.00%	6.22%	0.44%
Core Plus	14.00%	6.49%	0.91%
Diversified Hedge Funds	10.00%	9.74%	0.97%
Private Core Real Estate	5.00%	9.39%	0.47%
Private Value Add Real Estate	2.00%	10.63%	0.21%
Commodities	3.00%	5.66%	0.17%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%		10.16%
		Inflation	3.48%
	*Expected ar	ithmetic nominal return	13.64%

Benefits will be financed through a combination of accumulated trust funds and on a pay as you go basis until sufficient funds are accumulated in the OPEB trust. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 7.50% based on the current expected return on assets and the investment portfolio.

Retiree Medical Program – OPEB Plan Disclosures

Employees Covered by Benefits Terms - As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Retiree Medical Plan:

Inactive members:

Retirees	126
Disableds	-
Total inactive members	126
Active members	694
Total covered employees	820

Contributions - The Retiree Medical Plan is funded with contributions from plan members and the County. Plan members receiving benefits contribute specified amounts monthly, ranging from 22.5% to 61.2%, towards the cost of the health insurance premiums. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the retirees contributed approximately \$569,796, or 52.0% of total premiums, through their required contributions of \$254.41 to \$1,294.87 per month depending on the coverage (single, single plus dependent, single plus spouse, or family).

The County's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 3.3% of covered employee compensation for the Retiree Medical Plan. The total amount contributed was \$1,137,882. This rate was based on the actuarially determined rate from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2018.

Net OPEB Liability - The Plan data for the Retiree Medical Plan was measured as of June 30, 2019 based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Discount rate	7.50 percent
Salary increases	2.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent

Healthcare cost trend rate – Medical......7.50 percent graded down to 5.00% over ten years beginning in 2018

*Administrative expenses for the medical plan were \$465 for pre-65 coverage, and \$0 for post-65 coverage, increasing at 5.0% per year. Stop-loss expenses were \$706 for pre-65 coverage, and \$0 for post-65 coverage, increasing 13.0% per year.

Mortality rates

Pre-Retirement	RP-2000 table project	ted with Scale AA	to 2020; males set forward	2
	years; females setbac	k 3 years.		

Post-Retirement......RP-2000 table projected with Scale AA to 2020; females setback 1 year (no setback for males)

Post-Disablement.....RP-2000 table projected with Scale AA to 2020; males setback 3 years; no future mortality improvements.

OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense for the Retiree Medical Plan as of 2018 measurement date

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 12,956,503	\$ 6,531,608	\$ 6,424,895
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	497,351	-	497,351
Interest	940,257	-	940,257
Contribution - employer	-	439,329	(439, 329)
Contributions - member	656,266	660,096	(3,830)
Net investment income	-	305,644	(305,644)
Benefit payments including refunds of	f		
member contributions	(1,573,359)	(977,600)	(595,759)
Administrative expense	-	(7,567)	7,567
Net Changes	520,515	419,902	100,613
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 13,477,018	\$ 6,951,510	\$ 6,525,508

Net OPEB Liability - The net OPEB liability (NOL) is calculated separately, the OPEB Plan represents its total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 13,477,018
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,951,510
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,525,508

Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability 51.58%

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,013,727	\$	6,525,508	\$	5,245,070

Sensitivity to the Changes in the Healthcare Cost Rate - The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 7.50% grading to 5.00% over ten years, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50% grading to 4.00% over ten years) or one percentage point higher (8.50% grading to 6.00% over ten years) than the current rate:

	(6.50%	% Decrease % decreasing to % over 10 yrs)	(7.509	current Rate % decreasing to % over 10 yrs)	(8.50%	% Increase % decreasing to % over 10 yrs)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,827,321	\$ 6,525,508		\$	8,580,145

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Retiree Medical Plan - At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Medical Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,913,572
Change in assumptions	2,589,769	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	181,790
Total	\$ 2,589,769	\$ 4,095,362

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

Year ended June 30:

2020	(302,524)
2021	(302,524)
2022	(246,783)
2023	(223,345)
Thereafter	 (430,417)
	\$ (1,505,593)

Retiree Medical Program - Employer Recognition of the OPEB Plan

Employees Covered by Benefits Terms - As of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Retiree Medical Plan:

Inactive members:	
Retirees	126
Disableds	7
Total inactive members	133

Active members 848
Total covered employees 981

Contributions - The County's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 4% of covered employee compensation. The total amount contributed was \$1,756,700. This rate was based on the actuarially determined rate from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2018.

Net OPEB Liability - The Employer data for the Retiree Medical Plan was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The actuarial valuation was performed for the County and its fiscal agents as a whole. The below information reflects the County portion only.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Salary increases	2.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate - Medical	8.00 percent graded down to 5.00% over six years
	beginning in 2016

Mortality Rates......1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables for males and females with a one year setback

*Administrative expenses for the medical plan were \$527 for pre-65 coverage, and \$0 for post-65 coverage, increasing at 5.0% per year.

OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense

	Т	otal OPEB Liability (a)	Fic	duciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	13,401,751	\$	5,828,941	\$ 7,572,810
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		886,862		-	886,862
Interest		984,257		-	984,257
Difference between expected and actual experience		_		-	_
Contribution - employer		-		1,635,501	(1,635,501)
Contributions - member		531,064		531,064	-
Net investment income		-		454,284	(454,284)
Benefit payments including refunds of					
member contributions		(1,687,468)		(1,687,468)	-
Administrative expense		-		(6,561)	6,561
Net Changes		714,714		926,819	(212,105)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	14,116,465	\$	6,755,760	\$ 7,360,705

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,425,639.

Net OPEB Liability - The net OPEB liability (NOL) is calculated separately, the OPEB Plan represents its total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 14,116,465
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 6,755,760
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,360,705
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of Total OPEB Liability	47.86%

The County of Roanoke has fiscal entities who participate in the Retiree Medical Program. The above information reflects only the County's portion of the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	19	Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,762,744	\$	7,360,705	\$	6,182,992

Sensitivity to the Changes in the Healthcare Cost Rate - The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 8.00% grading to 5.00% over six years, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00% grading to 4.00% over six years) or one percentage point higher (9.00% grading to 6.00% over six years) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	С	urrent Rate	1% Increase			
	(7.00%	(7.00% decreasing to (8.00% decreasing to (9.0			(9.00%	% decreasing to		
	4.0	% over 6 yrs)	5.0% over 6 yrs)		6.0% over 6 yrs)			
N. (ODED II LIII	•	5 007 740	•	7 000 705	•	0.550.057		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,667,743	\$	7,360,705	\$	9,559,357		

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Retiree Medical Plan - At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Medical Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 40,467
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	166,334
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,756,700	-
Total	\$ 1,756,700	\$ 206,801

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

Year ended June 30:

	\$ (206,801)
Thereafter	 -
2024	(8,092)
2023	(8,094)
2022	(63,538)
2021	(63,538)
2020	\$ (63,538)

VRS Health Insurance Credit and Group Life Insurance Programs

Plan Description - All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) upon employment. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment.

These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death. 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.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance 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 Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

The specific information about the Health Insurance Credit Program and the Group Life Program, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table below:

OPEB PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT	GROUP LIFE INSURANCE
Eligible Members	
The County's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired County employees who retire with at least 15 years of service	The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program.
credit. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include full-time, permanent, salaried employees of the County who are covered under the VRS pension plan.	Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage end 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 County's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:	The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

At Retirement

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.

Disability Retirement

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.

Natural Death Benefit

The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.

Accidental Death Benefit

The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.

Other Benefit Provisions

In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:

- oAccidental dismemberment benefit
- oSafety belt benefit
- oRepatriation benefit
- oFelonious assault benefit
- oAccelerated death benefit option

Program Notes

The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.

No Health Insurance Credit for premiums pad 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 health insurance credit as a retiree.

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,279.

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position and the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 CAFR. A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	193
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	9
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	
Total inactive members	202
Active members	746
Total covered employees	948

Contributions - Under the Health Insurance Credit Program, the contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Under the Group Life Program, the contribution requirements are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of the funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.30% of covered employee compensation for employees in the Health Insurance Credit 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 County to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program were \$104,564 and \$135,906 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The total rate for the Group Life Insurance 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 \$240,118 and \$237,653 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net OPEB Liability - The County's net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability and Group Life Insurance OPEB liability were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability for each program was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability for the Health Insurance Credit Program and Group Life Insurance 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 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, 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

Pre-RetirementRP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to	81 and
older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; fe	emales
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	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
	(pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and, for the HIC Program,
	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	Adjusted rates to better match experience (Group Life Insurance
•	Program)
	Lowered disability rates (Health Insurance Credit Program)
Salary Scale	No change

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:

Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
100.00%		4.80%
		2.50%
rn		7.30%
	40.00% 15.00% 15.00% 15.00% 15.00%	Target Allocation

^{*} 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 OPEB liability for the Health Insurance Credit Program and the Group Life Insurance Program was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the OPEB plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net positions were 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 OPEB liability.

Net OPEB Liability - Health Insurance Credit Program

	T	otal OPEB Liability (a)	Fi	iduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	1,599,599	\$	516,215	\$ 1,083,384
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		33,005		-	33,005
Interest		108,211		-	108,211
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-
Difference between expected and					
actual experience		(3,870)		-	(3,870)
Contribution - employer		-		142,874	(142,874)
Net investment income		-		37,774	(37,774)
Benefit payments, including refunds o	f				
member contributions		(107,448)		(107,448)	-
Administrative expense		-		(941)	941
Other changes		-		(2,370)	2,370
Net Changes		29,898		69,889	(39,991)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	1,629,497	\$	586,104	\$ 1,043,393

Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance Program - The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows:

Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 7,835,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	4,013,000
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,822,000
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of Total 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 County's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Sensitivity of the Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability and the County's proportionate Share of the net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability and proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's net HIC OPEB liability and 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:

	1%	Decrease (6.00%)	rent Discount ate (7.00%)	19	% Increase (8.00%)
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,220,904	\$ 1,043,393	\$	892,484
Net GLI OPEB Liability		4,995,000	3,822,000		2,870,000

Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$96,400. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,300
Change in assumptions		-		30,197
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		12,512
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		104,564		-
Total	\$	104,564	\$	46,009

\$104,564 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ (10,868)
2021	(10,868)
2022	(10,869)
2023	(6,835)
2024	(6,119)
Thereafter	 (450)
	\$ (46,009)

Group Life Insurance Program OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB - At June 30, 2019, the entities reported a liability of \$3,822,000 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 Group Life Insurance 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 0.25166% as compared to 0.25093% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$35,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred of the sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	187,000	\$	69,000
Change in assumptions		-		159,000
Changes in Proportionate Share		36,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		124,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		240,118		-
Total	\$	463,118	\$	352,000

\$240,118 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ (48,000)
2021	(48,000)
2022	(48,000)
2023	(13,000)
2024	16,000
Thereafter	 12,000
	\$ (129,000)

Other Postemployment Benefits – VRS – Schools

Plan Description – All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit

Program (Health Credit Program). All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (Group Life Program) upon employment.

These plans are 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 of the Health Credit Program earn one month of service credit toward the benefit of each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS.

The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance 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 Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

The specific information for the Health Credit Program and the Group Life Program, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table on the following pages.

Health Credit Program	Group Life Program
Eligible Members	
The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.	The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program.
Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include: Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.	Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage end for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.
Benefit Amounts	
The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees.	The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.
At Retirement For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.	Natural Death Benefit The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.

Health Credit Program	Group Life Program
Disability Retirement 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:	Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include: O Accidental dismemberment benefit O Safety belt benefit O Repatriation benefit O Felonious assault benefit option
Program Notes	
The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 year of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.	Reduction in benefit Amounts The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,279.

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

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued 2018 VRS 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.

Contributions – Under the Health Credit Program, the contribution requirement 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. Under the Group Life Program, the contribution requirements are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.

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 Health Credit 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 System to the Health Credit Program were \$930,288 and \$947,188 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The total rate for the Group Life 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%). Although not required, the School System elected to pay the employee component, which is separate from the contractually required employer component. 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. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$419,260 and \$420,490 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense – At June 30, 2019, the School System reported \$12,093,000 for its proportionate share of the Health Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Health Credit Program Net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the Health Credit Program total OPEB liability used to calculate the Health Credit Program Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School System's proportion of the Health Credit Program Net OPEB Liability was based on the School System's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Health Credit 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 System's proportion of the Health Credit Program was 0.95240% as compared to 0.97245% at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, the School System reported \$6,157,000 and \$252,000 for its proportionate share of the Group Life Program Net OPEB Liability for the teachers and non-professional employees, respectively. The Group Life Program Net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the Group Life Program total OPEB liability used to calculate the Group Life Program Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Group Life Program Net OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life 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 0.40541% and 0.01657% for teachers and non-professional employees,

respectively, as compared to 0.41724% and 0.01666% for teachers and non-professional employees, respectively, at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School System recognized Health Credit Program OPEB expense of \$993,000. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized Group Life Program OPEB expense of \$50,000 and \$(1,000) for teachers and non-professional employees, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the Heath Credit Program and Group Life Program OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Plans – At June 30, 2019, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB program from the following sources:

							Group Life	e Pro	gram		
	Health Cre	dit P	rogram	Teacher Plan				Non-Professional Plan			
	Deferred	D	eferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of	ln	flows of	Outflows of		lr	nflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources	Re	sources	R	esources	R	esources	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	61,000	\$	301,000	\$	110,000	\$	12,000	\$	5,000
Change in assumptions	-		105,000		-		257,000		-		10,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		9,000		-		200,000		-		8,000
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	232,000		223,000		171,000		167,000		-		6,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	930,288		-		403,539		-		15,721		-
Total	\$ 1,162,288	\$	398,000	\$	875,539	\$	734,000	\$	27,721	\$	29,000

\$930,288, \$403,539, and \$15,721 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020 for the Health Credit Program, Group Life Program Teacher Plan, and Group Life Program Non-Professional Plan, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB programs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

			 Group L	ife Pro	gram
Year ended June 30:	Health Credit Program		 Teacher Plan	Non-F	Professional Plan
2020	\$	(25,000)	\$ (84,000)	\$	(6,000)
2021		(25,000)	(84,000)		(6,000)
2022		(25,000)	(84,000)		(6,000)
2023		(19,000)	(27,000)		(1,000)
2024		(21,000)	7,000		1,000
Thereafter		(51,000)	 10,000		1,000
	\$	(166,000)	\$ (262,000)	\$	(17,000)

Payable to the OPEB Plans – At June 30, 2019, the Health Credit Program, Group Life Program Teacher Plan, and Group Life Program Non-Professional Plan reported payables of \$14,870, \$16,223, and \$2,932, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plans required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability for the Health Credit Program and Group Life 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	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation.	3.50% to 5.95% for Health Credit Program
	3.50% to 5.95% for Group Life Program-Teacher Plan
	3.50% to 5.35% for Group Life Program-Non- Professional Plan
	.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP 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.

Mortality rates for Health Credit Program and Group Life Program Teacher Plan

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.

Mortality rates for Group Life Program Non-Professional Plan

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 four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)

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 (Health Credit Program and Group Life Program Teacher Plan) Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service (Group Life Program Non-Professional Plan)

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match experience (Health Credit Program and Group Life Program Teacher Plan) Lowered disability rates (Group Life Program Non-Professional Plan)

Salary Scale No change

Net OPEB Liability – The net OPEB liability (NOL) is calculated separately for each school division and represents that particular division'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 School System's participation in the OPEB Plans is as follows:

	Health		 Group L	Life Program		
		Credit	 Teacher	Non-	Professional	
		Program	Plan		Plan	
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	13,156,000	\$ 12,622,000	\$	517,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,063,000	6,465,000		265,000	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	12,093,000	\$ 6,157,000	\$	252,000	
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of Total OPEB Liability		8.08%	51.22%		51.26%	

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on VRS OPEB 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 OPEB 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:

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

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

Sensitivity of the School System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the School System's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the School System's proportionate share of the net 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:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1	% Increase (8.00%)
School System's proportionate share of the OPEB Liability						
Health Credit Program	\$	13,506,000	\$	12,093,000	\$	10,890,000
Group Life Program: Teacher		8,047,000		6,157,000		4,623,000
Group Life Program: Non-Professional Plan		329,000		252,000		189,000

Other Postemployment Benefits – Employer Recognition of the OPEB Plan – Schools

Plan Description – The School System administers and sponsors a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Retiree Medical Plan). Employees are eligible for this benefit if they retire after age 55 with at least 10 years of service and 12 months enrollment in the School System's self-insured health insurance program. Information for the June 30, 2019 School System Retiree Medical Plan balances are based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation with a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

The School System participates in the OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The OPEB Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (VML) at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, VA 23241.

Benefits Provided – The School System contributes up to \$2,500 per year towards the total medical premium for each eligible retiree for up to five years after retiring under the Employee Extended Work Plan. The total retiree medical premium is calculated as a blended rate based on the medical claims of all active and retired participants resulting in an implicit subsidy that benefits the retiree with a lower cost medical premium.

All health care benefits are provided through the School System's self-insured health insurance program. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services, mental, nervous and substance abuse care, vision care, and prescriptions. Once a retiree reaches age 65, retirees are removed from the plan.

The benefits, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by School Board policy and can be amended through School Board action.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of the Valuation Date of June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms in the Retiree Medical Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	147
Active employees	1,382
Total covered employees	1,529

Contributions – The Retiree Medical Plan is funded through member and employer contributions. Plan members receiving benefits contribute monthly premiums towards the cost of the health insurance depending on the coverage selected (single, single plus dependent, single plus spouse, or family).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School System's average contribution rate was 1.59% of covered employee payroll. The total amount contributed was \$579,484. This rate was based on the actuarially determined rate from the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018.

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense – At June 30, 2019, the Retiree Medical Plan reported a net OPEB liability of \$10,012,145. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018.

