

FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

County of Greene, Virginia Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Michelle Flynn, Chair Bill Martin, Vice-Chair Marie Durrer David Cox Dale R. Herring

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Leah Paladino, Chair Harry Daniel, Vice Chair Jason Collier Sharon Mack Rodney Kibler

COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICE BOARD

Larry Miller, Chairman Joanne Burkholder, Vice-Chairman Michelle Flynn

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court	Daniel R. Bouton
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Brenda M. Compton
Judge of the General District Court	William G. Barkley
Judge of Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court	David M. Barredo
Commonwealth's Attorney	Matthew D. Hardin
Commissioner of the Revenue	Larry V. Snow
Treasurer	Stephanie A. Deal
Sheriff	Steve Smith
Superintendent of Schools	Andrea Whitmarsh
Director of Department of Social Services	James Howard
County Administrator	John C. Barkley

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greene, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greene, Virginia, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and 85 Omnibus 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 117-121, and 122-139 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

Other Matters: (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information: (Continued)

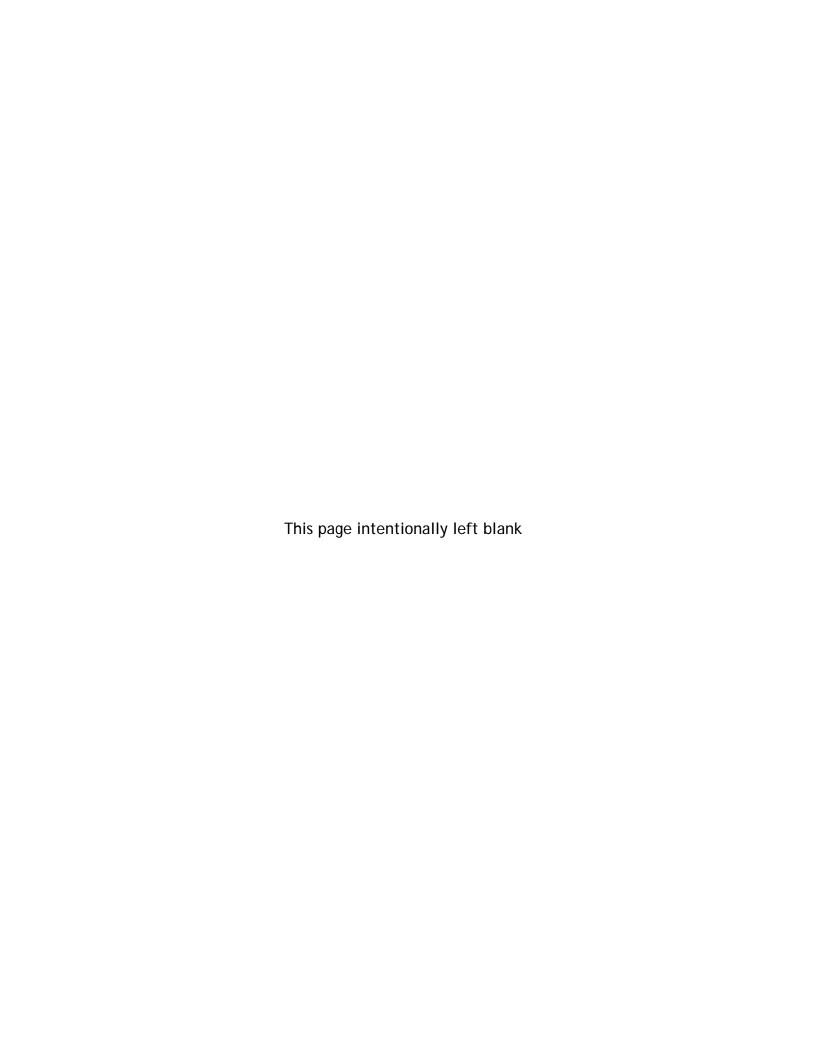
The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2018, on our consideration of the County of Greene, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greene, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County of Greene, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mobinson, farmer, Cox fasociates Charlottesville, Virginia November 27, 2018



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the County of Greene, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$22,168,665 (net position).
- Our combined long-term obligations increased \$30,963,675 during the current fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues in excess of expenditures of \$28,882,773 (Exhibit 4), which includes contributions totaling \$14,731,880 to the School Board.

• As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$43,107,587, an increase of \$14,224,814 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Greene, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Greene, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information present for the primary government itself.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Greene, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories; governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and in a separate exhibit following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has three major governmental funds - the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the School Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 15 of this report.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and a schedule of pension funding progress and other supplementary information including the presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,168,665 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

County of Greene, Virginia's Net Position

		Governme	ntal	Activities
	_	2018		2017
Current and other assets	\$	60,862,924	\$	30,037,090
Capital assets	_	50,077,499		45,019,495
Total assets	\$_	110,940,423	_\$	75,056,585
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,596,383	_\$	2,189,991
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	67,313,052	\$	34,985,369
Current liabilities	_	9,631,620	_	7,174,043
Total liabilities	\$	76,944,672	\$_	42,159,412
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	13,423,469	_\$	11,909,383
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,907,396	\$	11,708,610
Unrestricted	_	6,261,269		11,469,171
Total net position	\$	22,168,665	\$	23,177,781

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$15,907,396.

The County's net position increased \$483,610 during the current fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$483,610. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Greene, Virginia's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		Governmental Activities				
		2018		2017		
Revenues:	_					
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	3,493,024	\$	3,065,912		
Operating grants and contributions		4,284,408		4,287,452		
Capital grants and contributions		-		150,000		
General revenues:						
General property taxes		20,395,914		19,762,722		
Other local taxes		4,837,709		4,656,707		
Commonwealth of Virginia non-categorical aid		2,861,968		2,835,103		
Other general revenues	_	496,568		202,771		
Total revenues	\$_	36,369,591	\$	34,960,667		
Expenses:						
General government administration	\$	2,939,108	\$	2,839,184		
Judicial administration		800,347		902,986		
Public safety		8,051,591		7,592,013		
Public works		1,643,722		1,846,632		
Health and welfare		3,269,928		3,378,439		
Education		14,308,304		12,833,070		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		629,044		610,917		
Community development		2,300,532		2,228,146		
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,943,405		1,317,618		
Total expenses	\$_	35,885,981	\$.	33,549,005		
Change in net position	\$	483,610	\$	1,411,662		
Net position, July 1, 2017, as restated	_	21,685,055		21,766,119		
Net position, June 30, 2018	\$ _	22,168,665	\$	23,177,781		

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Charges for services increased by \$435,435 during the year, mostly due to an increase in landfill fees. General property taxes increased \$633,192 due to an increase in the real estate tax collections. Revenues from the use of money and property increased \$366,637 due to the issuance of debt not spent by year end. All other revenues decreased by a net of \$26,340. The County's contribution to the School Board totaled \$14,731,880 for the year compared to \$13,226,660 in the prior year, an increase of \$1,075,946.

For the most part, expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services. Public safety expenses increased \$462,945 and education expenses increased \$1,475,234. All other expenses had a net increase of \$407,469.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$43,107,587, an increase of \$28,882,773 in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$786,413 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$316,630 in increases for public safety
- \$342,031 in increases for community development
- \$127,752 in other increases

Budgeted revenues of the general fund increased \$290,229, including increases of \$177,934 for intergovernmental revenues and \$112,295 of other increases.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

 <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2018 totals \$50,077,499 (net of accumulated depreciation - Note 4). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction in progress.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes of this report.

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$70,876,041. Of this amount \$64,627,658 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The County's total obligations increased \$30,963,675 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Greene, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

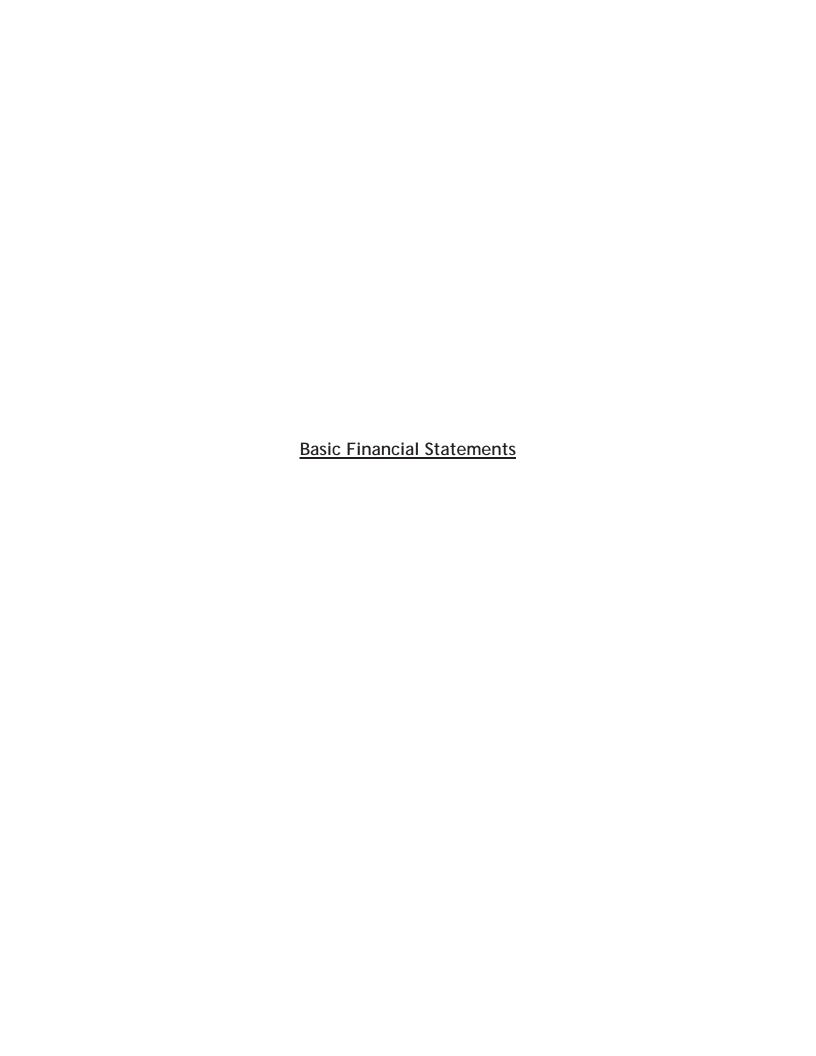
- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 2.0 percent, which is lower than the rate of 3.3 percent a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.2 percent and compares favorably to the national average rate of 4.0 percent.
- Residential growth continues to increase and broaden the demand for locally provided services such as schools, emergency service, social services, inspections, law enforcement, parks and recreation, solid waste, and libraries.
- Departments and agencies were held to level funding related to operational expenditures except in those circumstances where increases in expenditures were unavoidable.