	Total OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		Lia	Net OPEB ability (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	15,677,364	\$	680,328	\$	14,997,036
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		977,606		-		977,606
Interest		471,102		-		471,102
Difference between expected and						-
actual experience		(2,488,407)		-		(2,488,407)
Change of assumptions		(3,035,172)				(3,035,172)
Contribution - employer		-		846,172		(846, 172)
Contributions - member		939,187		939,187		-
Net investment income		-		65,111		(65,111)
Benefit payments including refunds of	:					
member contributions		(1,785,359)		(1,785,359)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,263)		1,263
Net Changes		(4,921,043)		63,848		(4,984,891)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	10,756,321	\$	744,176	\$	10,012,145

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$597,085.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2019, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Medical Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference in prior year's contribution	\$ 443,622	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	2,157,936
Change in assumptions	-	2,601,576
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	37,000
Amortization of or change in beginning balances	-	(9,998)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	579,484	-
Total	\$ 1,023,106	\$ 4,786,514

\$579,484 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and

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

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ (801,908)
2020	(801,908)
2021	(801,906)
2022	(795,482)
2023	(792,657)
Thereafter	(349,031)
	\$ (4,342,892)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions:

Discount rate Salary increases Investment rate of return	3.0% per annum
Mortality rates Professionals	
	RP-2000, Males setback 3 years, Females setback 5 years, projected to 2020 with Scale AA
Post-Retirement	RP-2000, Males setback 2 years, Females setback 3 years, projected to 2020 with Scale AA
Non-Professionals	RP-2000, Males setback 1 year, no future mortality improvements
Mortality rates Non-Professionals	
-	RP-2000, Males set forward 2 years, Females setback 3 years, projected to 2020 with Scale AA
Post-Retirement	RP-2000, Females setback 1 year (no setback for males), projected to 2020 with Scale AA
Non-Professionals	RP-2000, Males setback 3 years, no future mortality improvements

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions and methods effective June 30, 2018:

- The percentage of future eligible retirees electing medical coverage was updated from 45.89% to 42.50%.
- The percentage of future eligible retirees electing medical coverage for a spouse was updated from 9.48% to 8.80%

 The mortality, disability, withdrawal, and retirement assumptions were updated to the assumptions listed in the most recently published VRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which was the 2017 report.

Net OPEB Liability – The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Retiree Medical Plan represents its total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 less the fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,756,321
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 744,176
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,012,145
·	

Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability 6.92%

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

		Arithmetic	Weighted Average
	Target	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity (Domestic)	26.00%	11.01%	2.86%
Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	10.00%	12.27%	1.23%
International Equity (Developed)	13.00%	11.99%	1.56%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	13.28%	0.66%
Private Equity	5.00%	13.64%	0.68%
Core Bonds	7.00%	6.22%	0.44%
Core Plus	14.00%	6.49%	0.91%
Diversified Hedge Funds	10.00%	9.74%	0.97%
Private Core Real Estate	5.00%	9.39%	0.47%
Private Value Add Real Estate	2.00%	10.63%	0.21%
Commodities	3.00%	5.66%	0.17%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%		10.16%
		Inflation	3.48%
,	*Expected ar	ithmetic nominal return	13.64%

Benefits will be financed through a combination of accumulated trust funds and on a pay as you go basis until sufficient funds are accumulated in the OPEB trust. Therefore, the discount rate of 2.98% used to measure the total OPEB liability is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.98%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.98%) or one percentage point higher (3.98%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase		
(1.98%)		Rate (2.98%)		(3.98%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	11,280,867	\$	10,012,145	\$	8,904,978

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 7.5% decreasing to 5% over 10 years, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0% over 10 years) or one percentage point higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0% over 10 years) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Current Rate		1% Increase		
	(6.50%	(6.50% decreasing to		(7.50% decreasing to		% decreasing to	
	4.0%	% over 10 yrs)	5.0% over 10 yrs)		6.0% over 10 yrs)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,936,360	\$	10,012,145	\$	11,310,959	

Other Postemployment Benefits - Retiree Medical Plan Disclosures - Schools

The GASB issued Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, in June 2015. This GASB Statement requires the School System to report extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about the Retiree Medical Plan itself because since the plan does not issue a separate financial report. Information for these required disclosures and RSI are based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation date with measurement dates of June 30, 2019. Given this, the information for the Retiree Medical Plan below is one year subsequent to the required Employer Disclosures of the Plan as recognized in the Statement of Net Position and discussed in Note 12.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of the valuation of June 30, 2018 and measurement date of June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms in the Retiree Medical Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	147
Active employees	1,382
Total covered employees	1,529

Contributions – As of the valuation of June 30, 2018 and measurement date of June 30, 2019, the School System's average contribution rate was 1.09% of covered employee payroll. The total amount contributed was \$579,484.

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense – As of the valuation of June 30, 2018 and measurement date of June 30, 2019, the Retiree Medical Plan reported a net OPEB liability of \$10,291,899.

Change in OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fie	duciary Net Position (b)	Lia	Net OPEB ability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$10,756,321	\$	744,176	\$	10,012,145
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	593,436		-		593,436
Interest	323,704		-		323,704
Contribution - employer	-		579,484		(579,484)
Contributions - member	540,748		540,748		-
Net investment income	-		59,165		(59, 165)
Benefit payments including refunds of					
member contributions	(1,027,942)		(1,027,942)		-
Administrative expense	-		(1,263)		1,263
Net Changes	429,946		150,192		279,754
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$11,186,267	\$	894,368	\$	10,291,899

Net OPEB Expense – For the valuation date of June 30, 2018 and measurement date ended June 30, 2019, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$57,330.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – As of the valuation of June 30, 2018 and measurement date of June 30, 2019, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences in prior year's contribution Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 788,998	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-	37,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	2,601,576
Amortization of or change in beginning balances	-	(811,906)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 788,998	\$ 3,984,606

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

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ (801,908)
2021	(801,906)
2022	(795,482)
2023	(792,657)
Thereafter	 (3,655)
	\$ (3,195,608)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018 and measurement date as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age normal actuarial market value cost method and the following assumptions.

Inflation Discount rate Salary increases Investment rate of return	3.0% per annum
Medical	7.5% graded down to 5.0% over 10 years beginning in 2018
Mortality rates	
Professionals Pre-Retirement	RP-2000, Males setback 3 years, Females setback 5 years, projected to 2020 with Scale AA
Professionals Post-Retirement	RP-2000, Males setback 2 years, Females setback 3 years, projected to 2020 with Scale AA
Professionals Disability	RP-2000, Males setback 1 year, no future mortality improvements
Non-Professionals Pre-retirement	RP-2000, Males set forward 2 years, Females setback 3 years, projected to 2020 with Scale AA
Non-Professionals Post-retiremen	t RP-2000, Females setback 1 years (no setback for Males), projected to 2020 with Scale AA
Non-Professionals Disability	RP-2000, Males setback 3 years, no future mortality improvements

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions and methods effective June 30, 2018:

- The percentage of future eligible retirees electing medical coverage was updated from 45.89% to 42.50%.
- The percentage of future eligible retirees electing medical coverage for a spouse was

updated from 9.48% to 8.80%.

 The mortality, disability, withdrawal, and retirement assumptions were updated to the assumptions listed in the most recently published VRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which was the 2017 report.

Net OPEB Liability – The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Retiree Medical Plan represents its total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 less the fiduciary net position. As of the valuation date of June 30, 2018 and measurement date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,186,267
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	894,368
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,291,899

Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability 8.00%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on Retiree Medical Plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB Plan 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:

	Target	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity (Domestic)	26.00%	11.01%	2.86%
Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	10.00%	12.27%	1.23%
International Equity (Developed)	13.00%	11.99%	1.56%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	13.28%	0.66%
Private Equity	5.00%	13.64%	0.68%
Core Bonds	7.00%	6.22%	0.44%
Core Plus	14.00%	6.49%	0.91%
Diversified Hedge Funds	10.00%	9.74%	0.97%
Private Core Real Estate	5.00%	9.39%	0.47%
Private Value Add Real Estate	2.00%	10.63%	0.21%
Commodities	3.00%	5.66%	0.17%
Total	100.00%	- -	10.16%
		Inflation	3.48%
*Expe	ected arithmetic	nominal return	13.64%

Benefits will be financed through a combination of accumulated trust funds and on a pay as you go basis until sufficient funds are accumulated in the OPEB trust. Therefore, the discount rate of 2.98% used to measure the total OPEB liability is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.98%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.98%) or one percentage point higher (3.98%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	(1.98%)		Rate (2.98%)		(3.98%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	11,619,429	\$	10,291,899	\$	9,132,283

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 7.5% decreasing to 5.0% over 10 years, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0% over 10 years) or one percentage point higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0% over 10 years) than the current rate:

	(6.50%	6 Decrease 6 decreasing to 6 over 6 yrs)	$(7.50^{\circ}$	current Rate % decreasing to % over 6 yrs)	(8.50	% Increase % decreasing to % over 6 yrs)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	9,085,843	\$	10,291,899	\$	11,755,211

(14) Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program

Plan Description

The County established a Length of Service Awards Program (the LOSAP) on January 1, 1989, to recognize the service the volunteers for the County Fire and Rescue provide to the County. LOSAP is a single employer, noncontributory defined benefit plan. It is owned by the County and governed by the Volunteer Fireman's Insurance Services, Inc. (the VFIS). The plan's fiscal year follows the calendar year January 1 through December 31. It was active until December 31, 2005, at which time the County Board froze all member benefits in the program. LOSAP was open to any volunteer member over 18 years of age who met specific eligibility and service requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the reporting and disclosure criteria of GAAP. Plan assets are accumulated in a revocable trust reported in the General Fund.

Benefits provided. The Plan provides a benefit of \$12 for each year of credited fire or rescue service completed after January 1, 1989, plus \$12 for each year of credited fire or rescue service completed between January 1, 1979 and January 1, 1989. No participant receives credit for more than a total of 20 years of fire or rescue service. The maximum per month benefit under this plan is \$240. The plan does not provide for post-retirement

increases. Members vested over a ten year period in accordance with the following vesting schedule:

Years of Service	Vested Percentage
Less than 5 years	0%
5 years	50%
6 years	60%
7 years	70%
8 years	80%
9 years	90%
10 years	100%

Volunteers Covered by Benefit Terms - As of the most recent actuarial report, the program membership consisted of the following:

Vested-Terminated	233
Members	
Retired and Beneficiaries	<u>204</u>
Total	<u>437</u>

The program is closed to new entrants.

Total Pension Liability

The County's total LOSAP pension liability of \$9,921,930 was measured as of July 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 31, 2017 rolled forward to July 31, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	0.0 percent
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	3.69 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Mortality	No pre-retirement mortality; post retirement
	RP2000 projected to 2030
Retirement	First eligible
Turnover	None
Disability	None

The discount rate was based on the 20-year, AA tax-exempt general obligation bond rate of 3.69%.

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

	_	Total Pension Liability
Balance at July 31, 2017 Charges for the year:	\$	9,502,709
Service cost		6,440
Interest		343,290
Differences between expected and actual expe	erience	19,496
Changes of assumptions		455,355
Benefit payments		(405,360)
Net changes	_	419,221
Balance at July 31, 2018	\$_	9,921,930

Changes in assumptions reflect change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 3.69% and changes in the mortality tables used.

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

The following presents the total pension liability of the County as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.69 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.69 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.69%)	Discount Rate (3.69%)	1% Increase (4.69%)
Total pension liability	\$ 10,642,607	\$ 9,921,930	\$ 9,185,317

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

At July 31, 2018, there were no deferred outflows of resources nor deferred inflows of resources related to LOSAP pensions.

(15) Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

Unearned revenues, representing amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, was comprised of the following as of June 30, 2019:

	County		School System
Grant Revenue \$	162,088	\$	118,669
Prepaid Adult and Student Food	-		129,178
Registration and Other Fees	1,885,523		-
Contractor Escrows	985,873		-
Other State Revenue	-		38,203
Rental Income	16,969	_	-
Total \$	3,050,453	\$	286,050

Unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2019 were comprised of the following:

	General
	 Fund
Sales Tax	\$ 995,395
Other local tax	256,105
Total	\$ 1,251,500

(16) Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Information

Encumbrances – The County had \$695,993 of encumbrances reported as restricted and committed under the general governmental funds and \$26,348,764 for capital projects.

Litigation – Various claims are pending against the County. In the opinion of County management, after consulting with legal counsel, the potential loss on all claims will not materially affect the County's financial position or activities.

Grant Programs – Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor agencies. County management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material to the financial position of the County at June 30, 2019.

Other Commitments -

- In August 1999, the Board adopted a resolution to enter into a Local Participation Agreement with Virginia's First Regional Industrial Facility Authority, and to purchase 10,000 shares of a 150,000 share pool for the financing of the initial phase of the New River Valley Commerce Park Project. The County's annual required payment for the shares and the administrative costs are currently \$34,255 per year.
- In November 2007, the Board approved a three party agreement between the Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA), Franklin County, and the County. The agreement is to provide for the construction of a water line in the Route 220 corridor from Clearbrook in the County to the Wirtz Plateau in Franklin County. The WVWA will design, construct, and issue revenue bonds for this \$5.5 million project. The County's contribution to this project is approximately \$2.3 million payable over 20

years, beginning in FY 2009. The County's contribution to the WVWA for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$179.859.

• The Authority entered into an agreement with R.R. Donnelley and Sons Company, Inc. in February 2006 to assume any maintenance obligations for the Valley TechPark stormwater facilities, under existing uniform local policies and ordinances. In the unlikely event that the County adopts an ordinance or policy imposing a stormwater fee on property owned by R.R. Donnelley, the County of Roanoke will appropriate to the Authority a sum sufficient to pay R.R. Donnelley's pro rata share of this fee, for a period of ten years from the imposition of the fee. After ten years, any such fees shall be paid by R.R. Donnelley.

Although obligation under the revenue bonds issued to date through the Authority is secured by lease proceeds and the underlying properties and the Authority retains no liability on pass through leases, the Authority and the County may choose at their option to assume responsibility for the bonds in the event of default by lessees to preserve the credit rating of the Authority for future issues.

- The Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority (RVBA), formed by the County, City of Roanoke, City of Salem, and Botetourt County, will construct a core fiber network of approximately 25 miles to service Roanoke County. The County's contribution to this project is expected to be approximately \$3.85 million payable over 10 years. The County's contribution to the RVBA for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$714,477, which included contributions for debt related principal and interest payments of \$387,279 and operating support of \$327,198.
- The Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority was formed in 2014 and includes the County, Franklin County, Botetourt County, Town of Vinton, City of Salem and City of Roanoke. The purpose of the Authority was to provide a mechanism for local jurisdictions to engage in partnerships that would facilitate economic growth and development in the Roanoke Valley. The County, City of Salem and Roanoke City entered into a partnership agreement for the acquisition of the Wood haven Property. The County's contribution to this project is approximately \$4.4 million payable over 20 years, beginning in FY 2018. The County's debt related payments for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$149,557.
- On September 10, 2019, the Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of not to exceed \$10,000,000 of Revenue Lease Bonds through the Virginia Resources Authority and appropriation of funds for the construction and renovation for the relocation of all General Services department functions and the CommIT department shop and tower maintenance functons.

(17) Jointly Governed Organizations

The following entities are considered to be jointly governed. The County has no ongoing financial responsibility or interest in jointly governed organizations.

Roanoke Valley Resource Authority

The Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (the RVRA) was established on October 23, 1991 under a user agreement between the County, City of Roanoke, Virginia (the City), and the

Town of Vinton, Virginia (the Town) to develop a regional solid waste disposal facility. The old regional sanitary landfill operated by the Roanoke Valley Regional Solid Waste Management Board was closed on September 30, 1993. The City of Salem became a member of the RVRA, effective November 1, 2016.

RVRA is presently governed by a nine member board appointed by the governing bodies of the Charter Members. The County has control over the budget and financing of the RVRA only to the extent of representation by the board members appointed. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County remitted \$2,064,680 to RVRA for services. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share, based on population, of any year-end deficit. RVRA is currently self-supporting and is expected to remain as such in the future. The County is the fiscal agent for RVRA and reports its assets and liabilities in an agency fund.

Roanoke Regional Airport Commission

The Roanoke Regional Airport Commission (the Commission) was established on July 1, 1987 by legislative act of the Commonwealth of Virginia to own and operate the Roanoke Regional Airport. The Commission is composed of five members.

Two members are appointed by the County Board and three by City Council. The County and the City are each responsible for their pro-rata share, based on population, of any year-end operating deficit or capital expenditures if any additional funding is required. The Commission is responsible for paying all outstanding debt. No subsidy has been required since inception.

Roanoke Valley Detention Commission

The Counties of Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem formed the Roanoke Valley Detention Commission (the RVDC) to renovate, expand, and operate a detention facility for juveniles. RVDC is governed by a six member board. Each locality's financial obligation is based on the number of juveniles housed at the facility. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$407,220. RVDC has the authority to issue debt and such debt is the responsibility of RVDC.

Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare

The Counties of Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem formed Blue Ridge Community Services (the Blue Ridge) to provide a system of comprehensive community mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services. Blue Ridge is governed by a sixteen member board. Each locality's financial obligation is based on the type and amount of services performed for individuals in the locality. The annual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$240,000.

Fifth Planning District Disability Services Board

The Counties of Allegheny, Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, the Town, and the Cities of Roanoke, Salem, Covington, and Clifton Forge jointly participate in the Fifth Planning District Disability Services Board, which provides input to state and local agencies on service needs and priorities with physical and sensory disabilities.

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection

The Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection (the Regional Pound) was created by an intergovernmental agreement dated December 11, 2012 between the charter members of the County, the City, the Town, and Botetourt County pursuant to code section 3.26546 of the Code of Virginia which requires the governing body of each county, town, or city to maintain or cause a "pound" to be maintained and allows one or more local governing bodies to operate a single "pound" in conjunction with one another. This agreement established a format to transition the management of the "pound" from the Roanoke Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to the governing localities and also established the County as the fiscal agent effective July 1, 2013. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share of the operating budget, which is billed on a monthly basis. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's share was \$302,709.

In addition, the City issued \$1,829,500 on November 1, 2013 to purchase the property and equipment from the Roanoke Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on behalf of the Regional Pound. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share of the outstanding debt, which is billed on a quarterly basis. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's share of principal and interest was \$51,253.

Western Virginia Water Authority

The WVWA was created by the County and the City on July 1, 2004. The WVWA is a full service authority that provides water and wastewater treatment to both County and City citizens. The WVWA is governed by a seven member board of which two are appointed by the County Board. The County has no financial responsibility for the debt issued by the WVWA.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

The Counties of Roanoke, Franklin, Montgomery, and the City of Salem formed the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (the WVRJA) in June 2005 for the purpose of developing and operating a regional jail authority for the benefit of the Member Jurisdictions. The Board consists of three representatives from each of the Member Jurisdictions. The Member Jurisdictions will each be responsible for a per diem cost based on their prisoner days used. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's share was approximately \$2,855,350.

Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority

In 2011, the regional business community initiated a work group to examine the region's broadband infrastructure. Based on the findings of the work group, the County of Roanoke, City of Roanoke, City of Salem, and Botetourt County concurrently took action to form the Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority (RVBA) for the purpose of bringing enhanced broadband services to the Roanoke Valley. In 2015, the City of Salem and the City of Roanoke, through the RVBA, initiated construction of approximately 47 miles of fiber network in their respective jurisdictions, which became operational in early 2016.

In May 2016, the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors authorized an expansion of the RVBA fiber network to include construction of approximately 25 miles of broadband infrastructure in Roanoke County. As a result, RVBA issued a revenue bond on June 17, 2016 in the amount of \$3,000,000 (plus amounts for a required Local Debt Service

Reserve Fund, administrative costs, and costs of issuance) to design, construct, and operate the expanded network. The County is responsible for the amount of debt service on the Series 2016 Local Bond. Additionally, the County of Roanoke, City of Roanoke, and City of Salem will each be responsible for one-third of the operation and maintenance expenses related to the expansion. The County's contribution to the RVBA for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$714,477, which included contributions for debt-related payments of \$387,279 and operating support of \$327,198.

Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority

The Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority (WVRIFA) was formed in 2014, and includes the Counties of Roanoke, Franklin, and Botetourt, the Town of Vinton, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem. The purpose of the WVRIFA is to provide a mechanism for local jurisdictions to engage in partnerships that would facilitate economic growth and development in the Roanoke Valley.

Through the WVRIFA, the County entered into a partnership agreement with the Cities of Salem and Roanoke for the acquisition of the Wood Haven Property, which consists of several tracts of land comprising over 100 acres of developable land situated at the intersection of Interstate 81 and 581. According to the terms of the Partnership Agreement, the costs of acquisition and site development will be shared by the County (44.2%), City of Roanoke (44.2%), and the City of Salem (11.6%). The County's contribution to this project is expected to be approximately \$4.4 million payable over 20 years, beginning in FY 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County share of principal and interest was \$149,471.

(18) <u>Incentive Agreements and Tax Abatements</u>

The County, along with the Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, which is reported as discretely presented component unit, provides economic development incentive grants as permitted by Virginia State Code section 15.2-4905, Powers of authorities. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County abated taxes and fees totaling \$93,325 through such agreements. A summary of the key provisions of each agreement follows.

The Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Edward Rose Development Company, L.L.C., on May 5, 2011, which was subsequently amended on April 22, 2014. Under the terms of the agreement, as amended, the Company agreed to construct a new mixed use commercial development by December 31, 2019, along with certain public infrastructure improvements. The agreement calls for the Authority, with funds provided by the County, to pay not more than \$300,000 in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant, based on new commercial real estate tax revenues in any two calendar years of the Company's choice from 2013 through 2019. The Authority, in conjunction with the County, also agreed to reimburse up to \$100,000, with a matching \$100,000 to be reimbursed by the Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA), upon completion and acceptance by the WVWA of water line extension construction. No reimbursement has been made pursuant to this agreement, nor is reimbursement expected under the current terms.

On August 11, 2015, the Authority, in conjunction with the County and Town of Vinton, approved an agreement with Old School Partners, LLC, whereby the Company shall

acquire from the County and redevelop the old Roland E. Cook Elementary School building for the Company's use that will contain twenty-one (21) apartments, including a complete restoration, while maintaining the historic character of the building and incorporating modern conveniences. This agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the County and the Town of Vinton, to grant funds not to exceed \$150,000 for the Economic Development Incentive Grant, based on new local tax revenues collected in calendar years 2017 through 2026. The agreement also calls for reimbursement by the Authority of certain permitting and other fees imposed by the County and of utility connection fees imposed by the Town of Vinton. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, Roanoke County local tax revenues in the amount of \$19,669 and Town of Vinton local tax revenues in the amount of \$1,263 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2019.

On April 7, 2016, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Waukeshaw Development, Inc., whereby the Company shall acquire from the County the Old William Byrd High School building and associated acreage for the Company's use. The Company will convert the building to market rate apartments, at a density and unit mix to be determined by the Town of Vinton's zoning requirements and the Company's sole discretion. In accordance with the agreement, the Company was required to deposit \$200,000 in escrow payable to the County or the Authority prior to commencing any renovation or construction. The agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the County and Town of Vinton, to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant not to exceed \$1 million based on new real estate tax revenues collected in calendar years 2018 through 2027. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, Roanoke County local tax revenues in the amount of \$28,952, Town of Vinton local tax revenues in the amount of \$1,859, and other fees and permits in the amount of \$24,455 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2019.

On June 26, 2016, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Vindos, LLC, whereby the Company shall acquire from the County the old Vinton Library for \$700,000. The Company will convert the building into a restaurant. The agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the Town of Vinton, to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant not to exceed \$500,000 based on new meals tax revenues collected in calendar years 2018 through 2027. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, Town of Vinton meals tax revenues in the amount of \$17,127 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2019.

(19) Special Assessment - Component Unit

On February 8, 2012, the CDA approved the issuance of the Series 2012 bonds by resolution to finance the infrastructure improvements and facilities for approximately 62.5 acres of land within the County as mixed-use commercial and residential development. The Series 2012 bonds were issued in December 2012 in the amount of \$7,000,000 with maturation in 20 years. Neither the faith nor credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia nor the County is pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of the Series 2012 bonds. By memorandum of understanding dated February 1, 2011, the County will collect and pay to the CDA or Trustee the incremental tax revenues generated by the District. In addition, the County will levy a special assessment on property owners in the district as

approved annually by the CDA. A special assessment of \$10,054 was levied for tax year 2018. The County collected \$5,027 the first half of the special assessment, in June 2018 and the second half of assessment in the amount of \$5,027 in December 2018. A special assessment was not levied for tax year 2019.



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

	((Unaudited)				
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget, as Amended	 Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive
Revenues:	_					
General property taxes	\$	130,426,042	\$ 118,196,185	\$ 119,672,139	\$	1,475,954
Other local taxes		35,312,530	35,312,530	36,816,003		1,503,473
Permits, fees, and licenses		791,200	791,200	1,005,537		214,337
Fines and forfeitures		409,500	450,613	512,634		62,021
Use of money and property		278,800	293,414	393,630		100,216
Charges for services		10,288,279	10,570,516	9,190,199		(1,380,317)
Intergovernmental revenues		22,140,101	48,602,612	35,144,326		(13,458,286)
Miscellaneous		2,989,337	 3,470,252	 3,825,106		354,854
Total revenues		202,635,789	 217,687,322	 206,559,574		(11,127,748)
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Board of Supervisors		325,980	381,802	360,358		21,444
County Administrator		376,196	412,295	402,614		9,681
Community Relations		194,761	211,267	203,366		7,901
Internal Auditor		117,665	125,975	123,410		2,565
Human resources		933,505	1,035,315	959,758		75,557
County Attorney		631,198	679,396	631,882		47,514
Commissioner of Revenue		839,630	921,647	868,665		52,982
Assessor		844,560	914,747	870,148		44,599
Treasurer		898,175	986,904	957,764		29,140
Assistant County Administrator -						
Management services		209,175	224,870	222,569		2,301
Finance		1,544,314	1,686,666	1,547,504		139,162
Management and budget		337,712	363,546	342,064		21,482
Procurement		429,434	473,172	445,528		27,644
Electoral Board and officials		414,373	451,239	438,575		12,664
Judicial administration:						
Circuit Court		307,068	307,068	309,081		(2,013)
General District Court		95,440	95,440	100,682		(5,242)
Special magistrates		1,590	1,590	1,850		(260)
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court		39,086	39,086	39,331		(245)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		1,144,899	1,166,329	1,106,169		60,160
Commonwealth's Attorney		1,227,304	1,364,332	1,331,738		32,594
Public safety:						
Sheriff and police		14,029,957	16,839,701	16,605,504		234,197
E911 maintenance		3,150,270	3,152,503	3,126,486		26,017
Fire and rescue services		15,628,264	17,663,487	17,313,845		349,642
Confinement and care of prisoners		7,989,186	8,080,368	8,214,435		(134,067)
Court service unit		270,500	270,500	411,294		(140,794)
VJCCCA grant		292,052	292,052	240,771		51,281
Animal control		603,792	607,249	557,681		49,568

(continued)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

	Original Budget	inal Budget, s Amended	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Public works:			 		
General services administration	\$ 583,344	\$ 727,890	\$ 743,208	\$	(15,318)
Refuse disposal	4,859,519	4,934,198	5,031,938		(97,740)
Maintenance of general buildings					
and grounds	5,141,511	5,214,320	5,394,920		(180,600)
Engineering	1,820,564	2,873,428	2,942,958		(69,530)
Inspections	1,190,101	1,165,445	1,075,608		89,837
Health and welfare:					
Public health	500,358	500,358	481,713		18,645
Social services administration	6,929,383	7,824,182	7,499,484		324,698
Comprehensive Services Act	8,343,504	8,343,504	6,913,812		1,429,692
Public assistance	4,702,666	4,702,666	4,219,967		482,699
Parks, recreation and cultural:					
Assistant County Administrator -					
Human Services	201,768	215,422	209,539		5,883
Parks and recreation	7,672,528	19,555,367	7,558,448		11,996,919
Library	4,255,124	5,178,670	5,040,832		137,838
Community development:					
Planning and zoning	1,037,573	3,136,227	1,252,788		1,883,439
Cooperative extension program	87,097	87,097	82,966		4,131
Economic development	533,504	578,499	513,352		65,147
Public transportation	515,000	515,000	794,701		(279,701)
Nondepartmental	13,129,733	7,217,519	7,270,519		(53,000)
Total Expenditures	114,379,363	131,518,338	114,759,825		16,758,513
Excess of revenues over expenditures	88,256,426	86,168,984	91,799,749		5,630,765
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	158,244	158,244		_
Transfers out	 (91,173,239)	 (90,924,177)	 (90,924,277)		(100)
Total other financing uses, net	 (91,173,239)	 (90,765,933)	 (90,766,033)		(100)
Net change in fund balances	(2,916,813)	(4,596,949)	1,033,716		5,630,665
Fund balances at beginning of the year	 35,699,110	 27,862,690	 34,434,366		6,571,676
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 32,782,297	\$ 23,265,741	\$ 35,468,082	\$	12,202,341

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

	20	2019	20	2018	20	2017	20	2016	20	2015
Virginia Retirement System	County of Roanoke Employees	School System Non-Professional Employees								
Total pension liability:	A 260 835	A 800	4 359 767	a.c.	A 282 82 82 82	326 000	6 5007 280	60003	\$ 6 273 706	840 068
Interest	15,786,598	2,	_	8	~	2,	_	2	_	,2
Changes in assumptions between expected and actual experience			(504,631)	(96,597)	. :		. !	. !		
Differences between expected and actual experience Impact in change on proportion	(2,793,363) (86,209)	(282,722)	283,025 (1.732,097)	(496,773)	156,418 (182,776)	(1,113,216)	(3,178,877)	76,137		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,593,993)	(2,100,554)	(10,824,191)	(2,054,245)	(10,095,057)	(1,993,180)	(9,666,752)	(2,111,460)	(8,539,110)	(1,964,916)
Net change in total pension liability	6,582,868	83,278	7,737,571	(121,660)	9,769,236	(560,338)	5,154,547	719,286	10,325,097	792,298
Total pension liability - beginning	231,406,018	32,015,564	223,668,447	32,137,224	213,899,211	32,697,562	208,744,662	31,978,276	198,419,565	31,185,978
Total pension liability - ending (a)	237,988,886	32,098,842	231,406,018	32,015,564	223,668,447	32,137,224	213,899,209	32,697,562	208,744,662	31,978,276
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Impact in change on proportion	(73,075)		(1,393,043)		(154,093)		(1,171,025)			
Contributions – employer	4,943,269	147,119	4,812,332	144,668	4,697,194	209,100	4,589,017	206,447	4,090,698	306,710
Contributions – employee	2,214,542	153,729	2,219,705	150,511	2,136,523	152,767	2,064,188	152,195	2,061,935	293,796
Net investment income	14,440,097	2,419,142	21,594,685	3,725,620	3,083,905	525,814	8,008,131	1,454,882	24,311,664	4,569,047
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,593,993)	(2,100,554)	(10,824,191)	(2,054,245)	(10,095,057)	(1,993,180)	(9,666,752)	(2,111,460)	(8,539,110)	(1,964,916)
Administrative expense	(126,070)	(21,956)	(125,909)	(22,797)	(112,789)	(20,892)	(110,989)	(21,377)	(131,901)	(25,570)
Other	(12,782)	(2,107)	(19,169)	(3,259)	(1,320)	(231)	(1,682)	(302)	1,281	241
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,791,988	595,373	16,264,410	1,940,498	(445,637)	(1,126,622)	3,710,888	(319,618)	21,794,567	3,179,308
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	196,150,319	33,348,331	179,885,909	31,407,833	180,331,546	32,534,455	176,620,656	32,854,073	154,826,089	29,674,765
Plan tiduciary net position ending (b)	205,942,307	33,943,704	196,150,319	33,348,331	179,885,909	31,407,833	180,331,544	32,534,455	176,620,656	32,854,073
Total net pension liability beginning	35,255,699	(1,332,767)	43,782,538	729,391	33,567,665	163,107	32,124,006	(875,797)	43,593,476	1,511,213
Total net pension liability (asset) ending (a - b)	\$ 32,046,579	\$ (1,844,862)	\$ 35,255,699	\$ (1,332,767)	\$ 43,782,538	\$ 729,391	\$ 33,567,665	\$ 163,107	\$ 32,124,006	\$ (875,797)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	86.53%	105.75%	84.76%	104.16%	80.43%	97.73%	84.31%	%05.66	84.61%	102.74%
Covered payroll	\$ 45,263,004	\$ 3,112,471	\$ 43,733,860	\$ 3,068,829	\$ 42,627,702	\$ 3,081,526	\$ 41,432,034	\$ 3,027,639	\$ 40,544,179	\$ 5,875,694
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	70.80%	-59.27%	80.61%	43.43%	102.71%	23.67%	81.02%	2.39%	79.23%	-14.91%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

School System Teacher Retirement Plan

•	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Virginia Retirement System						
Schools System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.95745%	0.97725%	0.94772%	0.94973%		0.97506%
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$112,596,000	\$120,182,000	\$132,815,000	\$119,536,000	↔	17,833,000
Schools System's covered payroll	\$ 77,053,264	\$ 76,745,715	\$ 72,258,672	\$ 70,615,294	s	71,286,776
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	146.13%	156.60%	183.80%	169.28%		165.29%
Plan fiduariary 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. Since 2019 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County of Roanoke Retirement Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,664,637 \$	5,081,170 \$	4,893,436 \$	4,638,384 \$	4,090,698
Contributions recognized in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,664,637	5,081,170	4,893,436	4,638,384	4,090,698
Contribution (excess)	\$ - \$	\$	\$	\$	
Covered Payroll	\$ 45,853,501 \$	45,263,004 \$	43,733,860 \$	42,627,702 \$	41,432,034
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.35%	11.23%	11.19%	10.88%	9.87%
School System Teacher Retirement Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 12,647,916 \$	12,575,093 \$	11,097,430 \$	10,159,569 \$	10,239,218
Contributions recognized in relation to the contractually required contribution	11,968,521	12,566,803	11,251,117	10,159,568	10,238,755
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (679,395) \$	(8,290) \$	153,687 \$	(1)	(463)
Covered Payroll	\$ 77,499,484 \$	77,053,264 \$	76,745,715 \$	72,258,672 \$	70,615,294
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.44%	16.31%	14.66%	14.06%	14.50%
School System Non-Professional Retirement Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 58,356 \$	150,332 \$	148,224 \$	210,776 \$	210,776
Contributions recognized in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	50,964	153,066	148,080	210,558	207,090
Contribution (excess)	\$ (7,392) \$	2,734 \$	(144) \$	(218)	(3,686)
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,039,400 \$	3,112,471 \$	3,068,829 \$	3,081,526 \$	3,027,639
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.68%	4.92%	4.83%	6.83%	6.84%
Notes to the Schedule of Contributions:					
County of Roanoke and School System Non-Professional Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method	F	Fotosson	Fotosson	Fotovoro	Fotosson
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age Level percentage				
Amortization method Payroll growth	of payroll, closed 3.00%				
Remaining amortization period	30 years				
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market				
Salary increases*	3.50 - 5.35%	3.50 - 5.35%	3.50 - 5.35%	3.50 - 5.35%	3.50 - 5.35%
Investment rate of return*	7%	7% 2.50%	7%	7%	7%
*Includes inflation at Cost of living adjustments	2.50% 2.25 - 2.5%	2.25 - 2.5%	2.50% 2.25 - 2.5%	2.50% 2.25 - 2.5%	2.50% 2.25 - 2.5%
School System Teacher					
Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method	Entry-age	Entry-age	Entry-age	Entry-age	Entry-age
Actuarial cost method	Level percentage				
Amortization method	of payroll, closed				
Payroll growth Remaining amortization period	3.00% 30 years				
	5-year smoothed				
Asset valuation method Salary increases*	market 3.50 - 5.95%	market 3.50 - 5.35%	market 3.50 - 5.35%	market 3.50 - 5.35%	market 3.50 - 5.35%
Investment rate of return*	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
*Includes inflation at	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.25 - 2.5%	2.25 - 2.5%	2.25 - 2.5%	2.25 - 2.5%	2.25 - 2.5%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

A. Schedule of Changes in the Total Pension Liability

	Val	Actuarial uation Date //31/2017	Val	Actuarial uation Date 7/31/2018	Valu	Actuarial uation Date /31/2019
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	5,613	\$	6,050	\$	6,440
Interest on total pension liability		295,965		354,080		343,290
Changes of assumptions		(574,306)		1,562,137		455,355
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		19,496
Benefit payments		(347,975)		(422,801)		(405,360)
Net change in total pension liability		(620,703)		1,499,466		419,221
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	8,623,946		8,003,243		9,502,709
Total pension liability - ending	\$	8,003,243	\$	9,502,709	\$	9,921,930

B. Schedule of the Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios

			Total Pension
			Libability as a
	Total		Percent of
Fiscal Year	Pension	Covered	Covered
Ended	 Liability	 Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2017	\$ 8,003,243	\$ -	N/A
June 30, 2018	9,502,709	-	N/A
June 30, 2019	9,921,930	-	N/A

Notes to schedules:

Changes in assumptions. Changes of assumptions reflect change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 3.69% and changes in the mortality tables used.