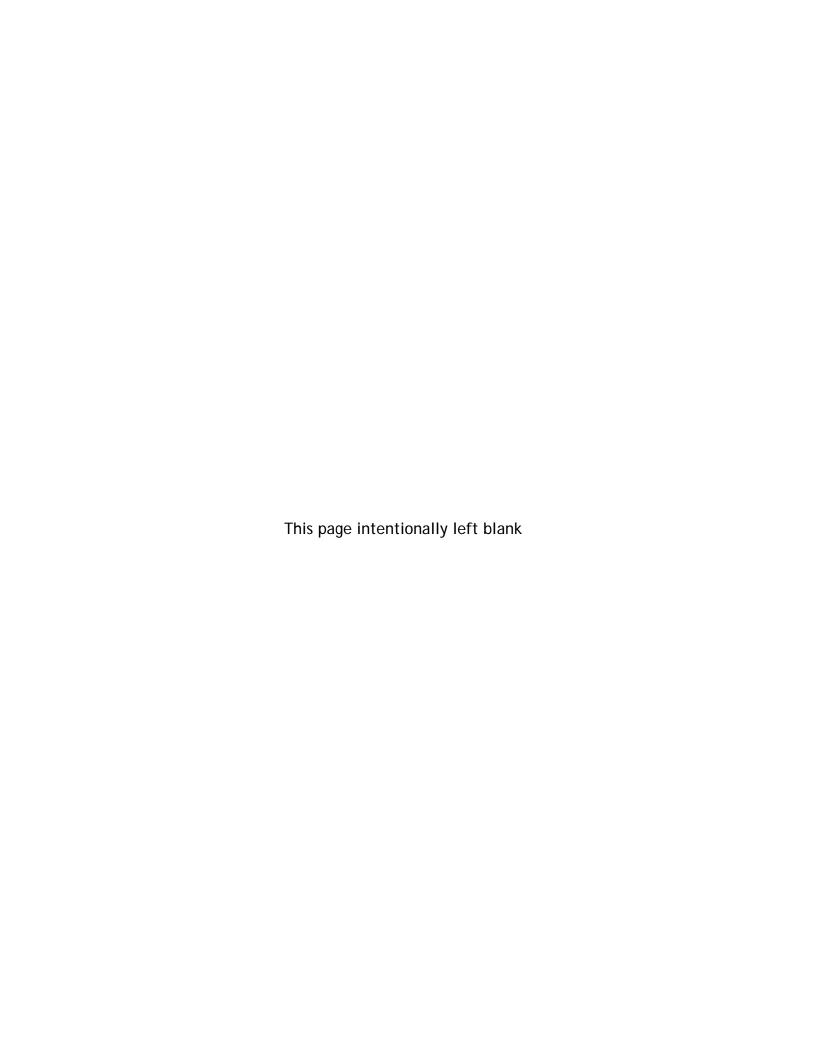
All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2019 budget increased from \$61,281,316 to \$63,591,962, or \$2,310,646 (4%).

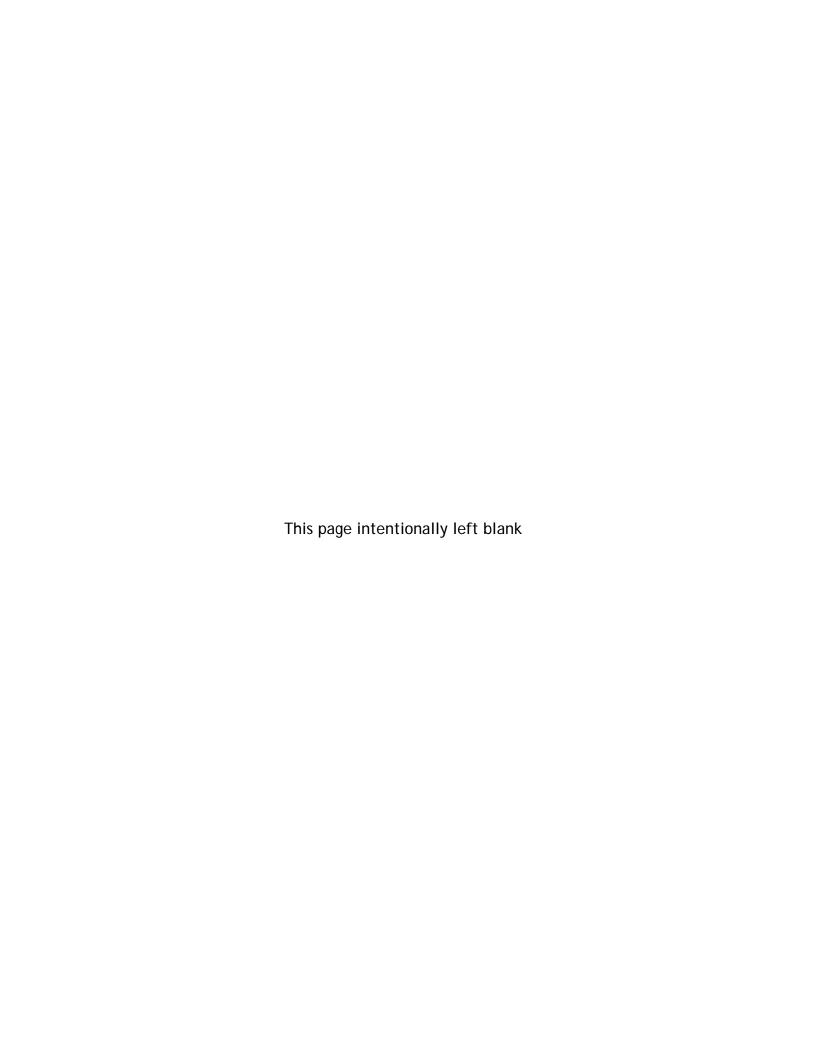
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Greene, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 358, Stanardsville, Virginia 22973.