There is no covered employee payroll since this plan provides benefits for volunteers.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since this is the third year for this presentation, only two additional years are shown. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA For the Year Ended June 30, 2019*

(Unaudited)

		2017	7			2018	18			2019		
	ပ္ပ 🖁 💆	County of Roanoke Members	o, ₀ ,	School	0 = 2	County of Roanoke Members		School		County of Roanoke Members	o, ₀ ,	School
			'	1				0,000			'	1000
Total OPEB liability:												
Service Cost	s	849,141	&	931,053	↔	891,598	↔	924,606	↔	497,351	s	593,436
Interest		943,357		476,676		1,024,059		471,102		940,257		323,704
Differences between expected and actual experience		(56,957)		(28,590)		(5,174,702)		(2,488,407)		•		
Changes of assumptions				•		3,453,025		(3,035,172)				•
Contributions employee		470,020		94,298		502,321		939,187		656,266		540,748
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,493,500)		(684,162)		(1,204,285)		(1,785,359)		(1,573,359)		(1,027,942)
Net change in total OPEB liability		712,061		789,275		(507,984)		(4,921,043)		520,515		429,946
Total OPEB liability - beginning		12,752,426		14,888,089		13,464,487		15,677,364		12,956,503		10,756,321
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		13,464,487		15,677,364		12,956,503		10,756,321		13,477,018		11,186,267
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions employer		1,219,282		682,154		823,789		846,172		1,137,882		579,484
Contributions employee		470,020		94,298		502,321		939,187		656,266		540,748
Net investment income		661,110		74,106		560,627		65,111		497,740		59,165
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,493,500)		(684,162)		(1,204,285)		(1,785,359)		(1,573,359)		(1,027,942)
Administrative expense		(6,596)		(1,169)		(7,071)		(1,263)		(7,071)		(1,263)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		850,316		165,227		675,381		63,848		711,458		150,192
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		5,005,911		515,101		5,856,227		680,328		6,531,608		744,176
Plan fiduciary net position ending (b)		5,856,227		680,328		6,531,608		744,176		7,243,066		894,368
Total net OPEB liability beginning		7,746,515		14,372,988		7,608,260		14,997,036		6,424,895		10,012,145
Total net OPEB liability ending (a - b)	\$	7,608,260	\$	14,997,036	\$	6,424,895	\$	10,012,145	ઝ	6,233,952	\$	10,291,899
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		43.49%		4.34%		50.41%		6.92%		53.74%		8.00%
Covered payroll	€	39,941,319	↔	65,279,124	↔	33,955,725	↔	53,150,640	↔	34,634,840	€9	53,150,640
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		19.05%		22.97%		18.92%		18.84%		18.00%		19.36%

The County of Roanoke has fiscal entities who participate in the Retiree Medical OPEB plan. The above information reflects the total plan liability and related ratios. However, the "Retiree Medical Program - Employer Recognition of the OPEB Plan" section of footnote 13 only reflects the County employer portion. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the third year for this presentation, only two additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

		20	2017			20	2018			2019	19	
		County of Roanoke Members	_	School System Members		County of Roanoke Members		School System Members		County of Roanoke Members		School System Members
Actuarially determined contribution	8	1,219,282	s	682, 154	s	1,644,235	\$	1,997,378	↔	1,137,882	s	1,289,794
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,415,084		682,154		823,789		846,172		1,137,882		579,484
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s	(195,802)	S	-	s	820,446	ક	1,151,206	s	1	ક	710,310
Percentage contributed		116.06%		100.00%		50.10%		42.36%		100.00%		44.93%
Employer's covered payroll	89	39,941,319	€	65,279,124	\$	33,955,725	\$	53,150,640	\$	34,634,840	\$	53,150,640
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.54%		1.04%		2.43%		1.59%		3.29%		1.09%
Notes to the Schedule of Contributions:												
Actuarial Valuation Date:		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2018
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:												
Actuarial cost method	Entry	Entry Age Normal	Entry	Entry Age Normal	Entr	Entry Age Normal	Entr	Entry Age Normal	Entr	Entry Age Normal	Entry	Entry Age Normal
Remaining amortization period	20 years	ars	20 years	ars	20 years	ears	20 S	20 years	20 years	ears	20 years	ars
Asset valuation method Inflation	Mark	Market Value Included in the	Includ	Market Value ncluded in the	Mark	Market Value ncluded in the	Inclu	Market value Included in the	Incluc	Market Value Included in the	Mark	Market Value Included in the
	inves	nvestment rate of	investı	nvestment rate of	inves	nvestment rate of	inves	nvestment rate of	inves	nvestment rate of	invest	nvestment rate of
	retur	eturn and	return and	and	return and	and	retur	eturn and	returr	eturn and	return and	and
	healt	nealthcare cost	health	nealthcare cost	health	nealthcare cost	healt	healthcare cost	health	healthcare cost	health	nealthcare cost
	trend	rend rates	trend rates	rates	trend rates	rates	trend	trend rates	trend	trend rates	trend	trend rates
Salary increases	2.00%	%	3.00%	%	2.00%	%	3.00%	%	2.00%	%	3.00%	%
Investment rate of return	7.50%	%	7.50%	9	7.50%	%	7.50%	%	7.50%	%	7.50%	%
	8.0%	8.0% graded down	8.0%	8.0% graded down	7.5%	7.5% graded down	7.5%	7.5% graded down	7.5%	7.5% graded down	7.5%	7.5% graded down
	to 5.(to 5.0% over 6	to 5.0%	to 5.0% over 6	to 5.0	to 5.0% over 10	to 5.0	to 5.0% over 10	to 5.0	to 5.0% over 10	to 5.0	to 5.0% over 10
	years	years, beginning in	years,	years, beginning in	years	years, beginning in	years	years, beginning in	years	years, beginning in	years,	years, beginning in
Healthcare cost trend rate	2018		2018		2018		2018		2018		2018	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the third year for this presentation, only two additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns Other Postemployment Benefits Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

	20 ⁻	17	20	18	20	19
	County of	School	County of	School	County of	School
	Roanoke	System	Roanoke	System	Roanoke	System
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	13.04%	13.04%	9.52%	9.52%	TBD	TBD

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since this is the third year for this presentation and the data was not available for fiscal year 2019, only two additional years are shown. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Required Supplementary Information
Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

(941) (2,370)(3,870)(107,448) 35.97% (107,448)68,889 33,005 108,211 29,898 142,874 516,215 586,104 ,599,599 37,774 42,253,004 1,083,384 ,043,393 ,629,497 2019 S S (81,531)(81,531) (302)107,974 32.27% 32,415 (42,521)135,458 50,806 2,370 1,173,245 43,733,860 16,337 1,583,262 1,599,599 106,198 516,215 410,017 1,083,384 2018 S တ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Differences between expected and actual experience Plan fiduciary net position -- beginning Plan fiduciary net position -- ending (b) Net change in plan fiduciary net position Total net OPEB liability -- ending (a - b) Total net OPEB liability -- beginning Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Net change in total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position: Changes of benefit terms Contributions -- employer Changes of assumptions Net investment income Administrative expense Fotal OPEB liability: Covered payroll Other changes Service Cost Interest

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is available. However, additional year will be included as they become available.

2.47%

2.48%

Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

County of Roanoke Employees:

Year Ended	F	ntractually Required entribution	in F	ntributions Relation to ntractually Required ontribution	(D	entribution eficiency) Excess	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	_
June 30, 2010	\$	61,426	\$	61,426	\$	-	\$ 19,814,931	0.31	%
June 30, 2011		122,293		122,293		-	39,449,375	0.31	
June 30, 2012		94,223		94,223		-	39,259,763	0.24	
June 30, 2013		92,999		92,999		-	38,749,497	0.24	
June 30, 2014		103,865		103,865		-	41,545,798	0.25	
June 30, 2015		80,354		80,354		-	40,544,179	0.20	
June 30, 2016		95,257		95,257		-	41,432,034	0.23	
June 30, 2017		106,244		106,244		-	42,627,702	0.25	
June 30, 2018		135,906		135,906		-	43,733,860	0.31	
June 30, 2019		104,564		104,564		-	45,253,004	0.23	
School System Em	nployee	<u>:s:</u>							
June 30, 2010	\$	742,921	\$	528,292	\$	214,629	\$ 71,434,717	0.74	
June 30, 2011		405,912		405,912		-	67,652,004	0.60	
June 30, 2012		412,070		412,070		-	68,678,251	0.60	
June 30, 2013		801,954		801,962		(8)	72,248,134	1.11	
June 30, 2014		791,283		791,284		(1)	71,286,776	1.11	
June 30, 2015		748,522		748,490		32	70,615,294	1.06	
June 30, 2016		765,942		765,995		(53)	72,258,672	1.06	
June 30, 2017		851,877		851,887		(10)	76,745,715	1.11	
June 30, 2018		947,755		947,188		567	77,053,264	1.23	
June 30, 2019		929,994		930,288		(294)	77,499,484	1.20	

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Required Supplemental Information
Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

•		2018		2019	
Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability		0.25093%		0.25166%	
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	↔	3,776,000	↔	3,822,000	
Employer's covered payroll	↔	44,698,860	↔	46,284,675	
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.45%		8.26%	
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%		51.22%	

only one additional year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the second year for this presentation,

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

County of Roanoke Employees:

Year Ended	F	ntractually Required Intribution	in F	ntributions Relation to ntractually Required ontribution	D	ontribution eficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	3
June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	\$	143,631 142,183 173,072 171,259 221,837 225,194 229,672 230,974 237,653 240,118	\$	107,723 80,001 110,136 108,983 200,909 203,949 208,005 230,974 237,653 240,118	\$	35,908 62,182 62,936 62,276 20,928 21,245 21,667	\$ 39,897,565 39,495,312 39,334,458 38,922,453 41,855,983 42,489,422 43,334,385 44,698,860 46,284,675 47,852,850	0.27 0.28 0.28 0.48 0.48 0.52 0.51) 3 3 3 3 3
School System En	nployee	<u>s:</u>							
June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	\$	209,985 206,348 208,944 377,134 370,380 353,486 361,633 415,036 416,862 418,802	\$	175,154 82,540 83,684 374,671 367,834 351,815 359,464 419,387 420,490 419,260	\$	(34,831) (123,808) (125,260) (2,463) (2,546) (1,671) (2,169) 4,351 3,628 458	\$ 77,772,281 73,695,601 74,623,028 78,569,574 77,162,470 73,642,933 75,340,198 79,814,544 80,165,735 80,538,884	0.23 0.11 0.11 0.48 0.48 0.48 0.53 0.53	

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Required Supplemental Information
Roanoke County Public Schools
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

		2018		2019
VRS Health Insurance Credit Program Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability		0.97245%		0.95240%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	↔	12,337,000	↔	12,093,000
Employer's covered payroll	↔	76,745,715	↔	77,053,264
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.08%		15.69%
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		7.04%		8.08%
VRS Group Life Insurance Program - Teacher Plan Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability		0.41724%		0.40541%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	↔	6,279,000	↔	6,157,000
Employer's covered payroll	↔	76,745,715	↔	77,053,264
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.18%		7.99%
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%		51.22%
VRS Group Life Insurance Program - Non-Professional Plan Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability		0.01666%		0.01657%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	↔	250,000	↔	252,000
Employer's covered payroll	↔	3,068,829	↔	3,112,471
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.15%		8.10%
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.98%		51.22%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available. The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

1. Budgetary Accounting and Control

Annual Budget Adoption - Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General, Debt Service, and School Board Component Unit Operating Funds. The Debt Service Fund is budgeted for principal and interest payments to be paid. Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information. The Code of Virginia requires adoption of a balanced budget by June 30 of each year. The County Board of Supervisors formally adopted the fiscal year 2018-2019 budget appropriation on May 22, 2018.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting - The General and Debt Service Fund budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budgetary Process - At least sixty days prior to June 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through an ordinance passed by the County Board of Supervisors.

Budgetary Controls - Legal budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. However, for management purposes, the budget is segregated into three categories: personnel, operating, and capital expenditures by department. The Department Head may use discretion to transfer from one category to another as long as the departmental total does not change. County debt is segregated into a separate fund for budgetary purposes. The County Administrator may authorize or delegate the authorization of a transfer of any unencumbered balance or portion thereof from one department to another within a fund. All other transfers require approval of the Board of Supervisors. Formal budgetary integration into the financial accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental type funds. Management control is maintained at the category level (i.e. personnel, operating, capital) and supplemental appropriations during the year-end cannot exceed the undesignated fund balance. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Unspent appropriations lapse at year-end for legally adopted budgets. The Board of Supervisors must approve any budget amendments increasing or decreasing Major amendments are budget amendments that exceed one percent of the original budget, which is \$2.2 million for fiscal year 2018-2019. These major amendments must go through the same public hearing requirements as the original budget.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

2. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - VRS Health Insurance Credit (HIC) and Group Life Insurance (GLI) Programs

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the 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 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

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Retiree Medical

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

Changes of assumptions – The following changes in actuarial assumptions and methods were made effective for measurement date June 30, 2018:

- The percentage of future eligible retirees electing medical coverage was updated from 64.6% to 61.4%.
- The percentage of future eligible retirees electing medical coverage for a spouse was updated from 29.8% to 27.5%.
- The mortality, disability, withdrawal, and retirement assumptions were updated to the assumptions listed in the most recent published VRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which was the 2017 report.
- Actives hired on or after July 1, 2016 are not eligible for the plan.

4. Pension Plan - Virginia Retirement System

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-	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled	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	Increase rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled	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	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled	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	Increase rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update 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	Decrease rate from 60% to 45%

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The **Debt Service Fund** is the fund used to account for the financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is the fund used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital activities.



Variance with

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original Budget	Final Budget as Amended		Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Locality Compensation Payment	\$	124,894	\$	124,894	\$	124,894	\$	-
Interest Income		-		-		1,643		1,643
Miscellaneous		141,825		158,523		157,704		(819)
Total Revenues		266,719		283,417		284,241		824
Expenditures								
Principal Payments								
General Obligation Bonds								
General Government		898,188		898,188		898,188		-
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds		8,121,855		8,121,855		8,121,855		-
Total General Obligation Bonds		9,020,043		9,020,043		9,020,043		
Lease Revenue Bonds								
General Government		2,935,000		2,935,000		2,935,000		-
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		2,935,000		2,935,000		2,935,000		
Total Principal Payments		11,955,043		11,955,043		11,955,043		
Interest Payments								
General Obligation Bonds								
General Government		65,811		72,293		72,293		-
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds		3,226,474		3,226,474		3,226,472		2
Total General Obligation Bonds		3,292,285		3,298,767		3,298,765		2
Lease Revenue Bonds								
General Government		3,140,888		3,140,888		3,140,888		
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		3,140,888		3,140,888		3,140,888		
Total Interest Payments		6,433,173		6,439,655		6,439,653		2
Microflagranus Contr		404.055		CO 040		24.000		27.500
Miscellaneous Costs		134,255		68,810		31,222 18,425,918		37,588
Total Expenditures		18,522,471		18,463,508		10,425,916	-	37,590
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(18,255,752)	((18,180,091)		(18,141,677)		38,414
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers								
Transfer from County General Fund		14,137,975		14,137,975		14,137,974		(1)
Transfer from School General Fund		4,125,345		4,125,345		4,125,345		-
Transfer (to) County Capital Fund		(70,813)		(78,852)		(78,852)		- (1)
Total other financing sources, net		18,192,507	-	18,184,468		18,184,467		(1)
Net change in fund balance		(63,245)		4,377		42,790		38,413
Fund balance at beginning of year		288,588		61,884		61,884		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	225,343	\$	66,261	\$	104,674	\$	38,413

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Use of money and property Charges for services	\$ - 108,000	\$ - 518,360	\$ 649,017 194,185	\$ 649,017 (324,175)
Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous	2,632,500 100,000	2,957,821 146,565	2,792,376 588,381	(165,445) 441,816
Total revenues	2,840,500	3,622,746	4,223,959	601,213
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total expenditures	12,343,889 12,343,889	66,325,011 66,325,011	<u>25,414,333</u> 25,414,333	40,910,678 40,910,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,503,389)	(62,702,265)	(21,190,374)	41,511,891
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of land, buildings, and equipment Proceeds from sale of bonds Premium on bonds	125,000 - -	125,000 27,875,000 2,201,943	253,267 27,875,000 2,201,943	(128,267) - -
Transfers in Transfers out	6,744,494 	7,004,121 (158,244)	6,369,223 (158,244)	634,898
Total other financing sources, net	6,869,494	37,047,820	36,541,189	506,631
Net change in fund balance	(2,633,895)	(25,654,445)	15,350,815	41,005,260
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,633,895	25,692,572	25,692,572	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 38,127	\$ 41,043,387	\$ 41,005,260