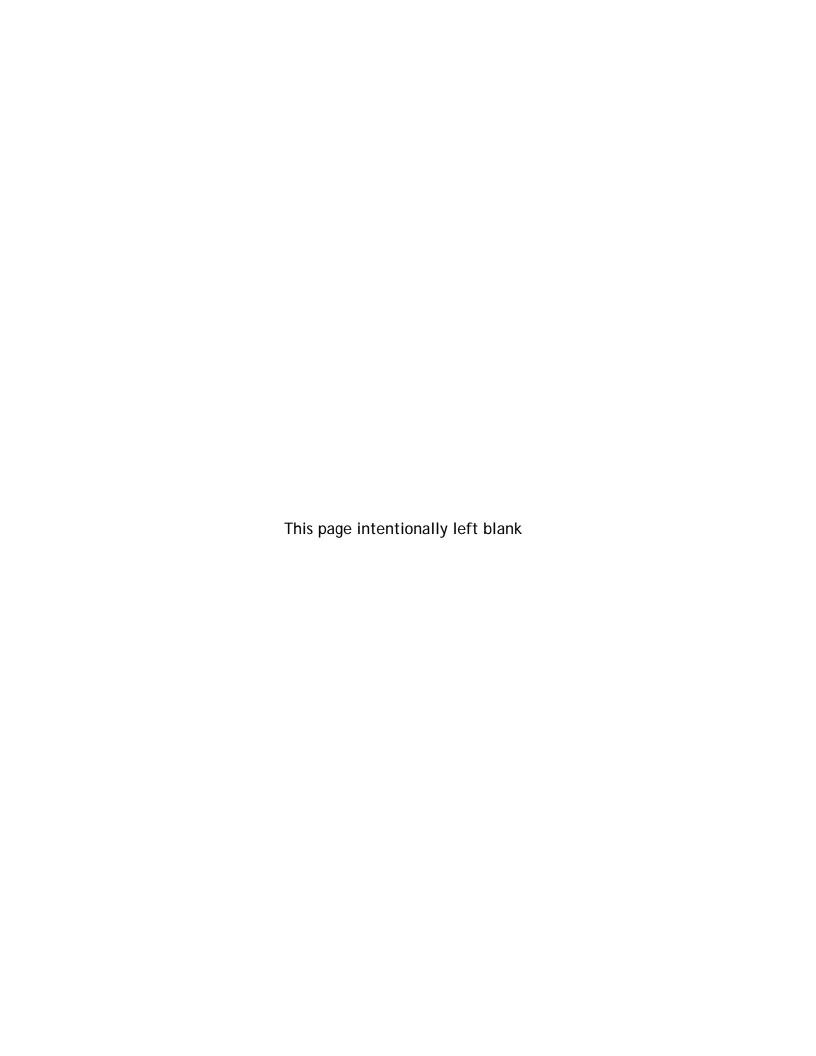




Second S			Primary Government	Component			Units	
Carbon and asset s: Cash and cash equivalents Cash a		-	Governmental		School		Greene	
Gash and cash equivalents (Investments) \$ 15,103,800 \$ 3,26,902 \$ 5,244,28 1 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) \$ 12,052,440 \$ \$		-				•		
Investments		\$	15.103.806	\$	32 692	\$	244 281	
Property taxes	·	Ψ	-	Ψ	32,072	Ψ	-	
Accounts receivable 289,186 - 10,00 Due from other governments 2,476,808 A34,010 - Due from primary government 2,476,808 A34,010 - Propald terms 103,040 42,399,355 42,309 Restricted assets 30,940,684 103,640 2 2,60,800 Cash and cash equivalents 30,940,684 3,269,877 2,96,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 3,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 3,00,800 8 2,00,800 8 3,00,800 9 2,00,800 9 3,00,800 9 3,00,800 9 3,00,800 9 3,00,800 9 3,00,800 9 3,00,800 9 3,00,800 9	Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Note receivable					-		-	
Due from other governments 2,476,808 634,010 42,96 Prepaid telms 2,496,55 42,369 Prepaid telms 30,940,684 103,640 2,266,850 Cash and cash equivalents 30,940,684 3,266,877 \$ 206,650 Total current assets \$ 0,085,294 \$ 3,269,877 \$ 206,650 Noncurrent assets \$ 0,086,294 \$ 127,800 \$ 37,500 Capital assets: \$ 4,069,142 \$ 127,800 \$ 2.02 Land 4,469,142 \$ 127,800 \$ 2.02 Equipment, net of depreciation 13,088,064 \$ 10,447,692 \$ 2.02 Equipment, net of depreciation 13,088,064 \$ 10,447,692 \$ 33,500 Equipment, net of depreciation 13,088,064 \$ 10,447,692 \$ 33,500 Equipment, net of depreciation \$ 10,99,128 \$ 20,270,00 \$ 33,500 Equipment, net of depreciation \$ 10,99,128 \$ 12,602,692 \$ 33,500 Equipment, net of depreciation \$ 10,99,128 \$ 12,602,692 \$ 33,500 Epidement of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the co			289,186		-		10,000	
Prepaid tems . 103,400 . 103,600			2,476,808		634,010		-	
Restricted assets: 3,040,684 . </td <td>Due from primary government</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>2,499,535</td> <td></td> <td>42,369</td>	Due from primary government		-		2,499,535		42,369	
Cash and cash equivalents 30,940,684 . . Total current assets \$ 60,862,924 \$ 3,269,870 \$ 296,650 Noncurrent assets . \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 Capital assets: . \$ 24,593,353 \$ 2 2,07,200 \$ 2 2,07,200 \$ 2 2,07,200 \$ 2 2,07,200 \$ 2 2,07,200 \$ 2 2,07,200 \$ 2 2,07,200 \$ 2 2,07,200 \$ 2 2,07,200 \$ 2 2,07,200 \$ 2 3,05,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 2 3,000 \$ 3,000			-		103,640		-	
Total current assets \$ 60.862,924 \$ 3.269,877 \$ 296,650 Noncurrent assets: Note receivable \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			30 940 684		_		_	
Noncurrent assets: Serice (Note receivable) Serice (Note (Note)) Serice (Note) 37,500 Capital assets: 1,069,142 127,800 - - Land 4,069,142 127,800 - - Infrastructure, net of depreciation 13,058,064 10,447,692 - - Equipment, net of depreciation 705,128 2,027,200 -<	·			- <u>-</u>	3.269.877	\$	296,650	
Capital assets: 4,069,142 127,800 - Land 4,069,142 127,800 - - Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation 13,058,064 10,447,692 - - Equipment, net of depreciation 705,128 2,027,200 - - Construction in progress 7,651,812 - - - Total noncurrent assets \$ 50,077,499 \$ 12,602,692 \$ 33,500 Total assets \$ 110,940,423 \$ 15,872,569 \$ 334,150 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ** ***		* <u>-</u>	-,,		, , , , , , ,	• .		
March Marc		\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,500	
Intrastructure, net of depreciation	·		4.0/0.440		107.000			
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation 13,058,064 10,447,692 - Equipment, net of depreciation 705,128 2,027,200 - Construction in progress - So,077,499 12,602,602 \$ 334,150 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES To the progress of the progress					127,800		-	
Equipment, net of depreciation					10,447,692		-	
Total noncurrent assets \$ 50,077,499 \$ 12,602,692 \$ 37,500 Total assets \$ 110,940,423 \$ 15,872,569 \$ 334,150 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Person refacted items \$ 786,438 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Equipment, net of depreciation				2,027,200		-	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on refunding \$ 786,438 \$	Construction in progress	_	7,651,812		-		-	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES TR6,438 Component or refunding TR6,438 Component or refunding TR6,438 Component or refunding TR8,438 TR8,438 <td>Total noncurrent assets</td> <td>\$_</td> <td>50,077,499</td> <td>\$</td> <td>12,602,692</td> <td>\$</td> <td>37,500</td>	Total noncurrent assets	\$_	50,077,499	\$	12,602,692	\$	37,500	
Deferred amount on refunding Pension related items \$ 786,438 \$ 4,244,439 \$ 3.2 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.00000 \$ 0.00000 \$ 0.00000 \$ 0.00000 \$ 0.00000 \$ 0.00000 \$ 0.00000 \$ 0.00000 \$ 0.00000 \$ 0.00000 \$ 0.000000 \$ 0.000000 \$ 0.0000000 \$ 0.000000000 \$ 0.0000000000	Total assets	\$ <u></u>	110,940,423	\$	15,872,569	\$	334,150	
Pension related items 733,158 / 70,787 4,244,439 / 323,609			70/ 400					
OPEB related items 76,787 323,609 - Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 1,596,383 \$ 4,568,048 \$ LIABILITIES Total deferred infabilities \$ 2,364,198 \$ 483,068 \$ 1,600 Accounts payable \$ 2,364,198 \$ 483,068 \$ 1,600 Accrued liabilities 2,541,904 - 2,754,117 - 2 Due to component units 2,541,904 - 2,754,117 - 2 Accrued interest payable 1,162,529 - 2,754,117 - 2 Current portion of long-term obligations 3,562,989 321,497 - 2 Total current liabilities \$ 9,631,620 3,558,682 \$ 1,600 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations 67,313,052 34,009,720 - 2 Total liabilities \$ 76,944,672 \$ 37,568,402 \$ 1,600 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 12,145,190 \$ - \$ - \$ Deferred property tax revenue \$ 12,145,190 \$ - \$ - \$ Person related items 1,106,307 3,477,375 - \$ OPEB related items <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td>4 244 439</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></t<>	•	\$		\$	4 244 439	\$	-	
Current liabilities		_		_			-	
Current liabilities: Current payable \$ 2,364,198 \$ 483,068 \$ 1,600 Accounts payable \$ 2,364,198 \$ 483,068 \$ 1,600 Accounts payable \$ 2,541,904 \$ - 2,754,117	Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,596,383	\$	4,568,048	\$	-	
Current liabilities: Current payable \$ 2,364,198 \$ 483,068 \$ 1,600 Accounts payable \$ 2,364,198 \$ 483,068 \$ 1,600 Accounts payable \$ 2,541,904 \$ - 2,754,117	LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities 2,754,117 - Due to component units 2,541,904 - - Accrued interest payable 1,162,529 - - Current portion of long-term obligations 3,562,989 321,497 - Total current liabilities \$9,631,620 \$3,558,682 \$1,600 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations 67,313,052 34,009,720 - Total liabilities \$76,944,672 \$37,568,402 \$1,600 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$12,145,190 \$- \$- Deferred property tax revenue \$12,145,190 \$- \$- Pension related items 1,106,307 3,477,375 \$- OPEB related items 171,972 282,252 \$- Total deferred inflows of resources \$13,423,469 \$3,759,627 \$- NET POSITION \$15,907,396 \$12,063,384 \$- Net Investment in capital assets \$6,261,269 (32,950,796) 332,550								
Due to component units 2,541,904 - - Accrued interest payable 1,162,529 - - Current portion of long-term obligations 3,562,989 321,497 - Total current liabilities \$ 9,631,620 \$ 3,558,682 \$ 1,600 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations 67,313,052 34,009,720 - Total liabilities \$ 76,944,672 \$ 37,568,402 \$ 1,600 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property tax revenue \$ 12,145,190 \$ - \$ - Pension related items 1,106,307 3,477,375 - - OPEB related items 171,972 282,252 - NET POSITION \$ 13,423,469 \$ 3,759,627 \$ - NET Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - Unrestricted 6,261,269 (32,950,796) 332,550		\$	2,364,198	\$		\$	1,600	
Accrued interest payable 1,162,529 - <			- 2 E41 004		2,754,117		-	
Current portion of long-term obligations 3,562,989 321,497 - Total current liabilities \$ 9,631,620 \$ 3,558,682 \$ 1,600 Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations 67,313,052 34,009,720 - Total liabilities \$ 76,944,672 \$ 37,568,402 \$ 1,600 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property tax revenue \$ 12,145,190 \$ - \$ - Pension related items 1,106,307 3,477,375 - OPEB related items 171,1972 282,252 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 13,423,469 3,759,627 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - Unrestricted 6,6261,269 (32,950,796) 332,550					-		-	
Noncurrent liabilities: 67,313,052 34,009,720 - Total liabilities \$ 76,944,672 \$ 37,568,402 \$ 1,600 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property tax revenue \$ 12,145,190 \$ - \$ - Pension related items 1,106,307 3,477,375 - OPEB related items 171,972 282,252 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 13,423,469 \$ 3,759,627 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - Unrestricted 6,261,269 (32,950,796) 332,550		_			321,497		-	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations 67,313,052 34,009,720 - Total liabilities \$ 76,944,672 \$ 37,568,402 \$ 1,600 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property tax revenue \$ 12,145,190 \$ - \$ - Pension related items 1,106,307 3,477,375 - OPEB related items 171,972 282,252 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 13,423,469 \$ 3,759,627 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - Unrestricted 6,261,269 (32,950,796) 332,550	Total current liabilities	\$	9,631,620	\$	3,558,682	\$	1,600	
Total liabilities \$ 76,944,672 \$ 37,568,402 \$ 1,600 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property tax revenue \$ 12,145,190 \$ - \$ - Pension related items 1,106,307 3,477,375 - OPEB related items 171,972 282,252 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 13,423,469 \$ 3,759,627 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - Unrestricted 6,261,269 (32,950,796) 332,550	Noncurrent liabilities:							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property tax revenue \$ 12,145,190 \$ - \$ - Pension related items 1,106,307 3,477,375 - OPEB related items 171,972 282,252 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 13,423,469 \$ 3,759,627 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - Unrestricted 6,261,269 (32,950,796) 332,550	Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	_	67,313,052		34,009,720		-	
Deferred property tax revenue \$ 12,145,190 \$ - \$ - \$ Pension related items 1,106,307 3,477,375 - \$ OPEB related items 171,972 282,252 - \$ Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 13,423,469 \$ 3,759,627 \$ - \$ NET POSITION *** Net Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - \$ Unrestricted 6,261,269 (32,950,796) 332,550	Total liabilities	\$_	76,944,672	\$	37,568,402	\$	1,600	
Deferred property tax revenue \$ 12,145,190 \$ - \$ - \$ Pension related items 1,106,307 3,477,375 - \$ OPEB related items 171,972 282,252 - \$ Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 13,423,469 \$ 3,759,627 \$ - \$ NET POSITION *** Net Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - \$ Unrestricted 6,261,269 (32,950,796) 332,550	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
OPEB related items 171,972 282,252 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 13,423,469 \$ 3,759,627 \$ - NET POSITION \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - Unrestricted 6,261,269 (32,950,796) 332,550		\$	12,145,190	\$	-	\$	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 13,423,469 \$ 3,759,627 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - Unrestricted \$ 6,261,269 \$ (32,950,796) \$ 332,550	Pension related items		1,106,307		3,477,375		-	
NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - Unrestricted 6,261,269 (32,950,796) \$ 332,550	OPEB related items	-	171,972		282,252		-	
NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - Unrestricted 6,261,269 (32,950,796) \$ 332,550	Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	13,423,469	\$	3,759,627	\$		
Net Investment in capital assets \$ 15,907,396 \$ 12,063,384 \$ - Unrestricted 6,261,269 (32,950,796) \$ 332,550	NET POSITION							
		\$	15,907,396	\$	12,063,384	\$	-	
Total net position \$ 22,168,665 \$ (20,887,412) \$ 332,550	Unrestricted	_	6,261,269	_	(32,950,796)		332,550	
	Total net position	\$_	22,168,665	\$	(20,887,412)	\$	332,550	

			Pı	rogram Revenue	s	, ,	ense) Revenue ar s in Net Position	
		-				Primary		
						Government	Component	Units
			Charges	Operating	Capital			Greene
			for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	School	County
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Board	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	2,939,108 \$	500,569 \$	199,511 \$	- \$	(2,239,028) \$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		800,347	179,460	421,434	-	(199,453)	-	-
Public safety		8,051,591	443,363	1,129,909	-	(6,478,319)	-	-
Public works		1,643,722	1,542,310	-	-	(101,412)	-	-
Health and welfare		3,269,928	-	1,816,385	-	(1,453,543)	-	-
Education		14,308,304	176,290	-	-	(14,132,014)	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		629,044	49,368	-	-	(579,676)	-	-
Community development		2,300,532	601,664	717,169	-	(981,699)	-	-
Interest on long-term obligations		1,943,405				(1,943,405)	<u>-</u>	-
Total governmental activities	\$	35,885,981 \$	3,493,024 \$	4,284,408	<u> </u>	(28,108,549) \$	\$	
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$	35,449,518 \$	477,565 \$	21,298,125	- \$	- \$	(13,673,828) \$	_
Greene County EDA	•	260,384	-		-	-	-	(260,384)
Total component units	\$	35,709,902 \$	477,565 \$	21,298,125		- \$	(13,673,828) \$	(260,384)
General revenues:	=	·						
General property taxes					\$	20,395,914 \$	- \$	
Local sales and use tax					4	1,937,442	- ⊅	-
Business license taxes						665,530	-	-
Consumer utility taxes						456,546	-	-
Motor vehicle licenses						•	-	-
Meals taxes						456,563 750,222	-	-
Taxes on recordation and wills							-	-
Other local taxes						246,417 324,989	-	-
	\d +0	specific progra	mc			•	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted Unrestricted revenues from use of mo			11112			2,861,968 409,716	46,315	7,048
Miscellaneous	леу	and property				86,852	199,673	23,138
Payment from primary government						00,032	14,384,731	
Total general revenues					\$	28,592,159 \$	14,630,719 \$	148,103 178,289
· ·					Ţ		14,030,717 φ	170,207
Change in net position					\$	483,610 \$	956,891 \$	(82,095)
Net position - beginning, as restated						21,685,055	(21,844,303)	414,645
Net position - ending					\$	22,168,665 \$	(20,887,412) \$	332,550





Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	14,107,135	\$ 996,671	- \$	15,103,806
Property taxes		12,052,440	-	-	12,052,440
Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units		289,186 2,476,808	-	-	289,186 2,476,808
Restricted assets:		27.7.07000			2/1/0/000
Cash and cash equivalents	_	4,537,357		26,403,327	30,940,684
Total assets	\$	33,462,926	\$ 996,671	\$ 26,403,327 \$	60,862,924
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to component unit	\$	999,078 2,541,904	\$ - -	\$ 1,365,119 \$ 	2,364,197 2,541,904
Total liabilities	\$	3,540,982	\$ -	1,365,119 \$	4,906,101
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			· · ·		
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$	12,849,236	\$ -	- \$	12,849,236
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted: Capital projects - school facilities upgrades Capital projects - water system	\$	- 4,537,357	\$ - -	\$ 25,038,208 \$	25,038,208 4,537,357
Committed: Debt service			004 471		004 471
Education - school board carryover		4,092,367	996,671	-	996,671 4,092,367
Unassigned		8,442,984	-	-	8,442,984
Total fund balances	\$	17,072,708	\$ 996,671	25,038,208 \$	43,107,587
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	33,462,926			60,862,924
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government-wid	== a statement o	f not position:	· ·		
Total fund balances per above	c statement o	i net position.		\$	43,107,587
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, Land Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment Construction in progress	therefore, are	e not reported in		4,069,142 24,593,353 13,058,064 705,128 7,651,812	
				7,031,012	50,077,499
Interest on long-term obligations is not accrued in governmental funds, but rai	ther is recoani	zed as an expen	diture when due.	7,031,012	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure	•	·		7,031,012	(1,162,529)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditure.	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds.	7,031,012	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditure.	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds.		(1,162,529)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expends.	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds.	7,031,812 733,158 76,787	(1,162,529)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period explands. Pension related items	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds.	\$ 733,158	(1,162,529)
Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period explands. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds.	733,158 76,787 786,438	704,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period explands. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, theref Capital leases	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the	733,158 76,787 786,438 (385,535)	(1,162,529 704,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period explands. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefor Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the	733,158 76,787 786,438 (385,535) (484,818)	(1,162,529 704,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period explands. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore capital leases	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the	733,158 76,787 786,438 (385,535)	(1,162,529 704,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exfunds. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, theref Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the	\$ 733,158 76,787 786,438 \$ (385,535) (484,818) (718,570) (31,764,789) (2,773,555)	(1,162,529 704,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period explands. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, theref Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the	733,158 76,787 786,438 (385,535) (484,818) (718,570) (31,764,789) (2,773,555) (4,750,000)	(1,162,529 704,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exfunds. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, theref Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the	\$ 733,158 76,787 786,438 \$ (385,535) (484,818) (718,570) (31,764,789) (2,773,555)	(1,162,529 704,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditudes. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, theref Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the	733,158 76,787 786,438 (385,535) (484,818) (718,570) (31,764,789) (2,773,555) (4,750,000) (15,470,000)	(1,162,529 704,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditudes. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds Notes payable Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the	\$ 733,158 76,787 786,438 \$ (385,535) (484,818) (718,570) (31,764,789) (2,773,555) (4,750,000) (15,470,000) (1,366,346) (1,468,309) (417,596)	704,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period explands. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, theref Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds Notes payable Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability Bond anticipation note	es and, therefo	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the	\$ 733,158 76,787 786,438 \$ (385,535) (484,818) (718,570) (31,764,789) (2,773,555) (4,750,000) (15,470,000) (1,366,346) (1,468,309) (417,596) (9,388,352)	704,045 1,596,383
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendings. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, theref Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds Notes payable Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability Bond anticipation note Water and sewer bonds (assumed from RSA)	es and, therefores and	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the unds.	\$ 733,158 76,787 786,438 \$ (385,535) (484,818) (718,570) (31,764,789) (2,773,555) (4,750,000) (15,470,000) (1,366,346) (1,468,309) (417,596)	(1,162,529) 704,045 1,596,383
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendings. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, theref Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds Notes payable Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability Bond anticipation note Water and sewer bonds (assumed from RSA)	es and, therefores and	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the unds.	\$ 733,158 76,787 786,438 \$ (385,535) (484,818) (718,570) (31,764,789) (2,773,555) (4,750,000) (15,470,000) (1,366,346) (1,468,309) (417,596) (9,388,352)	(1,162,529) 704,045 1,596,383
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure Unavailable property taxes Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditure. Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on refunding Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, theref Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds Notes payable Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability Bond anticipation note Water and sewer bonds (assumed from RSA) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and	es and, therefores and	ore, are unavaila	ble in the funds. not reported in the unds.	733,158 76,787 786,438 (385,535) (484,818) (718,570) (31,764,789) (2,773,555) (4,750,000) (15,470,000) (1,366,346) (1,468,309) (417,596) (9,388,352) (1,888,171)	704,045

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

For t	he '	Vear	Ended	lune	30	2018
101		ı Cai	LIIUCU	Julic	50,	2010

	_	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues:	•	00 000 010				00 000 010
General property taxes	\$	20,292,818	\$	-	\$ - \$	20,292,818
Other local taxes		4,837,708		- 00 214	-	4,837,708
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		270,775 139,866		80,214	-	350,989 139,866
Revenue from use of money and property		114,523		_	295,194	409,717
Charges for services		2,599,430		402,740	-	3,002,170
Miscellaneous		86,416		-	-	86,416
Recovered costs		293,931		_	-	293,931
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		5,653,025		-	-	5,653,025
Federal		1,493,349	_			1,493,349
Total revenues	\$	35,781,841	\$	482,954	\$ 295,194 \$	36,559,989
Expenditures:						
Current: General government administration	\$	2 205 052	¢		\$ - \$	2 205 052
Judicial administration	Ф	2,305,953 825,974	Ф	-	5 - 5	2,305,953 825,974
Public safety		7,907,182		-	-	7,907,182
Public works		1,683,182		_	_	1,683,182
Health and welfare		3,325,385		-	-	3,325,385
Education		14,737,253		_	-	14,737,253
Parks, recreation, and cultural		569,272		-	-	569,272
Community development		2,355,107		-	-	2,355,107
Nondepartmental		57,560		-	-	57,560
Capital outlays and projects Debt service:		5,129,146		-	2,093,861	7,223,007
Principal retirement		735,561		1,337,901	_	2,073,462
Interest and other fiscal charges		155,116		830,192	-	985,308
Total expenditures	\$	39,786,691	\$	2,168,093	\$ 2,093,861 \$	44,048,645
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(4,004,850)	\$	(1,685,139)	\$ (1,798,667) \$	(7,488,656)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of bonds	\$	9,388,352	\$	-	\$ 25,440,000 \$	34,828,352
Premium on bonds payable		-		-	1,384,273	1,384,273
Issuance of capital leases		158,804		-	-	158,804
Transfers out		(1,687,908)		-	-	(1,687,908)
Transfers in	_	-		1,687,270	638	1,687,908
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	7,859,248	\$	1,687,270	\$ 26,824,911 \$	36,371,429
Change in fund balance	\$	3,854,398	\$	2,131	\$ 25,026,244 \$	28,882,773
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	13,218,310	_	994,540	11,964	14,224,814
Fund balance at end of year	\$	17,072,708	\$	996,671	\$ 25,038,208 \$	43,107,587

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	483,610
Decrease in compensated absences (Increase) in accrued interest payable (Decrease) in deferred amount on refunding Pension expense OPEB expense	\$	4,373 (694,690) (92,006) 329,241 (20,371)	(473,453)_
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Principal retired on capital leases Principal retired on general obligation bonds Principal retired on revenue bonds and premiums Principal retired on water and sewer bonds (assumed from RSA) Principal retired on notes payable Principal retired on state literary fund loans Increase of landfill closure and postclosure liability Issuance of long-term obligations	\$	197,287 689,904 1,188,829 387,901 129,272 700,000 (8,572) (36,371,429)	(33,086,808)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes	\$		103,094
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit	_		(805,000)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	7,336,952 (1,473,948)	5,863,004
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	28,882,773
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018 $\,$

ASSETS	_	Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,311
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	48,311

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Greene, Virginia was formed in 1702 and it is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the requirement to report the government's original budget in addition to the comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units:

The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Greene County School Board

The Greene County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are elected by the voters of the County for a term of four years. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools, since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

<u>Greene County Economic Development Authority:</u>

The Greene County Economic Development Authority was formed by the Greene County Board of Supervisors who appoint all Board members of the Authority. The Authority provides a source of financing for industries locating their facilities in the County. The Board of Supervisors cannot impose its will on the Authority, but since there is a potential financial benefit or burden in the relationship, as evidenced by the contributions from the County to the Authority, the Board of Supervisors is financially accountable for the Authority. Accordingly, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County and is included as a discrete presentation in the County's financial report. Financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from their Administrative Offices in Stanardsville, Virginia.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following major governmental funds:

A. General Fund

The Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board.

B. School Capital Projects Fund

A fund that accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

C. Debt Service Fund

A fund that accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt services funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. Specifically, this fund includes the debt service payments for VRA water and sewer bonds outstanding.

2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include the Special Welfare Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

3. Component Unit - School Board

The Greene County School Board reports the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Greene, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and state and federal grants. This fund is considered a nonmajor fund.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and the Component Unit School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all county units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, a budget was not legally adopted for the Debt Service Fund, the School Capital Projects Fund, and the School Cafeteria Fund and, therefore, expenditures exceed appropriations in these funds for the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

G. Investments

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

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost in accordance with GASB 79. All other investments are reported at fair value.

H. Receivables and payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$77,341 at June 30, 2018 and is comprised of property taxes.

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County and Component Unit - School Board as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

I. Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Police cars	3
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	12

J. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

• Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Q. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

R. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI 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 GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Political Subdivision and Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The County and Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Programs were established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Programs' OPEB, and the related OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the County and VRS Teacher Employee HIC Programs; and the additions to/deductions from the County and VRS Teacher Employee HIC Programs' 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.

Line of Duty Act Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. For purposes of measuring the net LODA OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB, and related LODA OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS LODA Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS LODA Program OPEB Plan'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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County does not have a policy regarding credit risk of debt securities. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2018 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

County's Rate Debt Investment's Values						
		Fair Quality Ratings				
Rated Debt Investments		AAAm				
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	\$	30,940,684				
Total	\$	30,940,684				

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

	Investment Maturity*
Investment Type	Fair Value Less than 1
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	\$ 30,940,684 \$ 30,940,684
Total investments	\$ 30,940,684 \$ 30,940,684

^{*}Weighted average maturity in years

External Investment Pools:

The value of the positions in the external investment pool (State Non-Arbitrage Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As SNAP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. SNAP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Note 3—Due From Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2018 the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary			Component
	_	Government	_	Unit
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local and state sales taxes	\$	361,353	\$	439,792
Communication tax		72,339		-
Public assistance		34,587		-
Comprehensive services		274,486		-
Personal property tax relief act (PPTRA)		1,352,596		-
Shared expenses		125,469		
Other state funding		44,056		23,646
Federal Government:				
School funds		-		170,572
Section 18 transportation		80,187		-
Public safety grants		60,203		-
Public assistance		71,532	_	
Total	\$	2,476,808	\$	634,010

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in primary government capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018:

		Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Primary Government	-				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ф	4 0/0 142 ¢	đ	· •	4.0/0.142
Land	\$_	4,069,142 \$		- \$	4,069,142
Construction in progress:			4 000 107		4 000 107
County		-	4,982,107	-	4,982,107
Jointly owned assets	_	589,152	2,080,553		2,669,705
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	4,658,294 \$	7,062,660 \$	s\$	11,720,954
Other capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	21,387,682 \$	- \$	1,150,000 \$	20,237,682
Infrastructure		27,741,216	-	-	27,741,216
Equipment	_	6,117,052	274,292	117,414	6,273,930
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$_	55,245,950 \$	274,292 \$	1,267,414 \$	54,252,828
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	6,988,961 \$	535,657 \$	345,000 \$	7,179,618
Infrastructure		2,593,039	554,824	-	3,147,863
Equipment	_	5,302,749	383,467	117,414	5,568,802
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	14,884,749 \$	1,473,948 \$	462,414 \$	15,896,283
Other capital assets, net	\$_	40,361,201 \$	(1,199,656)	805,000 \$	38,356,545
Net capital assets	\$_	45,019,495 \$	5,863,004 \$	805,000 \$	50,077,499