Variance with

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance · Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget as Amended		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	92,719,101	\$	93,596,250	\$	877,149	
Real and personal public service							
corporation property taxes		3,210,000		3,342,725		132,725	
Payments in lieu of taxes		180,000		186,002		6,002	
Personal property taxes		21,287,084		21,721,915		434,831	
Penalties and interest		800,000		825,247		25,247	
Total general property taxes		118,196,185		119,672,139		1,475,954	
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes		10,424,500		10,967,333		542,833	
Business license taxes		6,350,901		7,101,616		750,715	
Motor vehicle licenses		2,312,387		2,401,262		88,875	
Bank franchise taxes		650,000		803,331		153,331	
Taxes on recordation and wills		1,509,509		1,635,678		126,169	
Utility license tax		510,000		673,020		163,020	
Communications sales and use tax		3,600,000		3,376,491		(223,509)	
Consumer utility tax		3,750,000		3,738,985		(11,015)	
E911 tax		330,923		308,462		(22,461)	
Hotel and motel tax		1,290,680		1,340,426		49,746	
Tax on prepared food		4,489,630		4,382,887		(106,743)	
Admissions tax		94,000		86,512		(7,488)	
Total other local taxes		35,312,530		36,816,003		1,503,473	
Dermite fees and licenses							
Permits, fees, and licenses: Animal licenses		44,500		40,111		(4 200)	
Permits and other licenses		746,700		965,426		(4,389)	
	·					218,726	
Total permits, fees, and licenses Fines and forfeitures		791,200	-	1,005,537		214,337	
		450,613		512,634		62,021	
Use of money and property		293,414		393,630		100,216	
Charges for services:							
Refuse costs		17,200		16,588		(612)	
Court costs		121,450		84,273		(37,177)	
Charges for correction and detention		260,737		260,737		-	
Charges for parks and recreation		5,981,382		4,782,249		(1,199,133)	
Rescue fees		3,511,552		3,388,725		(122,827)	
Other charges		678,195		657,627		(20,568)	
Total charges for services		10,570,516		9,190,199		(1,380,317)	
Miscellaneous:							
Reimbursements - shared programs		1,274,473		1,496,977		222,504	
Miscellaneous		999,871		1,149,803		149,932	
Legal services		10,000		11,250		1,250	
Jail		503,700		450,043		(53,657)	
Welfare department		86,074		87,632		1,558	
Resource Authority		60,585		59,773		(812)	
WVWA		40,434		59,804		19,370 [°]	
WVRJA		145,115		159,824		14,709	
Host locality fee		350,000		350,000		-	
Total miscellaneous		3,470,252		3,825,106		354,854	
Total revenue from local sources		169,084,710		171,415,248		2,330,538	
		· · · · · ·	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(continued)	

Variance with

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget as Amended Actual			Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
From the Commonwealth:							
Non-categorical aid:							
Motor vehicles carriers tax	\$	29,000	\$	15,341	\$	(13,659)	
Trailer tax		384,000		507,256		123,256	
Personal property tax relief		12,229,857		12,229,857			
Total non-categorical aid		12,642,857		12,752,454		109,597	
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenditures:							
Commonwealth's Attorney		700,543		702,187		1,644	
Sheriff		3,238,769		3,333,954		95,185	
Commissioner of the Revenue		245,921		247,047		1,126	
Treasurer		214,753		263,244		48,491	
Registrar/Electoral Board		47,700		47,586		(114)	
Clerk of Court		590,464		562,491		(27,973)	
Total shared expenditures		5,038,150		5,156,509		118,359	
Other categorical aid:							
EMS		90,527		62,376		(28,151)	
Recovered costs - welfare		4,580,452		3,639,853		(940,599)	
Confiscated goods		13,531		13,531		-	
VJCCCA grant		267,408		216,127		(51,281)	
Library		157,095		161,204		4,109	
Comprehensive Services Act		4,112,314		3,495,862		(616,452)	
Police department grant		1,901,631		1,920,140		18,509	
Other state grants		2,504,036		640,258		(1,863,778)	
Total other categorical aid	-	13,626,994		10,149,351		(3,477,643)	
Total categorical aid	-	18,665,144		15,305,860		(3,359,284)	
Total from the Commonwealth		31,308,001	-	28,058,314		(3,249,687)	
From the Federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Seized goods		9,048		9,048		- (2.222.224)	
Greenways		9,029,256		108,305		(8,920,951)	
Welfare reimbursement		4,512,294		5,690,646		1,178,352	
Other federal grants		3,744,013		1,278,013		(2,466,000)	
Total categorical aid		17,294,611		7,086,012		(10,208,599)	
Total from the Federal government		17,294,611		7,086,012		(10,208,599)	
Total Intergovernmental revenues		48,602,612		35,144,326		(13,458,286)	
Total revenues		217,687,322		206,559,574		(11,127,748)	

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of Supervisors	\$ 381,802	\$ 360,358	\$ 21,444		
General and financial administration:					
County Administrator	412,295	402,614	9,681		
Community relations	211,267	203,366	7,901		
Internal Auditor	125,975	123,410	2,565		
Human resources	1,035,315	959,758	75,557		
County Attorney	679,396	631,882	47,514		
Commissioner of Revenue	921,647	868,665	52,982		
Assessor	914,747	870,148	44,599		
Treasurer	986,904	957,764	29,140		
Assistant County Administrator -	000,004	007,704	20,140		
management services	224,870	222,569	2,301		
Finance	1,686,666	1,547,504	139,162		
Management and Budget	363,546	342,064	21,482		
Procurement	473,172	445,528	27,644		
Total general and financial		110,020			
administration	8,035,800	7,575,272	460,528		
Electoral Board and officials	451,239	438,575	12,664		
Total general government					
Total general government administration	8,868,841	8,374,205	494,636		
Judicial administration					
Courts:					
Circuit Court	307,068	309,081	(2,013)		
			,		
General District Court	95,440	100,682	(5,242)		
Special magistrates	1,590	1,850	(260)		
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	39,086	39,331	(245)		
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,166,329	1,106,169	60,160		
Total courts	1,609,513	1,557,113	52,400		
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,364,332	1,331,738	32,594		
Total judicial administration	2,973,845	2,888,851	84,994		
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff and Police	16,839,701	16,605,504	234,197		
E911 maintenance	3,152,503	3,126,486	26,017		
Total law enforcement and					
traffic control	19,992,204	19,731,990	260,214		
Fire and rescue services:					
Fire and rescue services	17,663,487	17,313,845	349,642		
Total fire and rescue services	17,663,487	17,313,845	349,642		

Schedule 3 (continued)

Variance with

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Correction and detention: Confinement and care of prisoners \$ 8,080,368 \$ 8,214,435 \$ (134,067) Court service unit 270,500 411,294 (140,794) VJCCCA grant 292,052 240,771 51,281 Total correction and detention 8,642,920 8,866,500 (223,580) Animal control 607,249 557,681 49,568 Total public safety 46,905,860 46,470,016 435,844 Public Works: Seneral services administration 727,890 743,208 (15,318) Refuse disposal 4,934,198 5,031,938 (97,740) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds 5,214,320 5,394,920 (180,600) Engineering 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,186,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698		Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Court service unit 270,500 411,294 (140,794) VJCCA grant 292,052 240,771 51,281 Total correction and detention 8,642,920 8,866,500 (223,580) Animal control 607,249 557,681 49,568 Total public safety 46,905,860 46,470,016 435,844 Public Works: General services administration 727,890 743,208 (15,318) Refuse disposal 4,934,198 5,031,938 (97,740) Maintenance of general buildings 3,341,98 5,334,920 (180,600) Engineering 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>						
VJCCCA grant 292,052 240,771 51,281 Total correction and detention 8,642,920 8,866,500 (223,580) Animal control 607,249 557,681 49,568 Total public safety 46,905,860 46,470,016 435,844 Public Works: General services administration 727,890 743,208 (15,318) Refuse disposal 4,934,198 5,031,938 (97,740) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds 5,214,320 5,394,920 (180,600) Engineering 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welf				,		
Total correction and detention 8,642,920 8,866,500 (223,580) Animal control 607,249 557,681 49,568 Total public safety 46,905,860 46,470,016 435,844 Public Works: Ceneral services administration 727,890 743,208 (15,318) Refuse disposal 4,934,198 5,031,938 (97,740) Maintenance of general buildings 3,349,920 (180,600) Engineering 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - Human Services 215,422 209,539				,		
Animal control 607,249 557,681 49,568 Total public safety 46,905,860 46,470,016 435,844 Public Works: General services administration 727,890 743,208 (15,318) Refuse disposal 4,934,198 5,031,938 (97,740) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds 5,214,320 5,394,920 (180,600) Engineering 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - Human Services 2 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,556,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838						
Total public safety 46,905,860 46,470,016 435,844 Public Works: General services administration 727,890 743,208 (15,318) Refuse disposal 4,934,198 5,031,938 (97,740) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds 5,214,320 5,394,920 (180,600) Engineering 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - Human Services 215,422 209,539 <td< td=""><td>Total correction and detention</td><td>0,042,920</td><td>0,000,000</td><td>(223,360)</td></td<>	Total correction and detention	0,042,920	0,000,000	(223,360)		
Public Works: General services administration 727,890 743,208 (15,318) Refuse disposal 4,934,198 5,031,938 (97,740) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds 5,214,320 5,394,920 (180,600) Engineering 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - Human Services 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5						
General services administration 727,890 743,208 (15,318) Refuse disposal 4,934,198 5,031,938 (97,740) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds 5,214,320 5,394,920 (180,600) Engineering 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - 4,102,402 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832	Total public safety	46,905,860	46,470,016	435,844		
Refuse disposal Maintenance of general buildings and grounds 4,934,198 5,031,938 (97,740) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds 5,214,320 5,394,920 (180,600) Engineering Inspections 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - Human Services 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation	Public Works:					
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds 5,214,320 5,394,920 (180,600) Engineering 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - Human Services 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*			
and grounds 5,214,320 5,394,920 (180,600) Engineering 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - 4,219,967 4,219,967 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838	•	4,934,198	5,031,938	(97,740)		
Engineering 2,873,428 2,942,958 (69,530) Inspections 1,165,445 1,075,608 89,837 Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: 4,82,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation 7,518,670 5,040,832 137,838				(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Inspections				•		
Total public works 14,915,281 15,188,632 (273,351) Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - Human Services 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation 7,558,448 11,996,919				,		
Health and welfare: Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - Human Services 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation 7,517,670 5,040,832 137,838	•					
Public health 500,358 481,713 18,645 Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - 4,702,666 4,219,967 5,883 Human Services 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation 19,755,778,670 5,040,832 137,838	rotal public works	14,915,261	15,100,032	(273,331)		
Social services administration 7,824,182 7,499,484 324,698 Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Human Services 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation 7,558,448 13,938						
Comprehensive Services Act 8,343,504 6,913,812 1,429,692 Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - 4,219,967 482,699 Human Services 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation 7,000,000 7,000,000 7,000,000		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			
Public assistance 4,702,666 4,219,967 482,699 Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator -						
Total health and welfare 21,370,710 19,114,976 2,255,734 Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - Human Services 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation	•		, ,	, ,		
Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator - Human Services 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation	Public assistance	4,702,666	4,219,967	482,699		
Assistant County Administrator - 19,5422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation	Total health and welfare	21,370,710	19,114,976	2,255,734		
Human Services 215,422 209,539 5,883 Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000	Parks, recreation and cultural:					
Parks and recreation 19,555,367 7,558,448 11,996,919 Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation	Assistant County Administrator -					
Library 5,178,670 5,040,832 137,838 Total parks, recreation		215,422	209,539	5,883		
Total parks, recreation	Parks and recreation	19,555,367	7,558,448	11,996,919		
	•	5,178,670	5,040,832	137,838		
		24,949,459	12,808,819	12,140,640		

Variance with

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance · Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Community development:					
Planning and zoning	\$ 3,136,227	\$ 1,252,788	\$ 1,883,439		
Cooperative extension program	87,097	82,966	4,131		
Economic development	578,499	513,352	65,147		
Public transportation	515,000	794,701	(279,701)		
Total community development	4,316,823	2,643,807	1,673,016		
Nondepartmental:					
Employee benefits	1,441,964	1,624,932	(182,968)		
Dixie Caverns landfill cleanup	52,000	52,783	(783)		
Miscellaneous	4,713,555	4,443,961	269,594		
Tax relief for the elderly and handicapped	850,000	1,038,843	(188,843)		
Refuse credit - Town of Vinton	110,000	110,000	-		
Board contingency	50,000	<u>-</u> _	50,000		
Total nondepartmental	7,217,519	7,270,519	(53,000)		
Total expenditures	131,518,338	114,759,825	16,758,513		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	86,168,984	91,799,749	5,630,765		
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to internal service fund	(1,833,686)	(1,833,686)	-		
Transfer to debt service fund	(6,914,993)	(6,914,993)	-		
Payment to school board	(75,885,229)	(75,885,229)	-		
Transfer to capital projects fund	(6,132,025)	(6,132,125)	(100)		
Total other financing uses	(90,765,933)	(90,766,033)	(100)		
Net change in fund balance	(4,596,949)	1,033,716	5,630,665		
Fund balance at beginning of year	27,862,690	34,434,366	6,571,676		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 23,265,741	\$ 35,468,082	\$ 12,202,341		

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services, provided by one department to other departments of the County, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The **Health Insurance Fund** is a self-insured fund used to account for health care costs and other postemployment benefits.

The **Dental Insurance Fund** is a fully insured fund used to account for dental care costs.

The **Risk Management Fund** is a self-insured fund used to account for workers' compensation costs for employees injured on the job.



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

Internal Service Funds

	internal Service Funds							
		Health Dental		Risk		To	otal Internal	
ASSETS		Insurance	Insurance		Management		Se	rvice Funds
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,396,271	\$	86,521	\$	1,930,867	\$	3,413,659
Investments		956,770		59,287		1,323,049		2,339,106
Accounts receivable		240,023		9,704		16,154		265,881
Total current assets		2,593,063		155,512		3,270,070		6,018,646
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		1,467,437		-		18,880		1,486,317
Claims payable		908,625		-		651,568		1,560,193
Total current liabilities		2,376,062				670,448		3,046,510
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Claims payable		-		-		1,548,932		1,548,932
Total noncurrent liabilities				-		1,548,932		1,548,932
Total liabilities		2,376,062				2,219,380		4,595,442
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted		217,002		155,512		1,050,690		1,423,204
Total net position	\$	217,002	\$	155,512	\$	1,050,690	\$	1,423,204

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Internal Service Funds Health Dental Risk Total Internal Insurance Insurance Management Service Funds **OPERATING REVENUES** Charges for services 9,652,167 748,524 2,019,921 12,420,612 Total operating revenues 748,524 2,019,921 12,420,612 9,652,167 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Purchased services 712,964 2,290,079 1,577,115 Personal services 41,903 41,903 Claims 8,341,524 733,718 1,179,104 10,254,346 Total operating expenses 9,918,639 733,718 1,933,971 12,586,328 Operating income (loss) (266,472)14,806 85,950 (165,716)NONOPERATING REVENUES 37,904 Investment income 6,176 44,080 Total nonoperating revenues 6,176 37,904 44,080 Net income (loss) before transfers 20,982 (266,472)123,854 (121,636)Transfers in 1,826,703 6,983 1,833,686 Change in net position 1,560,231 27,965 123,854 1,712,050 Total net position (deficit) at beginning of year (1,343,229)127,547 926,836 (288,846)Total net position at end of year 155,512 1,050,690 1,423,204 217,002

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Payments to suppliers (1,098,281) - (696,975) Payments to employees - (41,903) Claims paid (8,368,330) (733,718) (1,077,245) Other (payments) receipts 251,946 56,960 (14,903) Net cash provided by operating activities 437,502 71,766 188,895 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 1,826,703 6,983 - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,826,703 6,983 - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Total Internal Service Funds \$ 12,420,612 (1,795,256)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from interfund services provided \$ 9,652,167 \$ 748,524 \$ 2,019,921 Payments to suppliers (1,098,281) - (696,975) Payments to employees (41,903) Claims paid (8,368,330) (733,718) (1,077,245) Other (payments) receipts 251,946 56,960 (14,903) Net cash provided by operating activities 437,502 71,766 188,895 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 1,826,703 6,983 - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,826,703 6,983 - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	\$ 12,420,612
Cash received from interfund services provided \$ 9,652,167 \$ 748,524 \$ 2,019,921 Payments to suppliers (1,098,281) - (696,975) Payments to employees (41,903) Claims paid (8,368,330) (733,718) (1,077,245) Other (payments) receipts 251,946 56,960 (14,903) Net cash provided by operating activities 437,502 71,766 188,895 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 1,826,703 6,983 - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,826,703 6,983 - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Payments to suppliers (1,098,281) - (696,975) Payments to employees - (41,903) Claims paid (8,368,330) (733,718) (1,077,245) Other (payments) receipts 251,946 56,960 (14,903) Net cash provided by operating activities 437,502 71,766 188,895 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 1,826,703 6,983 - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,826,703 6,983 - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Payments to employees - - (41,903) Claims paid (8,368,330) (733,718) (1,077,245) Other (payments) receipts 251,946 56,960 (14,903) Net cash provided by operating activities 437,502 71,766 188,895 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 1,826,703 6,983 - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,826,703 6,983 - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 1,826,703 6,983 -	(1 705 256)
Claims paid (8,368,330) (733,718) (1,077,245) Other (payments) receipts 251,946 56,960 (14,903) Net cash provided by operating activities 437,502 71,766 188,895 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 1,826,703 6,983 - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,826,703 6,983 - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(' ' '
Other (payments) receipts 251,946 56,960 (14,903) Net cash provided by operating activities 437,502 71,766 188,895 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 1,826,703 6,983 - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,826,703 6,983 - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(41,903)
Net cash provided by operating activities 437,502 71,766 188,895 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 1,826,703 6,983 - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,826,703 6,983 - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(10,179,293)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,826,703 6,983 - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	294,003
Transfers from other funds 1,826,703 6,983 - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,826,703 6,983 - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	698,163
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,826,703 6,983 - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,833,686
	1,833,686
Purchase of investments (956,770) (59,287) 1,037,148	21,091
Interest and dividends received - 6,176 37,904	44,080
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (956,770) (53,111) 1,075,052	65,171
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,307,435 25,638 1,263,947	2,597,020
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 88,836 60,883 666,920	816,639
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year <u>\$ 1,396,271</u> <u>\$ 86,521</u> <u>\$ 1,930,867</u>	\$ 3,413,659
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss) \$ (266,472) \$ 14,806 \$ 85,950 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Change in assets and liabilities:	\$ (165,716)
Accounts receivable 251,946 (3,720) (14,903)	233,323
Prepaid expenses 3,510 60,680 -	64,190
Accounts payable 475,324 - 15,989	
Claims payable (26,806)	491,313
Net cash provided by operating activities \$\\\\\$437,502 \\\$71,766 \\\$188,895	



AGENCY FUNDS

The **Roanoke Valley Resource Authority Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority.