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in component unit school board capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	_	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2018
Component Unit - School Board						
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$_	127,800 \$	-	\$	\$_	127,800
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	127,800 \$	- !	\$	\$_	127,800
Other capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	25,115,677 \$	1,285,331	\$ -	\$	26,401,008
Equipment	_	5,946,821	231,941			6,178,762
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$_	31,062,498 \$	1,517,272	\$	\$_	32,579,770
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	15,056,783 \$	896,533	\$ -	\$	15,953,316
Equipment	_	3,804,284	347,278			4,151,562
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	18,861,067 \$	1,243,811	\$	\$_	20,104,878
Other capital assets, net	\$_	12,201,431 \$	273,461	\$	\$_	12,474,892
Net capital assets	\$	12,329,231 \$	273,461	\$	\$	12,602,692

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and component unit - school board as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 653,150
Judicial administration	69,543
Public safety	262,770
Public works	38,450
Health and welfare	908
Education	262,875
Parks, recreation and cultural	76,277
Community development	109,975
Total governmental activites	\$ 1,473,948
Component Unit School Board (1)	\$ 898,811

(1) Depreciation expense is reported net of the transfer of annual depreciation of jointly owned assets from the County.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

		Restated Balance at			Balance at	Due
		July 1,	Issuances/	Retirements/	June 30,	Within
		2017	Increases	Decreases	2018	One Year
Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	-					
Capital leases	\$	424,018 \$	158,804 \$	197,287 \$	385,535 \$	195,793
Landfill closure and postclosure						
liability		476,246	8,572	-	484,818	-
Compensated absences		722,943	-	4,373	718,570	71,857
General obligation bonds		7,014,693	25,440,000	689,904	31,764,789	820,848
Premiums on bonds		1,628,111	1,384,273	238,829	2,773,555	278,937
State literary fund loans		5,450,000	-	700,000	4,750,000	700,000
Revenue bonds		16,420,000	-	950,000	15,470,000	995,000
Notes payable		1,495,618	-	129,272	1,366,346	130,571
Net OPEB liabilities		1,611,907	110,344	253,942	1,468,309	-
Net pension liability		2,392,758	2,015,900	3,991,062	417,596	-
Bond Anticipation Note		-	9,388,352	-	9,388,352	-
Water & Sewer bonds						
(assumed from RSA)	_	2,276,072		387,901	1,888,171	369,983
Total	\$_	39,912,366 \$	38,506,245 \$	7,542,570 \$	70,876,041 \$	3,562,989

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

							Bond			
Year	General O	bligation _	Revenue	Bonds	State Lit	erary	Anticipation			
Ending	Refundin	g Bonds	VRA Sewe	r Bond	Fund Lo	oans	Note	e		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$ 97,900 \$	1,686 \$	995,000 \$	688,490 \$	700,000 \$	142,500 \$	- \$	254,268		
2020	-	-	1,035,000	644,148	450,000	121,500	9,388,352	355,975		
2021	-	-	1,165,000	593,397	450,000	98,000	-	-		
2022	-	-	1,225,000	535,153	450,000	94,500	-	-		
2023	-	-	1,280,000	470,963	450,000	81,000	-	-		
2024	-	-	1,355,000	403,441	450,000	67,500	-	-		
2025	-	-	1,435,000	315,260	450,000	54,000	-	-		
2026	-	-	1,505,000	261,807	450,000	40,500	-	-		
2027	-	-	530,000	210,785	450,000	27,000	-	-		
2028	-	-	560,000	187,029	450,000	13,500	-	-		
2029	-	-	570,000	163,156	-	-	-	-		
2030	-	-	485,000	137,719	-	-	-	-		
2031	-	-	510,000	115,300	-	-	-	-		
2032	-	-	525,000	96,372	-	-	-	-		
2033	-	-	550,000	76,550	-	-	-	-		
2034	-	-	560,000	55,894	-	-	-	-		
2035	-	-	585,000	34,584	-	-	-	-		
2036	-	-	600,000	11,850	-	-	-	-		
Totals	\$ 97,900 \$	1,686 \$	15,470,000 \$	5,001,898 \$	4,750,000 \$	740.000 \$	9,388,352 \$	610,243		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending		Capital	l ea	2926	General Obligation School Bonds		
June 30,		Principal		Interest	 Principal	Interest	
34110 00,	-	Trincipal		Interest	 Timelpai	- Interest	
2019	\$	195,793	\$	13,746	\$ 722,948 \$	1,523,209	
2020		135,521		5,093	980,710	1,270,108	
2021		54,221		1,328	1,018,592	1,227,962	
2022		-		-	1,066,600	1,183,670	
2023		-		-	1,109,740	1,137,100	
2024		-		-	1,163,016	1,088,121	
2025		-		-	1,170,283	1,037,965	
2026		-		-	1,175,000	989,108	
2027		-		-	1,230,000	938,310	
2028		-		-	1,130,000	753,676	
2029		-		-	1,185,000	697,523	
2030		-		-	1,245,000	638,412	
2031		-		-	1,295,000	586,705	
2032		-		-	1,340,000	543,271	
2033		-		-	1,385,000	496,609	
2034		-		-	1,435,000	447,979	
2035		-		-	1,485,000	398,796	
2036		-		-	1,535,000	347,663	
2037		-		-	1,590,000	294,475	
2038		-		-	1,295,000	247,548	
2039		-		-	1,335,000	207,440	
2040		-		-	1,375,000	165,253	
2041		-		-	1,420,000	120,883	
2042		-		-	1,465,000	74,168	
2043				-	 1,515,000	24,998	
Totals	\$	385,535	\$	20,167	\$ 31,666,889 \$	16,440,949	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year				Water & Sewer Bonds			
Ending		Notes Pay	Notes Payable			rom RSA)	
June 30,		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	
					-		
2019	\$	130,571 \$	13,066	\$	369,983 \$	79,416	
2020		131,883	11,754		268,316	63,743	
2021		133,208	10,429		186,648	52,785	
2022		134,546	9,091		194,981	44,435	
2023		135,897	7,740		203,313	36,391	
2024		137,263	6,374		211,646	27,090	
2025		138,642	4,996		221,645	16,628	
2026		140,034	3,603		231,639	5,637	
2027		141,441	2,196		-	-	
2028	_	142,861	775		-	-	
Total	\$	1,366,346 \$	70,024	\$	1,888,171 \$	326,125	

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Obligations:</u>

General obligation bonds:	-	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
\$1,170,500 Greene County Industrial Development Authority Refunding Bond, Series 2002 issued July 30, 2003, maturing annually in amounts ranging from \$100,232 to \$99,589, from October 15, 2004 through October 15, 2018, interest payable semi-annually at 3.45%	\$	97,900 \$	97,900
\$5,120,000 School Bonds series 2011A issued May 5, 2011 maturing in various annual installments through January 2037 interest payable semi-			
annually at rates from 2.05% to 5.05%		4,370,000	145,000
Premium on 2011A VPSA bonds		124,782	6,932
\$811,329 Lease Revenue Bonds issued December 20, 2010 maturing in monthly installments of \$6,798 through December 2024, interest at			
4.30%		461,889	62,948
\$2,470,000 QSCB Bonds series 2010 issued July 8, 2010 maturing in			
annual installments of \$286,157 through June 2027, interest at 5.31%		1,395,000	155,000
Premium on 2017 VPSA bonds		1,384,273	55,371
\$25,440,000 School Bonds series 2017 issued November 7, 2017 maturing in various annual installments through January 2043 interest payable			
semi-annually at rates from 2.05% to 5.05%	-	25,440,000	360,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	33,273,844 \$	883,151

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)</u>

Devenue hande.	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
Revenue bonds:		
\$8,110,000, VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2011B, issued November 16, 2011, maturing in amounts ranging from \$177,048 - \$1,033,019 annually from April 1, 2012 through April 1, 2026, interest payable semi-annually at 2.92%	\$ 6,775,000 \$	720,000
Premium on Series 2011B VRA Bond	521,217	112,411
\$3,445,000, Refunding VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2014B, issued August 13, 2014, maturing in amounts ranging from \$120,256 - \$472,528 annually from October 1, 2014 through April 1, 2036, interest payable semi-annually at 3.58%	3,125,000	5,000
\$1,140,000, Refunding VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2014B, issued August 13, 2014, maturing in amounts ranging from \$39,894 - 154,022 annually from October 1, 2014 through April 1, 2036, interest payable semi-annually at 3.72%	1,030,000	_
Premiums on 2014 VRA revenue bonds	184,601	13,272
\$2,890,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012, issued August 2, 2012, maturing in amounts ranging from \$30,000 - \$330,000, annually from October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2028, except for October 1, 2013 - October 1, 2016 whereby no payments are due. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates from 2.208% - 5.125% through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$590,973 to partially refund Series 2005 VPA Water System Pevenue Bond.		
refund Series 2005 VRA Water System Revenue Bond.	2,730,000	205,000

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:	(Continued)
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Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)</u>			
Revenue bonds: (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
Revenue bonus. (Continueu)			
\$945,000 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012, issued August 2, 2012, maturing in amounts ranging from \$10,000 - \$105,000, annually from October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2028, except for October 1, 2013 - October 1, 2016 whereby no payments are due. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates from 2.375% - 5.125% through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$193,935 to partially refund Series 2005 VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond.	\$	890,000 \$	65,000
Premium on 2012 VRA revenue bonds		379,002	64,889
\$920,000 VRA Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2016C, issued November 2, 2016, maturing in amounts ranging from \$80,000 - \$120,000, annually from October 1, 2017 through October 1, 2028, except for October 1, 2017 - October 1, 2019 whereby no payments are due. Interest is payable semi-annually at 2.67% through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$217,686 to partially refund Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2009.		920,000	-
Premium on 2016 VRA revenue bonds	_	179,680	26,062
Total Revenue Bonds	\$_	16,734,500 \$	1,211,634
State Literary Fund loans:			
\$9,000,000 issued July 15, 2007 due in principal annual installments of \$450,000 through July 2027, interest at 3.00%	\$	4,500,000 \$	450,000
\$5,000,000 issued July 1, 1997 due in principal annual installments of \$250,000 through July 2018, interest at 3.00%	_	250,000	250,000
Total State Literary Fund Ioans	\$_	4,750,000 \$	700,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obli	gations: (Continued)
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<u>Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)</u>

		Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
Water & Sewer Bonds (assumed from RSA):			
\$3,600,000 2008A refunding revenue bonds, payable to VRA in variable semi-annual installments, interest at 2.947% to 4.712% through 2019. Greene County assumed \$1,080,000 of this debt.	\$	87,000 \$	87,000
\$1,780,000 2009 revenue bonds, payable to VRA in monthly installments of \$13,193, interest at 3.75% to 5.00% through 2029. Greene County assumed all of this debt.		175,000	85,000
\$2,736,393 2009A revenue bonds, payable to VRA in variable semi- annual installments, interest at 4.10% to 5.23% through 2026. Greene County assumed \$3,232,682 of this obligation.		1,598,171	169,983
\$6,555,000 2002 revenue bonds, payable to VRA in variable semi-annual installments, interest at 4.90% to 5.50% through 2019. Greene County assumed \$280,750 of this obligation.	-	28,000	28,000
Total Water & Sewer Bonds (assumed from RSA)	\$	1,888,171 \$	369,983
Notes payable:			
\$2,000,000 note payable issued June 13, 2013, monthly payments of \$11,970 due through June 13, 2028, interest at 1.00%	\$	1,366,346 \$	130,571

Note 5—Long-Term	Obligations:	(Continued)
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Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)				Amount
		Amount Outstanding		Amount Due within One Year
Bond anticipation note:	•	<u></u>	-	
\$9,388,352 bond anticipation note payable issued March 15, 2018, semi- annual interest payments of \$152,561 due through March 15, 2020 at which time principal is due, interest at 3.25%	\$	9,388,352	\$_	
Capital leases:				
\$124,000 Capital lease obligation dated May 16, 2016 for the lease/purchase of a loader, payable in monthly installments of \$2,699 through April 2020, interest at 3%. The cost of the loader is \$124,000 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$74,400 at June 30, 2018.	\$	59,589	\$	31,019
\$158,804 (\$369,168 total lease - 43.02% County and 56.98% School Board) Capital lease obligation for the lease/purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$55,549 through November 20, 2020, interest at 2.45%. The cost of the County vehicles is \$158,804 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$52,935 at June 30, 2018.		158,804		51,659
\$177,890 (\$345,842 total lease - 51.4% County and 48.6% School Board) Capital lease obligation for the lease/purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$61,151 through July 5, 2018, interest at 1.99%. The cost of the vehicles is \$177,890 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$177,890 at June 30, 2018.		59,958		59,958
\$160,238 (\$502,643 total lease - 31.88% County and 68.12% School Board) Capital lease obligation for the lease/purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$54,912 through July 15, 2019, interest at 1.637%. The cost of the County vehicles is \$160,238 and				
accumulated depreciation amounted to \$102,635 at June 30, 2018.	φ.	107,184	_	53,157
Total Capital Leases	\$	385,535	-	195,793
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$	484,818	-	
Net pension liability	\$.	417,596	-	-
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	1,468,309	-	-
Compensated absences	\$	718,570	-	71,857
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$	70,876,041	\$ =	3,562,989

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit—School Board:

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

Year Ending	_	Capital Leases			
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	
2019 2020 2021	\$	281,927 185,556 71,825	\$	10,030 5,367 1,760	
Totals	\$	539,308	\$	17,157	

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component Unit-School Board for the year ended June 30, 2018:

		Restated				
		Balance at			Balance at	Due
		July 1,	Issuances/	Retirements/	June 30,	Within
	_	2017	Increases	Decreases	2018	One Year
			_			
Capital Leases	\$	601,645 \$	210,364	\$ 272,701	\$ 539,308 \$	281,927
Compensated absences		394,955	746		395,701	39,570
Net pension liability		31,147,943	5,600,649	10,076,310	26,672,282	-
Net OPEB liabilities	_	6,896,655	482,284	655,013	 6,723,926	
Total long-term obligations	\$	39,041,198 \$	6,294,043	\$ 11,004,024	\$ 34,331,217 \$	321,497

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Obligations:</u>

Capital leases:	_	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
\$210,364 capital lease obligation dated November 20, 2017 for the lease purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$73,585 through November 2020, interest at 2.45%. The cost of the vehicles is \$210,364 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$22,838 at June 30, 2018.	\$	210,364	\$ 68,431
\$216,493 capital lease obligation dated January 14, 2015 for the lease purchase of telephone equipment, payable in annual installments of \$43,298 through January 2019, interest at 0%. The cost of the system is \$214,557 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$86,597 at June 30, 2018.		43,299	43,299
		43,277	43,277
\$167,952 (\$345,842 total lease - 51.4% County and 48.6% School Board) Capital lease obligation for the lease/purchase of buses, payable in annual installments of \$57,734 through July 5, 2018, interest at 1.99%. The cost of the buses is \$167,952 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$41,988 at June 30, 2018.		56,608	56,608
\$342,405 (\$502,643 total lease - 31.88% County and 68.12% School Board) Capital lease obligation for the lease/purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$117,338 through July 15, 2019, interest at 1.637%. The cost of the buses is \$335,904 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$55,984 at June 30, 2018.		229,037	113,589
Total capital leases	-	539,308	
·	\$ \$	395,701	
Net pension liability	\$	26,672,282	
Net OPEB liabilities	\$_	6,723,926	\$
Total Long-Term Obligations Component-Unit School Board	\$_	34,331,217	\$ 321,497

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 6—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and its component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Pursuant to the provisions of this circular, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 7—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for all of these risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8—Litigation:

At June 30, 2018, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

Note 9-Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Traveler's Casualty and Surety Company of America - Surety	
Brenda M. Compton, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
Stephanie A. Deal, Treasurer	400,000
Larry V. Snow, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Steve Smith, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond	50,000
Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool - Surety	
All School Board Employees	5,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	
James Howard, Director of Social Services	100,000
Western Surety Company - Surety	
Marie Durrer	5,000
David Cox	5,000
Bill Martin	5,000
A. Michelle Flynn	5,000
Dale R. Herring	5,000
John C. Barkley, County Administrator	10,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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.					

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)
		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.	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.	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* • School division 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.
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	*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.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) 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.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) 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.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.	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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contribution Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT 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.	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.
Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.		Defined Contribution 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.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT PL	
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) Defined Contribution Component: (Cont.) • 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.

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT P	
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. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest 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. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	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: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: 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.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)
 Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) The member retires directly from short-term or long-term 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. 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. 	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)
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 and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.) 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.

Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	67	53
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	17	17
Non-vested inactive members	22	31
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	39	23
Total inactive members	78	71
Active members	115	86
Total covered employees	260	210

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 9.37% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$494,434 and \$497,024 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 6.47% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$107,551 and \$112,642 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were 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.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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, 2016 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-	Updated 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	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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 arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Retirement Plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 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

		Primary Government						
	_	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		<u>'</u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$_	19,704,970	\$_	17,312,212	\$_	2,392,758		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	650,866	\$	-	\$	650,866		
Interest		1,351,099		-		1,351,099		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(778,858)		-		(778,858)		
Assumption changes		(329,914)		-		(329,914)		
Contributions - employer		-		497,024		(497,024)		
Contributions - employee		-		266,336		(266,336)		
Net investment income		-		2,118,930		(2,118,930)		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(807,101)		(807,101)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(12,042)		12,042		
Other changes		-		(1,893)		1,893		
Net changes	\$	86,092	\$	2,061,254	\$	(1,975,162)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	19,791,062	\$	19,373,466	\$	417,596		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	, - <u>-</u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	8,394,089	\$_	7,823,146	\$_	570,943
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	166,262	\$	-	\$	166,262
Interest		574,020		-		574,020
Differences between expected and actual experience		(44,670)		_		(44,670)
Assumption changes		(114,093)		_		(114,093)
Contributions - employer		-		112,198		(112,198)
Contributions - employee		-		86,675		(86,675)
Net investment income		-		944,674		(944,674)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(387,597)		(387,597)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(5,529)		5,529
Other changes		-	<u> </u>	(838)		838
Net changes	\$ <u></u>	193,922	\$ <u> </u>	749,583	. \$_	(555,661)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	8,588,011	\$	8,572,729	\$	15,282

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

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

	Rate				
	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,987,921	\$ 417,596	\$	(1,714,290)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1,002,594	15,282		(819,554)	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$165,193 and \$(75,020), respectively. At June 30, 2018, the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Primary Government		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	238,724 \$	582,815
Change in assumptions		-	239,278
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	284,214
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	494,434	
Total	\$_	733,158 \$	1,106,307
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	52,578
Change in assumptions		-	69,174
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	121,623
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	107,551	-
Total	\$_	107,551 \$	243,375

\$28,552, \$9,036 and \$91,606 (County, School Board nonprofessional and School Board professional) 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, 2019. 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:

			Component Unit
	Primary		School Board
Year Ended June 30	Government	_	(nonprofessional)
2019	\$ (371,619)	\$	(163,519)
2020	(115,528)		599
2021	(198,618)		323
2022	(181,818)		(80,778)
2023	-		-
Thereafter	-		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 16.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$2,777,888 and \$2,466,470 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$26,657,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the school division's proportion was .21676% as compared to .21819% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,145,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 1,888,000
Change in assumptions		389,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	968,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		970,000	378,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,777,888	 <u> </u>
Total	\$	4,136,888	\$ 3,234,000

\$2,777,888 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ (869,000)
2020	167,000
2021	(161,000)
2022	(895,000)
2023	(117,000)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	45,417,520
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	33,119,545
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	12,297,975
	•	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		72.92%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each one 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%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, school divisions 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.

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

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

		Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase
	(6.00%)	 (7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate				
share of the VRS Teacher				
Employee Retirement Plan				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 39,808,000	\$ 26,657,000	\$	15,779,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 11-Interfund Balances and Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Fund	Fund Transfers In Tr		Transfers Out	
County: General fund Debt Service fund	\$	- 1,687,270	\$	1,687,908
School Capital Projects fund	_	638		
Total County	\$	1,687,908	\$	1,687,908
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund School Cafeteria Fund	\$	- 840,510	\$	840,510 -
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	840,510	\$	840,510

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

Note 12—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Government-	
	wide	Balance
	Statements	Sheet
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue:		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of		
current expenditures	\$ - \$	704,046
2nd half assessments due in December 2018	10,823,889	10,823,889
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2018, but paid in		
advance by the taxpayers	1,321,301	1,321,301
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$ <u>12,145,190</u> \$	12,849,236

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 13—Due to/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund		Receivable	_	Payable
Primary Government - General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,541,904
Component Unit - Economic Development Authority		42,369		-
Component Unit - School Board	_	2,499,535		-
Total	\$	2,541,904	\$	2,541,904

The purpose of the obligation between the County and School Board is to report the balance of local appropriations unspent at year-end due back to the respective funds.

Note 14—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The County operates a solid waste landfill in such a manner as to comply with laws and regulations administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and Virginia Department of Waste Management. The \$484,818 reported as landfill closure and post closure liability at June 30, 2018, represents \$444,818 for closure and post closure care liability and \$40,000 for underground tank coverage. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County will also demonstrate financial assurance of an additional one million dollars as a result of the statistically significant exceedance of groundwater Protection Standards. The County intends to fund future costs from funds accumulated for this purpose in the General Fund.

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits

Group Life Insurance:

Plan Description

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. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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 Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke

- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City School Board

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

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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. The amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,111.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the 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, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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 County were \$28,552 and \$28,000 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, \$9,036 and \$9,000 from School Board nonprofessional, and \$91,606 and \$88,000 from School Board professional.

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

At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$440,000, the School Board nonprofessional \$146,000, and School Board professional \$1,402,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion for the County was .02924% as compared to .02869% at June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion for the School Board nonprofessional was .00967% as compared to .00974% at June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion for the School Board professional was .09318% as compared to .09258% at June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County, School Board nonprofessional and School Board professional recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$7,000, \$1,000 and \$18,000. 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, 2018, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

County		Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
County Differences between expected and actual experience	— \$	_	\$	9,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	17,000
Change in assumptions		-		23,000
Changes in proportion		8,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		28,552		-
Total	\$	36,552	\$	49,000
School Board nonprofessional			- :	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	\$	4,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		_		5,000
Change in assumptions		-		7,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,036		-
Total	\$	9,036	\$	16,000
School Board professional				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	31,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		53,000
Change in assumptions		-		72,000
Changes in proportion		8,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		91,606		-
Total	\$	99,606	\$	156,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

\$28,552, \$9,036 and \$91,606 (County, School Board nonprofessional and Professional) 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, 2019. 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	_	County	School Board nonprofessional	School Board professional
2019	\$	(8,000)	\$ (3,000)	\$ (30,000)
2020		(8,000)	(3,000)	(30,000)
2021		(8,000)	(3,000)	(30,000)
2022		(8,000)	(3,000)	(30,000)
2023		(6,000)	(2,000)	(19,000)
Thereafter		(3,000)	(2,000)	(9,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI 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.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
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 match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% compounding increase from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Group Life
		Insurance OPEB
	_	Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	2,942,426
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,437,586
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,504,840
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	_	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	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%
	*Expected arithme	Inflation tic nominal return	2.50% 7.30%
	•		

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

	Rate				
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	•	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 569,000	\$	440,000	\$	336,000
School Board nonprofessional's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 188,000	\$	146,000	\$	111,000
School Board professional's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,813,000	\$	1,402,000	\$	1,068,000

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program - County:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The 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.