The **Commonwealth Fund** reflects activity related to monies collected in the County for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The **Special Welfare Fund** reflects the receipt and disbursement of monies maintained in individual agency accounts for certain County welfare recipients.

The **Cable TV Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Cable TV Committee.

The **Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission.

The **Regional Fire Training Center Fund** reflects the receipts and disbursements to fund the operating costs of the Regional Fire Training Center.

The **Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Virginia Recreation Facilities Authority.

The **Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority.

The **Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Roanoke Valley Resource Authority		ley Common- ource wealth		Special Welfare Fund		Cable TV	
Equity in cash and cash equivalents Equity in investments	\$	13,081,502 5,028,757	\$	80,679	\$	69,258	\$	995,519
Total assets	\$	18,110,259	\$	80,679	\$	69,258	\$	995,519
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	18,110,259	\$	80,679	\$	69,258	\$	995,519
Total liabilities	\$	18,110,259	\$	80,679	\$	69,258	\$	995,519

Gr	oanoke Valley eenway nmission	alley Fire I enway Training		y Fire Recreational vay Training Facilities		Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority		Regional Center For Animal Care and Protection		Total	
\$	83,435	\$	5,170 -	\$ 7,386	\$	20,054,591	\$	84,520	\$	34,462,059 5,028,757	
\$	83,435	\$	5,170	\$ 7,386	\$	20,054,591	\$	84,520	\$	39,490,816	
\$	83,435	\$	5,170	\$ 7,386	\$	20,054,591	\$	84,520	\$	39,490,816	
\$	83,435	\$	5,170	\$ 7,386	\$	20,054,591	\$	84,520	\$	39,490,816	

Schedule 8

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance June 30, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2019	
oanoke Valley Res	ource Authority :								
Assets:									
Equity in Cash, 0 Investments	Cash Equivalents and	\$	20,365,814	\$	21,354,055	\$	23,609,610	\$	18,110,2
	Total Assets	\$	20,365,814	\$	21,354,055	\$	23,609,610	\$	18,110,2
Liabilities:		'					_		
Liabilities:	Accounts Payable	\$	20,365,814	\$	21,354,055	\$	23,609,610	\$	18,110,2
	Total Liabilities	\$	20,365,814	\$	21,354,055	\$	23,609,610	\$	18,110,2
Commonwea	lth Fund :								
Assets:	and Cash Equivalents	\$	204,382	\$	4,057,827	\$	4,181,530	\$	80,6
, ,	Total Assets	\$	204,382	\$	4,057,827	\$	4,181,530	\$	80,6
			<u> </u>				, ,		<u> </u>
Liabilities:	Accounts Payable	\$	204,382	\$	4,057,827	\$	4,181,530	\$	80,6
	Total Liabilities	\$	204,382	\$	4,057,827	\$	4,181,530	\$	80,6
Special Welfa Assets:	are Fund :								
	and Cash Equivalents	\$	193,805	\$	247,458	\$	372,005	\$	69,2
	Total Assets	\$	193,805	\$	247,458	\$	372,005	\$	69,2
Liabilities:	Accounts Payable	\$	193,805	\$	247,458	\$	372,005	\$	69,2
	Total Liabilities	\$	193,805	\$	247,458	\$	372,005	\$	69,2
Cable 1	rv :								
Assets:	and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,104,904	\$	480,345	\$	589,730	\$	995,5
	Total Assets	\$	1,104,904	\$	480,345	\$	589,730	\$	995,5
l iabilitias.		' <u>-</u>							
Liabilities:	Accounts Payable	\$	1,104,904	\$	480,345	\$	589,730	\$	995,5
	Total Liabilities	\$	1,104,904	\$	480,345	\$	589,730	\$	995,5
noke Valley Green Assets:	way Commission :								
	and Cash Equivalents	\$	76,438	\$	109,624	\$	102,627	\$	83,4
	Total Assets	\$	76,438	\$	109,624	\$	102,627	\$	83,4
Liabilities:									
	Accounts Payable	\$	76,438	\$	109,624	\$	102,627	\$	83,4

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Schedule 8

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Balance Balance Additions June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018 **Deductions** Regional Fire Training Center: Assets: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents 41,585 94,379 \$ 130,794 \$ 5,170 Total Assets 41,585 94,379 \$ 130,794 5,170 \$ \$ Liabilities: Accounts Payable 41,585 94,379 130,794 \$ 5,170 **Total Liabilities** 41,585 94,379 130,794 5,170 Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority: Assets: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents 5,597 \$ 10,086 \$ 8,297 \$ 7,386 **Total Assets** 5,597 \$ 10,086 \$ 8,297 \$ 7,386 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 5,597 10,086 8,297 \$ 7,386 **Total Liabilities** 5,597 10,086 8,297 7,386 Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority: Assets: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents \$ 21,424,018 33,400,231 34,769,658 20,054,591 \$ \$ **Total Assets** 21,424,018 33,400,231 34,769,658 20,054,591 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 34,769,658 21,424,018 33,400,231 \$ 20,054,591 **Total Liabilities** 21,424,018 33,400,231 34,769,658 20,054,591 Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents 261,588 2,294,109 2,471,177 \$ 84,520 \$ \$ **Total Assets** 261,588 \$ 2,294,109 \$ 2,471,177 \$ 84,520 Liabilities: 2,471,177 \$ Accounts Payable 261,588 2,294,109 84,520 \$ \$ \$ 2,471,177 \$ \$ 261,588 2,294,109 84,520 **Total Liabilities** \$ \$

Component Units

Component units are organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. The component units represent the financial data for the Roanoke County Public School System, the Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia, and the South Peak Community Development Authority.



Schedule 9

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019					
	Governmental Activities				
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,273,930				
Investments	11,902,627				
Accounts receivable	441,647				
Due from other governments	3,112,820				
Inventory	445,291				
Prepaid and other assets	46,875				
Net asset from pension Capital assets:	1,844,862				
Land and construction in progress	9,268,798				
Other capital assets, net	43,948,249				
Capital assets, net	53,217,047				
Total assets	98,285,099				
D. C. L. 100 C					
Deferred outflows of resources	45.055.405				
Pension	15,955,485				
Other postemployment benefit provided by					
Virginia Retirement System	2,065,548				
Other postemployment benefit provided by	4 000 400				
Roanoke County Public Schools	1,023,106				
Total Deferred outflows of resources	19,044,139				
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	2,105,933				
Accrued liabilities	879,050				
Unearned revenues	286,050				
Long-term liabilities:					
Portion due or payable within one year:					
Compensated absences	728,558				
Claims payable	1,841,232				
Portion due or payable after one year:					
Compensated absences	1,754,774				
Claims payable	507,591				
Net pension liability	112,596,000				
Net OPEB liability	28,514,145				
Total liabilities	149,213,333				
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension	15,911,541				
Other postemployment benefit provided by					
Virginia Retirement System	1,161,000				
Other postemployment benefit provided by					
Roanoke County Public Schools	4,786,514				
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,859,055				
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	53,217,047				
Restricted for:					
Emergency contingency	2,000,000				
Unrestricted	(108,960,197)				
Total net (deficit) position	\$ (53,743,150)				

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in

			Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 114,886,508	\$ 1,572,987	\$ 29,129,513	\$ 1,131,033	\$	(83,052,975)
Support Services:						
Administration	3,545,283	-	-	-		(3,545,283)
Attendance and health	2,206,735	-	-	-		(2,206,735)
Transportation	5,231,245	-	-	-		(5,231,245)
Operations and maintenance	13,296,479	75,666	-	6,919,043		(6,301,770)
Technology	7,222,269	-	-	-		(7,222,269)
Nutrition	5,080,060	2,779,178	2,857,650	-		556,768
Debt Service						
Interest	1,172,887	-	-	-		(1,172,887)
Payment for future capital	2,200,000					(2,200,000)
Total governmental activities	\$ 154,841,466	\$ 4,427,831	\$ 31,987,163	\$ 8,050,076		(110,376,396)
	General revenues:					
	Payments from R	oanoke County				70,448,764
	Non-categorical s	-				56,104,830
	Gain on sale of a	ssets				85,021
	Miscellaneous					1,068,954
		Total general rev	venues			127,707,569
		Change in net	position			17,331,173
	Total net position	•				(71,074,323)
	Total net position				\$	(53,743,150)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General		Grant		Nutrition	_	Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,175,562	\$		\$	2,274,613	\$	9,920,353	\$	17,370,528
Investments	3,546,360		-	φ	1,558,610	φ	6,797,657	φ	11,902,627
Accounts receivable	138,709		_		19.137		-		157.846
Due from other governments	2,406,142		706,678		-		_		3,112,820
Due from other fund	451,655		-		-		-		451,655
Inventory	167,899		-		277,392		-		445,291
Prepaid and other Assets			46,875		-		-	_	46,875
Total assets	\$ 11,886,327	\$	753,553	\$	4,129,752	\$	16,718,010	\$	33,487,642
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,126,833		145,967	\$	5,662	\$	827,471	\$	2,105,933
Accrued liabilities	671,665		37,262		5,835		-		714,762
Unearned revenues	38,203		118,669		129,178		-		286,050
Due to other fund			451,655			_	-	_	451,655
Total liabilities	1,836,701		753,553		140,675		827,471	_	3,558,400
Deferred inflows of resources									
Unavailable sales tax	589,844		<u>-</u>			-	-	_	589,844
Total deferred inflows of resources	589,844					-	-	_	589,844
Fund balances									
Nonspendable: Inventory	167,899		-		277,392		-		445,291
Restricted for:									
Emergency contingency Committed to:	2,000,000		-		-		-		2,000,000
School capital projects	4,848,307		-		-		15,890,539		20,738,846
School vehicles	926,878		-		-		-		926,878
School textbooks	1,401,379		-		-		-		1,401,379
School nutrition	-		-		3,711,685		-		3,711,685
Assigned to:									
Instruction	16,199		-		-		-		16,199
Administration	93,700		-		-		-		93,700
Operations and Maintenance	5,420						-	_	5,420
Total fund balances	9,459,782				3,989,077	_	15,890,539	_	29,339,398
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 11,886,327	\$	753,553	\$	4,129,752	\$	16,718,010		
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Capital assets used in governmen are not reported in the governmen	tal activities are not o								53,217,047
Internal service funds are used by compensation insurance to individ	ual funds. The asset	ts and li	abilities of the i			rs'			
are included in governmental activ	ities in the Statemen	t of Net	Position.						7,674,092
Revenues earned but not consider therefore, are not reported in the g		current	financial resou	rces a	nd,				589,844
Long-term assets or liabilities are as assets or liabilities in the govern					erefore, are not r	eport	ed		
Net asset from pension Compensated absences Net liability from pension Net liability from other pos	temployment benefit	s							1,844,862 (2,483,332) (112,596,000) (28,514,145)
Deferred outlows an inflows or res therefore, are not reported in the g		nsions a	re applicable to	o futur	e periods and,				
Deferred outflows of resou	rces related to pens	ions							15,955,485
Deferred outflows of resou			ployment bene	efits					3,088,654
Deferred inflows of resour Deferred inflows of resour			oloyment benef	its					(15,911,541) (5,947,514)
	Total net posi	tion of a	overnmental a	ctivitie	s			\$	(53,743,150)
	poor	8						÷	(,,)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit

Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Grant	Nutrition	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			- Hatrition	110,000	
Intergovernmental:					
Roanoke County	\$ 70,448,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,032	\$ 70,853,796
Commonwealth of Virginia	79,544,600	872,768	118,849	-	80,536,217
Federal government	1,299,950	4,742,037	2,746,097	-	8,788,084
Investment income	367,866	-	64,203	-	432,069
Charges for services	1,138,576	-	2,779,178	-	3,917,754
Miscellaneous	378,335	9,865	20,297	50,000	458,497
Total revenues	153,178,091	5,624,670	5,728,624	455,032	164,986,417
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	109,084,465	5,499,704	-	7,365	114,591,534
Administration	3,449,231	-	-	14,523	3,463,754
Attendance and health	2,257,322	32,942	-	-	2,290,264
Transportation	7,022,008	-	-	-	7,022,008
Operations and maintenance	12,029,304	-	-	1,027,140	13,056,444
Technology	7,545,530	178,592	-	432,500	8,156,622
School nutrition	908	-	5,002,186	-	5,003,094
Debt Service:					
Principal	2,952,458	-	-	-	2,952,458
Interest	1,172,887	-	-	-	1,172,887
Payment for Future Capital	2,200,000	-	-	-	2,200,000
Capital Outlay	172,068			3,118,539	3,290,607
Total expenditures	147,886,181	5,711,238	5,002,186	4,600,067	163,199,672
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	5,291,910	(86,568)	726,438	(4,145,035)	1,786,745
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of property	65,782	-	13,981	5,258	85,021
Transfers in	1,247,601	-	-	5,324,422	6,572,023
Transfers out	(5,324,422)				(5,324,422)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(4,011,039)		13,981	5,329,680	1,332,622
Net change in fund balances	1,280,871	(86,568)	740,419	1,184,645	3,119,367
Total fund balances at beginning of year	8,178,911	86,568	3,248,658	14,705,894	26,220,031
Total fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,459,782	\$ -	\$ 3,989,077	\$ 15,890,539	\$ 29,339,398

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit

Roanoke County Public Schools

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,119,367
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to:		
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of health, dental, and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service		
funds are reported with governmental activities.		301,174
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those assets over the life of the assets.		
Capital outlay		5,403,517
Capital donated		6,919,043
Depreciation expense		(6,040,572)
Loss on sale of assets		(8,385)
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues,		
are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not		
reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the		
current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources.		(13,694)
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.		
Compensated absenses		281,146
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Deferred outflows of resources		(1,832,384)
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions		8,457,910
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	n	
Deferred outflows of resources		215,870
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions		87,000
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Deferred outflows of resources		192,094
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions		249,087
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	17,331,173

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2019

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,840,952
Interest receivable	2,163
Land held for resale	4,162,324
	_
Total assets	\$ 6,005,439
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Fund balances:	
Unassigned	\$ 6,005,439
Total fund balances	6,005,439
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,005,439

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit

Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES		
Bondholders' assessments	\$	59,700
Roanoke County contributions:		
Roland E Cook Project		19,669
Other projects		4,860
Town of Vinton contributions:		
Roland E. Cook Project		1,263
Gain on Sale of Land		531,870
Investment income		29,210
Miscellaneous		12,860
Total revenues		659,432
EXPENDITURES		
Professional fees		6,342
Miscellaneous		2,505
Project disbursements:		
Roland E Cook Project		20,932
Total operating expenditures		29,780
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	629,652
Net change in fund balance		629,652
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,375,787
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,005,439

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit
Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia
Schedule of Revenue Bonds and Notes Outstanding
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Type of Project		Public Facility Projects	Alzheimer's Center	Richfield Residential Care	
Balance June 30, 2019		2,825,000	•	93,520,000	\$ 96,345,000
Original Issue		58,595,000	4,415,000	93,520,000	\$ 156,530,000
Date Issued		3/27/2008	10/20/2008	1/1/2019	
	Bondholders/Noteholders	Roanoke County	Richfield Retirement Community	Richfield Retirement Community	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit

Schedule 17

South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Net (Deficit) Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Due from Primary Government \$	815,420
Total current assets	815,420
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	5,330,063
Total noncurrent assets	5,330,063
Total assets	6,145,483
LIADILITIES	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
	141 570
Accrued interest payable	141,570
Current portion of long-term debt	222,000
Total current liabilities	363,570
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	6,258,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,258,000
Total liabilities	6,621,570
NET (DEFICIT) POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,149,937)
Unrestricted	673,850
Total net (deficit) position \$	(476,087)

See accompanying independent auditors' report

Schedule 18

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit

South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net (Deficit) Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	
Incremental tax revenues	\$ 654,338
Special assessment revenues	5,027
Total operating revenues	659,365
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative fees	18,689
Legal fees	3,189
Insurance expenses	1,475
Total operating expenses	23,353
Operating income	636,012
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	
Note Interest Expense	 (432,482)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	 (432,482)
Change in net position	 203,530
Total net (deficit) position at beginning of year	 (679,617)
Total net (deficit) position at end of year	\$ (476,087)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit

Schedule 19

South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>=</u>	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities	\$	636,012
Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues		(636,012)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ _	_

See accompanying independent auditors' report



Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the County comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends Page These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand 183 how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. Revenue Capacity Information These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the 190 factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes. **Debt Capacity Information** These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the 194 affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future. **Demographic and Economic Information** 197 These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments. **Operating Information** These schedules contain information about the County's operations and 199 resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Net Position by Component,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	ar				
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	↔	₩	108,276,652 \$	111,249,469 \$	117,285,621 \$	130,671,059 \$	127,038,171 \$	125,321,272 \$	124,727,913 \$	120,640,542 \$	101,462,327
Restricted Unrestricted	ļ	3,396,762 (23,228,047)	4,018,119 (30,574,414)	3,558,562 (11,844,228)	5,228,778 (1,370,979)	6,302,613 (4,712,743)	7,106,651 36,965,323	9,514,571 35,148,307	9,651,709 34,348,766	8,807,540 32,380,363	39,007,905
Total governmental activities net position	₩	74,462,942 \$ 81,720,357	81,720,357 \$	102,963,803 \$	121,143,420 \$	132,260,929 \$	171,110,145 \$	169,984,150 \$	168,728,388 \$	161,828,445 \$	140,470,232