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

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees of participating employers are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

• Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan.

Benefit Amounts

The political subdivision's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- <u>At Retirement</u> 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.
- <u>Disability Retirement</u>- 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.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program - County: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	County
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1
Total inactive members	14
Active members	44
Total covered employees	58

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was .19% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$3,924 and \$3,784 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program - County: (Continued)

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The County's net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total Health Insurance Credit 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.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total HIC 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.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.5%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.5%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program - County: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program - County: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program - County: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	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%
*Ex	pected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

<u>Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program - County: (Continued)</u>

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)					
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$_	108,806_\$	79,396_\$	29,410					
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	2,275 \$	- \$	2,275					
Interest		7,456	-	7,456					
Assumption changes		(5,238)	-	(5,238)					
Contributions - employer		-	3,784	(3,784)					
Net investment income		-	9,137	(9,137)					
Benefit payments		(4,586)	(4,586)	-					
Administrative expenses		-	(147)	147					
Other changes	_	<u> </u>	465	(465)					
Net changes	\$	(93) \$	8,653 \$	(8,746)					
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ _	108,713 \$	88,049 \$	20,664					

Sensitivity of the County's Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate					
	•	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
County's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	30,925	\$	20,664	\$	11,856	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program - County: (Continued)

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, 2018, the County recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$2,248. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

County:		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$	2,877
Change in assumptions		-		4,333
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,924		
Total	\$	3,924	\$	7,210

\$3,924 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. 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	 County
2019	\$ (1,624)
2020	(1,624)
2021	(1,624)
2022	(1,625)
2023	(713)
Thereafter	-

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

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. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The 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.

The specific information for the Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table below:

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- <u>At Retirement</u> 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.
- <u>Disability Retirement</u> 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:
 - o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
 - o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

- The monthly 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 years of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

<u>Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)</u>

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 1.23% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$214,967 and \$190,787 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$2,763,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was .21779% as compared to .21818% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$224,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$	5,000	
Change in assumptions		-		28,000	
Change in proportion		-		4,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	214,967			
Total	\$	214,967	\$	37,000	

\$214,967 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ (7,000)
2020	(7,000)
2021	(7,000)
2022	(7,000)
2023	(4,000)
Thereafter	(5,000)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

<u>Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program 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.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation*

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,364,702 96,091
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ =	1,268,611
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		7.04%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	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 return			7.30%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate				
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate					
share of the VRS Teacher					
Employee HIC OPEB Plan					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 3,084,000	\$	2,763,000	\$	2,491,000

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

Plan Description

The County and School Board provide postemployment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The County and School Board may change, add or delete coverage as they deem appropriate and with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire from the County or School Board with service eligible for VRS benefits (Plan 1 - Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Plan 2 - age 60 and 5 years of service; Hazardous duty - age 50 and 5 years of service) and who are participating in the medical coverage are eligible to elect post-retirement coverage. Retirees are eligible to remain on the medical plan with 100% of the premium paid by the retiree. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree. Retirees' coverage ceases at eligibility for Medicare.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2018 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	County	School Board
Total active employees with coverage Total inactive employees or retirees with coverage	117 1	479 20
Total	118	499

Contributions

The County and School Board do not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County and School Board. The amount paid by the County and School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$4,953 and \$74,994.

Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2017; 3.87% as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2017
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.00% for the School Board and 5.90% for the County for fiscal year ending 2018 (to reflect actual experience). The rates reverts to 5.50% and 5.20% for the School Board and 5.40% and 5.20% for the County for fiscal years ending 2019 and 2020, decreasing .10% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.10% for the School Board and 4.60% for the County.
Salary Increase Rates	
Retirement Age	Non-law officers and School Board: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 5.35% for 1-2 years of service; Law officers: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 4.75% for 1-4 years of service. Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service - Plan 1
Retirement Age	employees; Age 60 and 5 years of service - Plan 2 employees
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortaility Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years and Females set back 3 years. Post-Retirement: RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year. Post-Disablement: RP-2000 Disables Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortaility improvement.

Mortality rates for active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational, with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2017.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rates are based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index as of their respective measurement dates.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	_	County Total OPEB Liability	Component Unit- School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017 Changes for the year:	\$	133,497 \$	2,339,655
Service cost		5,681	145,601
Interest		4,785	85,683
Changes in assumptions		(5,365)	(83,019)
Benefit payments		(4,953)	(74,994)
Net changes		148	73,271
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	133,645 \$	2,412,926

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	 Rate					
	 Current					
	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)			
County's Total OPEB Liability	\$ 148,640 \$	133,645 \$	120,093			
School Board's Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,642,201 \$	2,412,926 \$	2,200,778			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate used of 7.4% for the County and 7.5% for the School Board:

	_	Rates			
	-	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase	
	-	(-8.4%)	Trend (-7.4%)	(-6.4%)	
County's Total OPEB Liability	\$	113,868 \$	133,645	\$ 157,852	
			Rates		
	•	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase	
	-	(-8.5%)	Trend (-7.5%)	(-6.5%)	
School Board's Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,073,272 \$	2,412,926	\$ 2,821,550	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$9,863 and \$221,517, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

County:	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	4,762
Total	\$	-	\$	4,762
School Board:				
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$_	73,252
Total	\$	-	\$	73,252

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

			School
Year Ended June 30	County		Board
	<u> </u>	_	
2019	\$ (603)	\$	(9,767)
2020	(603)		(9,767)
2021	(603)		(9,767)
2022	(603)		(9,767)
2023	(603)		(9,767)
Thereafter	(1,747)		(24,417)

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

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program:

Plan Description

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VALORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

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

LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The eligible employees of the Line of Duty Act Program are paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VALORS).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Benefit Amounts

The Line of Duty Act Program provides death and health insurance benefits for eligible individuals:

- <u>Death</u> The Line of Duty Act program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows:
 - \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after.
 - o \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date.
 - o An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.
- Health Insurance The Line of Duty Act program provides health insurance benefits.
 - o Prior to July 1, 2017, these benefits were managed through the various employer plans and maintained the benefits that existed prior to the employee's death or disability. These premiums were reimbursed to the employer by the LODA program.
 - Beginning July 1, 2017, the health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors, and family members. Individuals receiving the health insurance benefits must continue to meet eligibility requirements as defined by the Line of Duty Act.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Line of Duty Act Program are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the Line of Duty Act Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$567.37 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the Line of Duty Act Program from the entity were \$36,311 and \$37,000 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$874,000 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the entity's proportion was 0.33274% as compared to 0.34033% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$75,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Change in assumptions	-	91,000
Change in proportion	-	19,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	36,311	
Total	\$ 36,311	\$ 111,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

\$36,311 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ (14,000)
2020	(14,000)
2021	(14,000)
2022	(14,000)
2023	(13,000)
Thereafter	(42,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA 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.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.50%-5.35%
SPORS employees	3.50%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50%-4.75%
Locality employees	3.50%-4.75%
Medical cost trend rates assumption:	
Under age 65	7.75%-5.00%
Ages 65 and older	5.75%-5.00%
Investment rate of return	3.56%, net of OPEB 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 3.56%. However, since the difference was minimal, a more conservative 3.56% investment return assumption has been used. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.56% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
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 match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees: (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Changes to the LODA Program Associated with HB 1345 (2016) and HB 2243 (2017)

The following changes were made to the LODA Program as a result of legislation in 2016 and 2017, but were specifically not considered in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation results which were rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. There was no current actuarial experience on which to base the adjustments and the combined impact of the changes was not considered to be material to the final results. These changes will be factored into future actuarial valuations for the LODA Program.

- The discontinuance of spouse health care coverage, if a covered spouse divorces a disabled employee or a covered surviving spouse remarries.
- The potential for VRS's periodic review of the disability status of a disabled employee.
- For those beneficiaries who become eligible for health care benefits as the result of a disability occurring after June 30, 2017, the suspension of health care benefits in years when VRS certifies current income exceeds salary at the time of the disability, indexed for inflation.
- The extension of health care benefits for dependent children to age 26.
- The expansion of the definition of presumption of death or disability to include infectious diseases

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Line of Duty Act Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the Line of Duty Act Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	LO	DA Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$	266,252
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,461
Employers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	262,791
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total LODA OPEB Liability		1.30%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.56% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments 7.00% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.56% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.56%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56%) or one percentage point higher (4.56%) than the current rate:

	 Discount Rate								
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase						
	(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)						
County's proportionate									
share of the total LODA									
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 991,000	\$ 874,000	\$ 776,000						

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

Because the Line of Duty Act Program contains a provision for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.75% decreasing to 5.00%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current rate:

		Health Care Trend Rates								
		1% Decrease	Current		1% Increase					
	(6	(6.75% decreasing to 4.00%)		(7.75% decreasing to 5.00%)		(8.75% decreasing to 6.00%)				
County's proportionate										
share of the total LODA										
Net OPEB Liability	\$	741,000	\$	874,000	\$	1,038,000				

LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Line of Duty Act Program Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 16—Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, it requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 16—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

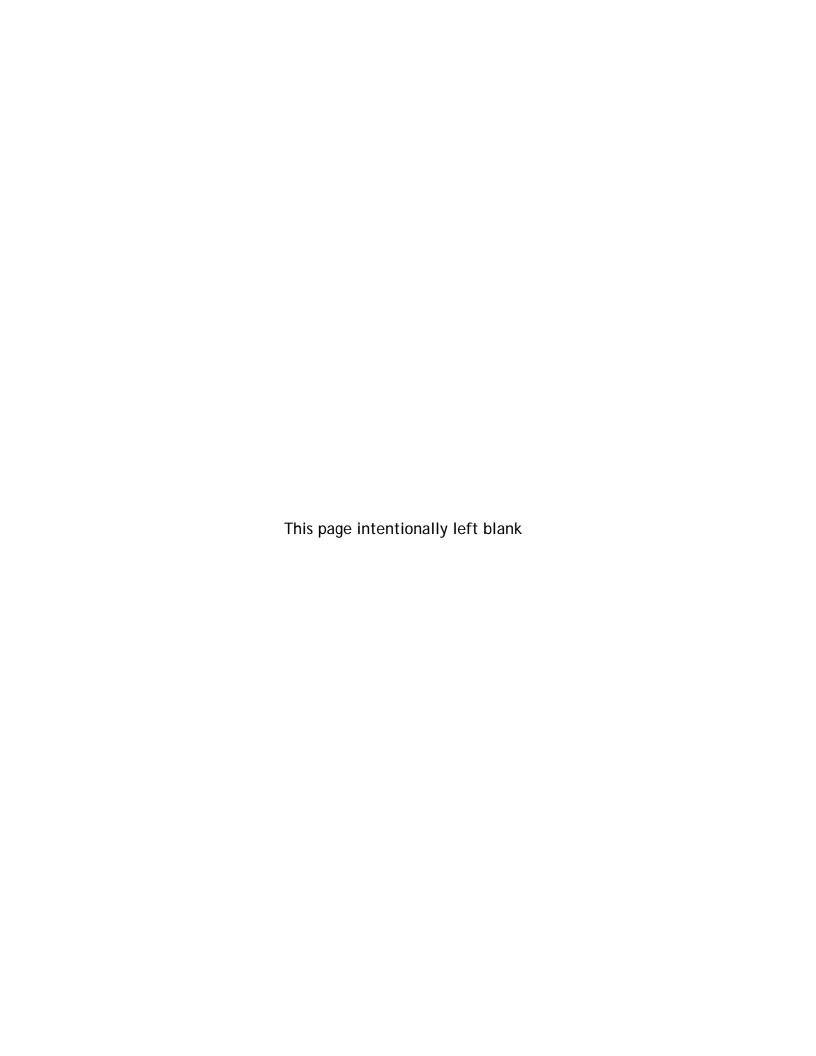
Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