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

							Fiscal Year				
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	↔	16,846,002 \$	16,027,976 \$	14,712,459 \$	12,313,823 \$	12,397,721 \$	16,914,828 \$	12,834,641 \$	12,593,044 \$	12,767,696 \$	13,759,638
Judicial administration		3,330,368	3,009,591	3,044,106	2,956,266	2,749,238	2,700,700	2,679,794	2,684,829	2,677,709	2,694,185
Public safety		48,393,359	50,771,951	48,191,825	48,014,484	48,719,989	47,455,056	44,950,933	44,176,676	44,716,348	43,937,823
Public works		19,401,962	16,438,048	17,411,621	20,913,459	18,065,834	15,520,933	14,996,985	13,691,054	14,433,587	13,749,180
Library		5,894,548	5,871,360	6,803,503	5,296,128	4,757,017	5,211,675	3,779,294	3,976,041	4,207,795	3,328,486
Health and welfare		19,288,522	19,625,816	19,624,895	19,481,808	15,240,781	15,716,422	15,369,139	15,215,796	17,157,554	17,245,746
Parks, recreation, and culture		10,318,020	9,533,021	8,487,614	9,673,809	9,782,293	6,640,738	9,320,763	9,219,851	8,843,246	6,611,041
Community development		2,436,934	8,378,672	3,796,642	3,030,851	2,793,445	3,011,776	2,368,102	2,878,957	2,694,899	3,741,964
Education		88,884,391	80,977,546	83,509,170	85,645,780	77,890,528	75,386,420	74,001,766	69,625,724	69,593,033	65,673,860
Interest and other charges		8,497,775	8,314,005	8,594,638	6,325,692	7,787,622	7,243,036	8,189,147	8,592,219	8,956,954	9,316,330
Total governmental activities' expenses	\$	223,291,881 \$	218,947,986 \$	214,176,473 \$	213,652,100 \$	200,184,468 \$	195,801,584 \$	188,490,564 \$	182,654,191 \$	186,048,821 \$	180,058,253
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:											
General government	↔	1,437,214 \$	1,136,666 \$	844,265 \$	675,994 \$	569,654 \$	439,139 \$	491,777 \$	551,590 \$	297,785 \$	364,757
Judicial administration		987,506	957,315	884,334	1,058,476	1,110,870	1,131,167	1,374,270	1,429,817	1,492,024	1,414,831
Public safety		4,528,571	4,449,517	4,862,372	4,321,703	5,066,198	4,729,349	4,517,466	4,008,320	3,677,631	3,734,382
Public works		368,628	367,506	367,076	328,883	316,412	325,220	315,511	317,366	317,459	349,825
Library		356,175	366,911	383,560	53,919	59,325	74,108	61,909			
Health and welfare		953,319	1,601,167	673,735	854,523	717,266	801,325	746,537	1,379,369	1,536,402	1,264,060
Parks, recreation, and culture		4,782,249	4,778,218	4,915,280	4,942,739	4,976,079	4,730,172	4,731,114	5,311,248	4,920,779	2,699,633
Community development		754,811	445,432	468,198	474,818	509,108	454,035	468,892	347,766	347,766	504,289
Operating grants and contributions		29,868,781	30,095,411	27,434,634	27,784,548	27,090,413	30,515,001	24,218,404	23,185,995	45,488,815	30,487,857
Total governmental activities' revenues	↔	44,037,254 \$	44,198,143 \$	40,833,454 \$	40,495,603 \$	40,415,325 \$	43,199,516 \$	36,925,880 \$	36,531,471 \$	58,078,661 \$	40,819,634
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	↔	(179,254,627) \$	(174,749,843) \$	(173,343,019) \$	(173,156,497) \$	(159,769,143) \$	(152,602,068) \$	(151,564,684) \$	(146,122,720) \$	(127,970,160) \$	(139,238,619)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

							Fiscal Year				
	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes											
Real estate and personal property	\$ 119,113	119,113,019 \$	115,215,532 \$	113,049,822 \$	110,987,417 \$	108,825,422 \$	106,338,649 \$	105,819,996 \$	105,800,481 \$	105,068,835 \$	104,367,304
Local share of sales tax	11,011	1,011,106	10,273,373	10,708,955	10,060,910	9,900,197	9,869,029	9,410,322	9,351,254	8,782,444	8,345,658
Other local taxes	26,730,261	0,261	25,942,685	25,689,973	25,144,513	24,461,049	24,450,249	23,444,438	22,340,305	22,638,322	21,562,986
Non-categorical state aid	12,229,857	9,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857
Gain on sale of capital assets	253	253,267	219,762	792,488	1,618,880	123,232	90,862	160,337	56,408	95,553	102,850
Capital contribution									•	(1,077,603)	٠
Investment earnings	1,832	1,832,127	1,189,032	1,121,537	1,664,589	1,582,887	1,355,822	1,547,328	1,553,498	1,548,862	1,762,425
Miscellaneous	827	827,575	280,514	194,716	332,822	79,381	115,337	208,168	1,690,860	42,103	29,222
Total governmental activities	171,997,212		165,350,755	163,787,348	162,038,988	157,202,025	154,449,805	152,820,446	153,022,663	149,328,373	148,400,302
Change in Not Docition											
Governmental activities	\$ (7,257	(7,257,415) \$	\$ (880,668)	(9,555,671) \$	(9,555,671) \$ (11,117,509) \$	(2,567,118) \$	1,847,737 \$	1,255,762 \$	6,899,943 \$	21,358,213 \$	9,161,683

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	ear				
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	₩	224,057 2,581,342 7,299,040 926,701 24,436,942	400,304 3,205,947 6,583,134 1,084,220 23,160,761	- \$ 182,259 2,773,044 7,976,704 1,046,647 23,720,456	283,984 4,521,364 8,818,598 1,108,425 22,950,883	- 189,474 5,907,985 10,876,727 1,801,280 22,224,946	239,384 6,961,640 12,243,948 1,951,749 21,799,195	217,648 9,514,571 10,646,747 2,065,969 21,266,557	164,378 9,651,709 10,687,402 1,052,100 20,572,318	380,491 8,807,540 3,929,813 725,925 25,105,706	944,832 35,757,184 -
Total General Fund	₩	35,468,082 \$ 34,434,366 \$	34,434,366 \$	35,699,110 \$	37,683,254 \$	41,000,412 \$	43,195,916 \$ 43,711,492		\$ 42,127,907 \$	\$ 38,949,475 \$	\$ 36,702,016
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved	↔	₩ '	₩ '	\$	\$	⇔ '	⇔ 1	9	⇔ '	⇔ '	29,128,848
Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects fund Debt service fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- 181,422 22,929,713 18,852,346	- 1,633,267 24,933,361	- 1,223,632 22,388,838	- 1,399,111 20,997,219	3,855,709 30,762,309	6,972,721 27,589,865	36,000 583,510 22,571,058	- - 439,867 29,809,261	- 1,590,715 51,711,936	33,862,753 252,762 -
Total all other governmental funds \$	l ∦ ອ	41,963,481 \$	26,566,628 \$	23,612,470 \$	22,396,330 \$	34,618,018 \$	34,562,586 \$	23,190,568 \$	30,249,128 \$	53,302,651 \$	63,244,363

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011, which expanded fund balances. Previous years information is not available.



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
REVENUES										
General property taxes	\$ 119,943,294	\$ 115,981,678 \$	113,850,872 \$	111,878,323 \$	109,715,187 \$	107,236,063 \$	106,612,790 \$	106,577,030 \$	105,757,875 \$	105,039,725
Other local taxes	37,204,213	35,815,717	35,978,018	34,806,191	34,248,528	33,777,424	32,867,664	31,953,379	31,965,165	30,067,742
Permits, fees, and licenses	1,005,537	722,265	710,051	796,474	743,224	713,047	706,560	670,373	642,732	829,674
Fines and forfeitures	512,634	478,764	452,348	497,757	549,582	567,686	803,636	793,542	888,995	810,241
Use of money and property	1,044,290	544,563	388,978	836,201	726,956	714,616	801,931	820,663	883,689	1,062,082
Charges for services	9,384,384	9,584,739	9,282,927	8,566,239	9,173,010	8,836,231	8,260,131	8,681,856	7,905,937	5,794,055
Intergovernmental revenue	42,062,047	42,103,481	39,900,415	40,121,358	39,375,596	42,167,620	36,630,966	34,969,934	56,345,534	42,248,109
Locality compensation payments	124,894	125,284	124,301	124,624	124,568	124,459	124,251	125,469	125,119	124,676
Miscellaneous	4,571,191	4,052,530	3,229,658	3,391,456	2,904,696	3,555,382	3,099,981	4,817,465	4,053,395	2,943,226
Total revenues	215,852,484	209,409,021	203,917,568	201,018,623	197,561,347	197,692,528	189,907,910	189,409,711	208,568,441	188,919,530
EXPENDITURES										
General government	15,644,724	14,401,607	13,564,460	12,405,928	12,680,566	11,377,635	11,951,092	11,312,307	11,208,849	11,319,789
Judicial administration	2,888,851	2,906,165	2,809,515	2,786,803	2,675,518	2,714,526	2,559,664	2,518,735	2,535,222	2,563,138
Public safety	46,470,016	47,266,283	44,876,375	43,753,458	44,001,157	44,006,263	43,147,408	40,967,084	42,170,041	40,436,054
Public works	15,188,632	14,104,319	14,622,163	16,639,108	16,526,594	14,058,502	13,420,416	12,802,861	13,078,780	12,716,367
Library	5,040,832	4,802,369	4,887,940	4,216,532	3,826,494	3,752,433	3,402,388	3,333,501	3,171,140	2,967,222
Health and welfare	19,114,976	18,913,665	18,244,195	18,623,203	17,272,394	15,352,905	14,979,463	14,615,516	16,614,818	16,779,169
Parks, recreation, and culture	7,767,986	7,492,934	7,484,888	8,070,880	8,151,576	8,161,222	7,564,437	7,704,845	7,351,415	5,757,057
Community development	2,667,160	4,691,220	2,373,565	2,146,072	2,142,359	2,033,821	2,091,085	2,288,881	2,554,430	2,644,744
Education	68,662,247	67,580,428	67,666,376	66,637,354	65,947,374	67,132,105	64,332,561	64,339,603	62,819,511	61,180,665
Debt service:										
Principal	12,151,043	12,161,384	11,906,869	13,104,653	11,389,614	10,593,023	13,129,978	12,534,407	12,269,095	9,964,540
Interest and other charges	6,983,180	7,574,249	7,736,239	7,891,500	8,090,015	8,168,073	8,952,723	9,050,745	9,563,362	9,437,308
Capital outlay	25,338,792	12,226,887	8,698,654	21,503,018	30,473,036	8,568,487	11,867,812	38,029,888	34,135,287	52,178,280
Total expenditures	227,918,439	214,121,510	204,871,239	217,778,509	223,176,697	195,918,995	197,399,027	219,498,373	217,471,950	227,944,333
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,065,955)	(4,712,489)	(953,671)	(16,759,886)	(25,615,350)	1,773,533	(7,491,117)	(30,088,662)	(8,903,509)	(39,024,803)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Proceeds from lease purchase	⇔	9	<i></i>	<i>⇔</i> 1	<i>\$</i>	<i>⇔</i> 1	<i>⇔</i> '	9	1,148,037 \$	•
Issuance of bonds	27,875,000	6,440,000	•	44,175,000	17,835,000	32,898,586	•	9,080,000	•	•
Premium on bonds	2,201,943	857,521	•	2,331,690	2,204,864	1,888,404		954,878	•	•
Refunded escrow agent payment				(46,237,048)	•	(26,219,862)			•	•
Debt issuance costs			•		•	(227,809)			•	•
Proceeds from sale of land,										
machinery and equipment	253,267	219,762	792,488	1,618,880	123,232	90,862	160,337	56,408	95,553	102,850
Transfers in	20,665,441	23,080,070	22,345,552	24,408,165	21,161,659	24,684,884	22,493,225	19,620,902	19,166,458	22,453,787
Transfers out	(22,499,127)	(24,195,450)	(22,952,373)	(25,075,647)	(21,070,157)	(24,032,156)	(20,637,420)	(19,498,617)	(19,200,792)	(19,520,242)
Total other financing sources, net	28,496,524	6,401,903	185,667	1,221,040	20,254,598	9,082,909	2,016,142	10,213,571	1,209,256	3,036,395
Net change in fund balances	\$ 16,430,569 \$	1,689,414 \$	(768,004) \$	(15,538,846) \$	(5,360,752)	10,856,442 \$	(5,474,975)	(19,875,091)	(7,694,253) \$	(35,988,408)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	%6:8	%9.6	%8.6	10.2%	%6.6	11.7%	11.8%	11.7%	10.8%	10.9%

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
(Unaudited)

(Onaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Estimated Actual Taxable Value	\$ 10,151,161,860	9,847,037,549	9,391,248,396	9,062,649,898	9,146,130,480	9,712,874,521	9,868,024,607	10,157,416,518	10,287,276,777	10,886,997,623
Personal Property Tax Rate	\$3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/2.95	3.50/2.90	3.50/2.85	3.50/2.85
Real Property Total Direct Tax Rate	\$1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 9,034,534,055	9,059,274,545	9,015,598,460	8,881,396,900	8,963,207,870	9,130,102,050	9,275,943,131	9,446,397,362	9,670,040,170	10,016,037,813
Public Service Corporation	\$ 233,127,850	223,646,000	233,411,860	247,863,410	257,490,630	267,613,790	277,724,570	275,690,440	293,523,830	305,072,700
Personal Property	\$ 780,689,905	782,346,945	814,156,400	835,361,990	855,450,240	889,550,760	899,232,061	916,529,122	927,786,840	991,949,413
Real Property	\$ 8,020,716,300	8,053,281,600	7,968,030,200	7,798,171,500	7,850,267,000	7,972,937,500	8,098,986,500	8,254,177,800	8,448,729,500	8,719,015,700
Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Source: Roanoke County Real Estate Land Books

and at approximately 94.2% for years 2010 - 2018. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Personal Property Tax Rates = \$3.50 for Personal Property; \$2.85 for Machinery and Tools. Real Estate Tax Rate = \$1.09 Notes: Property in Roanoke County is assessed annually and is assessed at approximately 92% of actual value for 2018-2019

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates **COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA** Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Personal	Property (1) (2)		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
ng Rates	Town of Vinton	Pe	Prop		₩									
Overlapping Rates	Town of	Real	Property ⁽¹⁾		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
		Ľ.	Prop		↔									
		Personal	Property (1) (2)		\$3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/2.95 (4)	3.50/2.90 (5)	3.50/2.85 (6)	3.50/2.85 (6)
				<u>Total</u>	\$ 1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
Direct Rates	County of Roanoke		Real Property ⁽¹⁾	Second Half	\$ 0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545
				First Half	\$ 0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545
		Fiscal	Year		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

All tax rates per \$100 of assessed value. (3) (5)

Applies to tangible personal property, machinery and tools.

Tangible personal property - \$3.50; Machinery and tools - \$3.00.

(4) Tangible personal property - \$3.50; Machinery and tools - \$2.95. (5) Tangible personal property - \$3.50; Machinery and tools - \$2.90.

Tangible personal property - \$3.50; Machinery and tools - \$2.85.

Source: Roanoke County Real Estate Land Books

Overlapping rates are those of the Town of Vinton, which is located in the County of Roanoke. Only those residents living in Vinton are subject to Notes: The County's tax rates are determined each year by the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors. the Town of Vinton's tax, in addition to the County of Roanoke's tax.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Principal Property Tax Payers
(unaudited)
Fiscal Years 2019 and 2010

			2019			2010	
	ı			Percentage	:		Percentage
	Taxable	ole		of Total County	Taxable		of Total County
	Assessed Value	l Value		Taxable	Assessed Value		Taxable
Taxpayer	(Millions)	ns)	Rank	Assessed Value	(Millions)	Rank	Assessed Value
Annalachian Power Company	€.	178	-	178 %	4.0	~	1 24 %
	•)	-		-	-	
Kroger Limited Partnership		42	2	0.42	41	2	0.45
Roanoke Owner 1 LLC (Formerly Pebble Creek, LLC)		36	က	0.36	•		
Walmart Real Estate Business		59	4	0.29	19	80	0.21
Roanoke Gas Company		28	2	0.28	•		•
Cellco Partnership dba Verizon Wireless		56	9	0.26	•		
Norfolk and Western Railway Company		23	7	0.23	•		
Tanglewood Venture LLC (Formerly Roanoke Tanglewood LLC)		23	80	0.23	41	3	0.45
Verizon Virginia LLC		22	6	0.22	41	4	0.45
Mikeone EK Roanoke LLC		21	10	0.21	•		
Friendship Manor Apartment Complex					29	2	0.32
Richfield Retirement Community				•	29	9	0.32
Integrity Windows, Inc.				•	19	7	0.21
First States Investors 3300 LLC				•	18	6	0.20
Carilion Hospital, Inc.					17	10	0.19
Total	↔	429		4.28 %	\$ 366		4.04 %

Source: County Real Estate Assessment Department

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected within the	within the				
	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year of the Levy	of the Levy	O	Collections	Total Collections to Date	ons to Date
Fiscal	for the		Percentage of	드	In Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy
2010	\$ 116,489,107	\$ 111,980,936	96.13 %	↔	3,835,301	\$ 115,816,237	99.42 %
2011	118,335,928	113,612,208	96.01		3,988,037	117,600,245	99.38
2012	118,634,364	113,978,854	80.96		4,181,928	118,160,782	09.66
2013	118,489,124	113,917,134	96.14		3,784,655	117,701,789	99.34
2014	118,192,461	113,964,831	96.42		3,135,862	117,100,693	80.66
2015	120,224,376	116,398,283	96.82		3,042,262	119,440,545	99.35
2016	123,023,949	118,615,971	96.42		4,013,136	122,629,107	89.68
2017	123,991,274	120,899,417	97.51		3,975,544	124,874,961	100.71
2018	126,405,991	123,195,790	97.46		3,308,056	126,503,846	100.08
2019	131,070,799	126,869,715	62'96		•	126,869,715	

Source: Roanoke County Commissioner of Revenue and Treasurer's Department

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Per	Capita	2,312	2,177	2,138	1,976	1,968	2,032	1,933	1,792	1,737	1,924
	Percentage	Of Personal	Income	4.56 % \$	4.21	3.98	3.70	3.66	3.68	3.33	2.92	2.81	3.02
Percentage of	Assessed Value	of Taxable	Property	2.36 %	2.22	2.20	2.07	2.04	2.08	1.95	1.78	1.68	1.80
Component Unit		Capital	Lease	2,835,505	2,488,325	2,114,385	1,750,401	1,358,518	937,225	484,939	•	•	•
Ο _Ι	Total	Primary	Government	210,445,867 \$	198,947,986	196,066,227	182,491,138	181,094,653	189,160,058	180,798,215	168,310,226	162,858,659	180,205,563
		Bond	Premiums	↔		6,669,073	6,223,963	7,636,915	9,256,934	10,564,744	9,832,624	9,929,441	11,356,388
		Capital	Leases	٠	1,148,037	1,052,372	952,889	849,437	741,516	•	•	•	i
Activities	State	Literary	Bonds	4,064,860 \$	3,617,042	3,169,225	2,721,409	2,273,592	1,825,775				•
Governmental Activities	VPSA	School	Bonds	0 \$ 12,585,000 \$ 78,264,276 \$ 109,042,483 \$	101,503,194	103,057,169	95,104,061	87,191,051	97,117,015	88,460,767	80,301,667	72,194,043	91,947,188
	Lease	Revenue	Bonds	78,264,276 \$	75,952,287	73,553,388	71,048,816	76,993,268	74,886,582	77,275,000	74,535,000	77,970,000	75,035,000
	General	Obligation	Debt	12,585,000 \$	10,615,000	8,565,000	6,440,000	6,150,390	5,332,236	4,497,704	3,640,935	2,765,175	1,866,987
		Fiscal	Year	2010 \$	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

(1) Population from VaStat, a service of the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. (2) Per capital personal income and personal income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Per	Capita	2,312	2,138	2,104	1,947	1,944	2,014	1,928	1,792	1,737	1,924
	Percentage of Actual Value	of Taxable	Property	2.07 % \$	2.01	2.08	2.00	1.97	1.94	1.83	1.66	1.58	1.66
			Total	210,445,867	197,799,949	195,013,855	181,538,249	180,245,216	188,418,542	180,798,215	168,310,226	162,858,659	180,205,563
Activities		Bond	Premiums	6,489,248 \$	6,112,426	6,669,073	6,223,963	7,636,915	9,256,934	10,564,744	9,832,624	9,929,441	11,356,388
Debt Outstanding - Governmental Activities	State	Literary	Bonds	4,064,860 \$	3,617,042	3,169,225	2,721,409	2,273,592	1,825,775	•	•	•	ı
	VPSA	School	Bonds	109,042,483 \$	101,503,194	103,057,169	95,104,061	87,191,051	97,117,015	88,460,767	80,301,667	72,194,043	91,947,188
General Bonded	Lease	Revenue	Bonds	78,264,276 \$	75,952,287	73,553,388	71,048,816	76,993,268	74,886,582	77,275,000	74,535,000	77,970,000	75,035,000
	General	Obligation	Debt	12,585,000 \$	10,615,000	8,565,000	6,440,000	6,150,390	5,332,236	4,497,704	3,640,935	2,765,175	1,866,987
		Fiscal	Year	2010 \$	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

(1) Population from VaStat, a service of the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.

(2) Per capital personal income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.
(3) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
(4) All debt listed above is to be repaid with general government resources.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Debt Policy Information
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Fiscal Year	ar				
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General bonded debt outstanding											
General Obligation Bonds \$	€	1,866,987 \$	2,765,175 \$	3,640,935 \$	4,497,704 \$	5,332,236 \$	6,150,390 \$	6,440,000 \$	8,565,000 \$	10,615,000 \$	12,585,000
Lease Revenue Bonds		75,035,000	77,970,000	74,535,000	77,275,000	74,886,582	76,993,268	71,048,816	73,553,388	75,952,287	78,264,276
VPSA School Bonds	0,	91,947,188	72,194,043	80,301,667	88,460,767	97,117,015	87,191,051	95,104,061	103,057,169	101,503,194	109,042,483
State Literary Bonds		•	•	•	,	1,825,775	2,273,952	2,721,409	3,169,225	3,617,042	4,064,860
Bond Premiums	•	11,356,388	9,929,441	9,832,624	10,564,744	9,256,934	7,636,915	6,223,963	6,669,073	6,112,426	6,489,248
Total net debt applicable \$ to debt limits	31	30,205,563 \$	\$ 180,205,563 \$ 162,858,659 \$	168,310,226 \$	180,798,215 \$	188,418,542 \$	180,245,576 \$	181,538,249 \$	195,013,855 \$	197,799,949 \$	210,445,867
Ratio of net debt to assessed taxable property value		1.80%	1.68%	1.78%	1.95%	2.08%	2.04%	2.07%	2.20%	2.22%	2.36%
Debt limit per policy for property value		3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Per capita	€	1,924 \$	1,737 \$	1,792 \$	1,933 \$	2,032 \$	1,968 \$	1,976 \$	2,138 \$	2,177 \$	2,312
Debt limit per policy for per capita \$	€	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500
Debt service to general governmental expenditures		6.26%	6.57%	6.78%	7.57%	7.14%	7.20%	8.51%	8.29%	8.51%	7.79%
Debt limit per policy for general governmental expenditures		10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

(1) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(2) Property value data can be found on Table 5. Per capita data can be found on Table 12.

⁽³⁾ General governmental expenditures include the Governmental Fund expenditures, the School Board component unit expenditures, and County and School transfer to Capital Projects and Proprietary funds. (4) The County does not have any Constitutional or Statutory Debt Limits.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)
June 30, 2019

		Unemployment	Rate % ⁽⁴⁾	6.3 %	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.2	4.5	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.7
		School	Enrollment ⁽³⁾	14,474	14,259	14,081	13,958	13,929	13,909	13,982	13,830	13,779	13,671
			E	↔									
	Per Capita	Personal	Income ⁽²⁾	39,315	40,688	42,288	42,288	45,577	48,047	48,384	49,860	49,860	49,860
				↔									
Personal	Income	(thousands	of dollars) ⁽²⁾	4,672,291	4,789,030	4,984,547	5,159,100	5,435,865	5,758,037	5,785,780	5,962,802	5,962,802	5,962,802
		=	0	↔									
			ation ⁽¹⁾	53	24	87	526	.03	696	775	124	735	372
			Populati	92,26	92,524	92,6	93,2	92,7	93,6	93,7	93,5	93,7	93,6

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Demographics Research Group, www.coopercenter.org/demographics

⁽²⁾ Personal Income & Per Capita Personal Income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Latest information available is for 2017. The figures for 2018 and 2019 have not been updated.

⁽³⁾ Roanoke County Public School's Administration Department

 $^{^{(4)}}$ Virginia Employment Commission and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Principal Employers
(unaudited)
Fiscal Years 2019 and 2010

		2019			2010	
			Number of			Number of
Employer	Rank	Ownership	Employees	Rank	Ownership	Employees
Roanoke County Schools	1	Local Govt.	2,000+	1	Local Govt.	1,000+
Wells Fargo Operations Center (Wachovia division)	7	Private	2,000+	2	Private	1,000+
County of Roanoke	က	Local Govt.	1,000+	4	Local Govt.	1,000+
Kroger	4	Private	200-999	2	Private	200-999
Friendship Retirement Community	5	Private	966-005	9	Private	666-009
Richfield Recovery & Care Center	9	Private	200-999		1	ı
Allstate Insurance Company	7	Private	200-999	က	Private	1,000+
Harris Corporation	80	Private	200-999		1	ı
Integrity Windows & Doors	6	Private	250-499	ı	1	ı
Wal-mart	10	Private	250-499	10	Private	250-499
Bright Personnel and Business				7	Private	250-499
Courtland Health Care Center	ı	·		80	Private	250-499
HSN LP	•	ī	1	6	Private	250-499

Source: Roanoke County Economic Development Department

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program
(unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Function/Program										
General government Legislative	6.5	6.5	9	7	_	7	_	7	7	∞
General and financial administration	70.5	70.5	72	69	70	69	71	72	72	74
Other	63	62	61	61	61	22	53	53	54	28
Judicial administration										
Courts	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Commonwealth attorney	41	14	14	4	14	4	14	4	14	13
Public safety										
Sheriff	87	87	86	98	85	84	84	84	84	84
Police	156	156	156	154	154	154	154	153	153	188
Emergency Communication Center	42	42	42	42	42	44	44	43	43 *	•
Fire & rescue	177	168	164	164	159	153	153	153	153	149
Public works										
General services administration	ဇ	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က
Refuse disposal	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	35	34	35
Maintenance of general buildings										
and grounds	19	19	19	18	18	21	21	21	21	21
Garage	12	12	12	1	1	11	7	17	12	1
Engineering and inspections	32	33	33	32	32	32	32	34	36	36
Library	43	43	43	42	39	41	40	40	38	35
Health and welfare	106	103	103	101	66	86	86	92	92	92
Parks, recreation, and culture	75	69	69	69	69	69	29	89	99	63
Community development	19	19	19	19	19	19	23	23	24	28
Total	975	957	952	942	932	926	925	925	925	917

Source: Roanoke County Payroll Office

* Effective July 1, 2010 the Emergency Communication Center department was moved out of the Police department. Previous years' FTE's are not available

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2010	932 92.10% 7.09%	940 33,316 6,563	4,109 77,000 11,373 473	591 30 40,536	73,339 1,227,716	8,568 3,157 119	1,283
2011	800 95.00% 6.76%	939 33,138 5,389	4,224 75,300 13,293 984	762 28 40,570	76,581 1,235,094	8,676 3,404 109	1,089
2012	636 98.00% 6.23%	973 27,984 5,706	3,948 69,500 14,014 1,245	643 40 40,046	59,185 1,315,015	9,881 3,800 120	1,025
2013	748 98.00% 7.37%	1,121 27,238 5,487	4,676 71,600 14,164 1,293	741 40 42,922	65,069 1,298,834	12,453 4,001 132	1,067
2014	953 94.00% 7.18%	998 26,029 4,940	3,611 75,500 13,857 1,158	785 40 40,003	70,670	11,158 4,087 144	1,097
2015	938 92.87% 6.44%	883 24,118 5,038	3,403 79,200 14,770 1,218	690 54 40,070	76,847 1,352,031	12,795 3,736 165	1,110
2016	1,029 92.73% 6.62%	836 23,045 5,313	3,633 79,600 15,177 1,109	475 56 39,070	75,067 1,349,997	14,167 3,503 98	1,011
2017	1,114 92.23% 6.82%	722 22,025 4,902	3,710 76,100 15,502 1,194	465 77 37,970	84,374 1,250,670	14,699 3,199 92	1,075
2018	1,183 91.86% 7.20%	2,286 21,032 4,533	3,818 74,200 16,060 1,137	834 44 39,268	90,917 1,088,190	14,783 3,113 89	1,111
2019	1,388 94.10% 5.64%	2,943 25,233 4,400	4,736 81,500 15,923 1,516	572 43 41,503	90,082 968,246	15,231 2,892 105	1,138
Function/Program	General government Number of sales Median assessment/sales ratio Coefficient of dispersion	Judicial administration Circuit Court civil cases concluded * General District Court concluded Juvenile and Domestic cases concluded	Public safety Physical arrests Calls for service police Calls for service fire Fire inspections	Public works New business licenses New prospect inquires Econ Dev Waste tonnage to RVRA	Library Patrons registered Total circulation	Health and welfare Individuals enrolled in Medicaid Households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Number of children in foster care	Community development Building permits issued

Source: Various County departments Starting with 2018 report, the Viginia Court system reclassified many Miscellaneous cases as Civil cases.

County of Roanoke
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
(unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2010	7	~	12	- 1	77 6	, L	146	19	9	28	1,061	ဇ	က		16	2	2	-
2011	۲	~	12	₩ ;	27	5 4 -	141	20	9	28	1,075	ო	က		16	2	2	_
2012	თ	~	12	+ 1	77	S –	143	23	9	29	1,092	ဇ	က		16	2	2	-
2013	6	~	12	- - !	7 6	54 T	137	23	9	29	1,092	က	က		16	2	2	_
2014	6	~	12	Ξ ;	2 28	54 -	143	23	9	30	2,160	က	က		16	2	2	_
2015	6	~	12	₩ ;	7 7 6	54 -	145	24	9	30	2,160	က	က		16	2	2	_
2016	ω	~	12	Ξ (8 6	5 4	145	25	9	30	2,160	က	က		16	2	2	_
2017	∞	~	12	= 3	8 2	, t	153	56	9	31	2,090	က	က		16	2	2	2
2018	∞	~	12	= 5	8 6	0 1	156	28	9	31	2,090	ო	က		16	2	2	5
2019	ω	~	12	13	28	7 -	158	26	9	31	2,090	က	က		16	2	2	2
Function/Program	General Government Administration Buildings	Judicial Administration Courthouses	Public Safety Fire Stations	Rescue Stations	Fire Units	Allbulances Jails	Law Enforcement Vehicles	Public Works Refuse Collection Trucks	Libraries	Parks, Recreation, and Tourism* Parks	Park Acreage	Recreation Centers	Park District Maintenance Centers	Education	Elementary Schools	Middle/Junior High Schools	High Schools	Vocational-Technical Schools

Source: Various County departments



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Passed Through to Subrecipients						\$ 64,607		
Fotal Program				\$ 2,163,665		ů.	66,717	
Total Cluster			\$ 2,746,098					
Expenditures	\$ 318,911	575,137 1,844,754 7,295 1,054,876	2,726		32,093	5,784 14,900 19,533 90,044 14,412 60,232	117,260 32,284	41,892
Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number						2017-DJ-BX-0728 2018-DJ-BX-0204 2015-WY-BX-0007	19-Y8561VW17 18-A4285AD12	SC-2018-58075-8075 FOP-2018-58076-8076
Cluster Name	Child Nutrition Cluster	Child Nutrition Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster SNAP Cluster						Highway Safety Cluster
CFDA Number	10.555	10.553 10.555 10.559 10.561	10.665		12.609	16.607 16.738 ² 16.751 16.839 16.922	16.738 ²	20.600
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Department of Agriculture Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia: <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u> Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program - Commodities	Department of Education School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program Department of Social Services State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Eorest Service Schools and Roads - Grants to States Total for Child Nutrition Cluster (10.553, 10.555, 10.559)	1 - Total for National School Lunch Program (10.555)	Department of Defense Direct Awards: Selected Reserve Education Assistance Program (ROTC)	Department of Justice Direct Awards: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program STOP School Violence Equitable Sharing Program Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia: Department of Criminal Justice Services	Crime Victim Assistance Edward Byrne/Justice Assistance Grant Program 2 - Total for Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program (16.738)	Department of Transportation Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia: <u>Department of Motor Vehicles</u> State and Community Highway Safety

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule. Totals by cluster and individual program may be found at the end of each federal grantor section.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Passed Through to																
Total Program																
Total Cluster					116,586 261,378											2,957,395
Expenditures	17,375 96,195	74,694		261,378				1,378,204		2,909,535	157,606	47,860	43,873	274,522	73,631	
Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	FSC-2019-59095-9095 FOP-2019-59094-9094 K8-2018-58496-8496 154AL-2018-58095-8073 154AL-2018-58095-8095	M6OT-2019-59168-9168 M6OT-2019-59195-9195		EN08-080-105 EN08-080-108 UPC 103607 UPC 110155				S010A160046	S010A170046 S010A180046	H027A170107 H027A180107	V048A150046 V048A170046	H183A180112	S365A160046 S365A170046 S365A180046	\$367A160044 \$367A170044 \$367A180044	S424A170048 S424A180048	
Cluster Name		Highway Safety Cluster	Highway Planing and	Construction Cluster						Special Education Cluster		Special Education Cluster				
CFDA	20.601	20.616		20.205				84.010		84.027	84.048	84.173	84.365	84.367	84.424	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Alcohol Open Container Requirements	National Priority Safety Programs	Department of Transportation	Highway Planning and Construction	Total for Highway Safety Cluster (20.600, 20.616) Total for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster (20.205)	Department of Education	Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia: Department of Education	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		Special Education_Grants to States	Career and Techincal Education Basic Grants to States	Special Education_Preschool Grants	English Language Acquisition State Grants	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	Total for Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (84.027, 84.173)

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule. Totals by cluster and individual program may be found at the end of each federal grantor section.

Department of Health and Human Services
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:

<u>Department of Social Services</u>

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Passed Through to ogram Subrecipients																										\$ 64,607
r Total Program														89	26	75										
Total Cluster														103,689	1,642,426	610,175										
Expenditures	50,803 610,175	229	91,381	103,689	5,720	228	620	965,675	1,033,971	590,824	9,430	23,207	1,642,426						35,876		465,035		29,094	:	11,000	\$ 15,236,720
Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number																			I-2018ROANOKE I-2019ROANOKE				7864	. :	/9/4	
Cluster Name	TANF Cluster			CCDF Cluster									Medicaid Cluster													
CFDA Number	93.556 93.558	93.566	93.568	93.596	93.599	93.603	93.645	93.658	93.659	93.667	93.674	93.767	93.778						95.001		97.083		97.042	1	97.067	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assitance for Needy Families	Kefugee and Entrant Assistance_State Administered Programs	Low-Income Home Energy Assitance Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child	Care and Development Fund	Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	Foster Care_Title IV-E	Adoption Assistance	Social Services Block Grant	Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	Children's Health Insurance Program	Medical Assistance Program	Total for CCDF Cluster (93.596)	Total for Medicaid Cluster (93.778)	Total for TANF Cluster (93.558)	Executive Office of the President	Passed Through Washington/Baltimore HIDTA:	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	Department or Homeland Security Direct Awards:	Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:	Emergency Management Performance Grant Program		Homeland Security Grant Program	

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule. Totals by cluster and individual program may be found at the end of each federal grantor section.

County of Roanoke, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- 1) Basis of Accounting Federal Programs are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2) Reporting Entity The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes all grants awarded to the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the County). The reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the County's basic financial statements.
- 3) In-Kind Contributions The County received \$318,911 in food and food stamps from the U.S. Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 2019. These in-kind contributions are included in the basic financial statements.
- 4) Indirect Costs The agency has adopted the Department of Education methodology for calculating the Local Educational Agency indirect costs. The restricted rate is used each year to calculate indirect costs for Federal Programs. The 10% de minimus rate was not utilized.



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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Roanoke, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated, November 22, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audit the financial statements of the South Peak Community Development Authority, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Your Success is Our Focus

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance 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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Edwards Company, S. L. P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia November 22, 2019



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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors Roanoke, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Your Success is Our Focus

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Kompany, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia November 22, 2019

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS JUNE 30, 2019

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the County's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Children's Services Act
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Sheriff Internal Controls

State Agency Requirements
Education
Social Services

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal program selected for testing.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements was reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion** on all programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings** relating to the major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major were:

Name of Program	CFDA#
Child Nutrition Cluster:	
School Breakfast Program	10.553
School Lunch Program	10.555
Summer Food Service Program	10.559
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658

- 8. The **threshold** for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The County of Roanoke is determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

D. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

None.