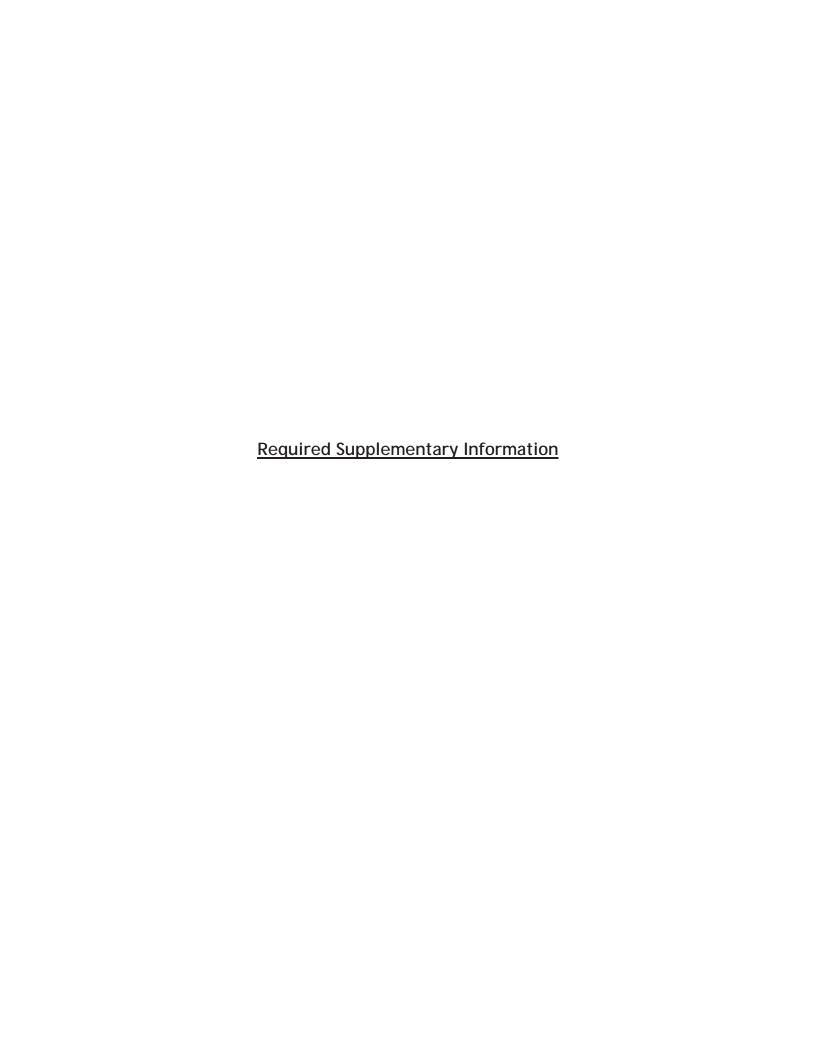
Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

Note 17—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County and School Board implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. The requirements of this Statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. In addition, the County and School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements for a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	_	County	School Board
Net Position as of July 1, 2017, previously reported	\$	23,177,781 \$	(16,183,318)
To remove OPEB health insurance obligation as reported under GASB 45 OPEB liability restated as of July 1, 2017 - health insurance OPEB liability restated as of July 1, 2017 - health insurance credit - VRS OPEB liability restated as of July 1, 2017 - line of duty act OPEB liability restated as of July 1, 2017 - group life insurance	_	50,397 (133,497) (25,626) (910,000) (474,000)	947,670 (2,339,655) (2,576,000) - (1,693,000)
Net Position as of July 1, 2017, as restated	\$	21,685,055 \$	(21,844,303)





Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General Fund								
	_	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)					
	_	budget	Amended	Actual	(Negative)					
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$	19,807,783 \$	19,807,783 \$	20,292,818 \$	485,035					
Other local taxes		4,428,500	4,428,500	4,837,708	409,208					
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		243,600	243,600	270,775	27,175					
Fines and forfeitures		161,000	161,000	139,866	(21,134)					
Revenue from use of money and property		36,406	36,406	114,523	78,117					
Charges for services		3,042,559	3,083,539	2,599,430	(484,109)					
Miscellaneous		2,025	73,340	86,416	13,076					
Recovered costs		133,264	133,264	293,931	160,667					
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth		6,233,802	6,300,627	5,653,025	(647,602)					
Federal		1,277,162	1,388,271	1,493,349	105,078					
Total revenues	\$	35,366,101 \$	35,656,330 \$	35,781,841 \$	125,511					
Expenditures:										
General government administration:										
Legislative:										
Board of supervisors	\$	123,229 \$	123,229 \$	115,694 \$	7,535					
General and financial administration:	_									
County administrator	\$	558,612 \$	558,612 \$	529,397 \$	29,215					
Legal services	Ψ	56,665	56,665	52,272	4,393					
Independent auditor		48,300	50,600	50,600	1,070					
Commissioner of the Revenue		230,126	230,126	228,319	1,807					
Reassessment		9,150	9,150	5,609	3,541					
Treasurer		298,145	339,125	302,513	36,612					
Computer technology		138,350	138,350	83,822	54,528					
Vehicle maintenance facility		1,079,384	1,079,384	810,780	268,604					
venicle maintenance racinty	_	1,077,304	1,077,304	010,700	200,004					
Total general and financial administration	\$_	2,418,732 \$	2,462,012 \$	2,063,312 \$	398,700					
Board of Elections:										
Electoral board and officials	\$_	151,189 \$	151,189 \$	126,947 \$	24,242					
Total general government administration	\$_	2,693,150 \$	2,736,430 \$	2,305,953 \$	430,477					

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

			General	Fund	
Fund, Function, Activity, Element	_	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued)					
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	69,630 \$	73,770 \$	68,339 \$	5,431
Combined Courts		11,140	11,140	4,971	6,169
Special magistrates		900	900	405	495
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		14,546	14,546	10,487	4,059
Clerk of the circuit court		375,666	383,559	336,315	47,244
Victim and witness assistance	_	70,498	78,087	67,144	10,943
Total courts	\$	542,380 \$	562,002 \$	487,661 \$	74,341
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	341,934 \$	393,473 \$	338,313 \$	55,160
Total judicial administration	\$	884,314 \$	955,475 \$	825,974 \$	129,501
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$	3,046,511 \$	3,072,076 \$	2,849,051 \$	223,025
Technology grant		-	3,899	2,438	1,461
DMV overtime grant		-	6,783	4,754	2,029
School resource officer		193,829	193,829	173,317	20,512
Byrne grant		-	53,758	45,962	7,796
Forfeited property		-	23,178	16,337	6,841
Donations		-	54,737	32,099	22,638
Emergency 911 system		666,081	663,425	562,575	100,850
Grant expenditures	_		10,744	8,028	2,716
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,906,421 \$	4,082,429 \$	3,694,561 \$	387,868
Fire and rescue services:					
Volunteer fire departments and rescue squads	\$	1,029,100 \$	1,033,460 \$	1,033,460 \$	-
Other fire and rescue	_	996,625	996,625	902,555	94,070
Total fire and rescue services	\$	2,025,725 \$	2,030,085 \$	1,936,015 \$	94,070
Correction and detention:					
Confinement of prisoners	\$	2,038 \$	2,038 \$	1,830 \$	208
Payment to regional jail		1,624,746	1,624,746	1,548,395	76,351
Juvenile detention homes		92,932	92,932	92,782	150
Total correction and detention	\$	1,719,716 \$	1,719,716 \$	1,643,007 \$	76,709

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

		General Fund							
		Original	Budget As		Variance From Amended Budget Positive				
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Budget	Amended	Actual	(Negative)				
Expenditures: (Continued) Public Safety: (continued) Inspections: Building	\$	311,717 \$	311,717 \$	303,365 \$	8,352				
Other protection:	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
Animal shelter Civil defense Animal control Medical examiner	\$	100,702 \$ 123,926 137,971 160	229,424 \$ 131,426 137,971 200	91,625 \$ 128,224 110,185 200	137,799 3,202 27,786				
Total other protection	\$	362,759 \$	499,021 \$	330,234 \$	168,787				
Total public safety	\$	8,326,338 \$	8,642,968 \$	7,907,182 \$	735,786				
Public works: Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse disposal	\$_	1,427,932 \$	1,427,932 \$	1,281,089 \$	146,843				
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$	467,736 \$	488,149 \$	402,093 \$	86,056				
Total public works	\$	1,895,668 \$	1,916,081 \$	1,683,182 \$	232,899				
Health and welfare: Health: Local health department	\$	254,964 \$	254,964 \$	254,964 \$	-				
Mental health and mental retardation: Chapter X board	\$	81,922 \$	81,922 \$	81,922 \$	-				
Welfare: Welfare administration and public assistance Comprehensive services act Area agency on aging Piedmont regional dental clinic Tax relief for the elderly Shelter for help in emergency Community corrections	\$	1,714,056 \$ 1,600,000 88,613 2,500 - 3,060 4,000	1,714,056 \$ 1,600,000 91,215 2,500 - 3,060 4,000	1,492,734 \$ 1,132,167 91,215 2,500 262,823 3,060 4,000	221,322 467,833 - - (262,823) -				
Total welfare	\$	3,412,229 \$	3,414,831 \$	2,988,499 \$	426,332				
Total health and welfare	\$	3,749,115 \$	3,751,717 \$	3,325,385 \$	426,332				

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

		General Fund									
Fund, Function, Activity, Element	_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)				
Expenditures: (Continued)			_		_						
Experientalies. (continued) Education:											
Contributions to community colleges	\$	5,373	\$	5,373	\$	5,373 \$	-				
Contribution to Component Unit - School Board	_	16,014,873	_	16,014,873	_	14,731,880	1,282,993				
Total education	\$_	16,020,246	\$_	16,020,246	\$_	14,737,253 \$	1,282,993				
Parks, recreation, and cultural:											
Parks and recreation:	ф	244 522	φ	244 522	ф	104 7F0 ¢	EO 7/4				
Parks and recreation administration Library:	\$_	244,522	Φ_	244,522	. > _	184,758 \$	59,764				
Regional library	\$	387,713	\$	385,111	\$	384,514 \$	597				
Regional horal y	Ψ_	307,713	Ψ_	303,111	Ψ_	304,314 ¥	371				
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	632,235	\$_	629,633	\$_	569,272 \$	60,361				
Community development:											
Planning and community development:											
Planning	\$	425,657	\$	716,276	\$	438,498 \$	277,778				
Community development		1,455,326		1,458,635		1,389,170	69,465				
Zoning board		6,617		6,617		4,172	2,445				
Economic development	_	332,462		380,565		364,559	16,006				
Total planning and community development	\$_	2,220,062	\$_	2,562,093	\$_	2,196,399 \$	365,694				
Environmental management:											
Soil and water conservation district	\$	33,034	\$	33,034	\$	33,034 \$	-				
Environmental management	_	77,332	_	77,332		72,206	5,126				
Total environmental management	\$_	110,366	\$_	110,366	\$_	105,240 \$	5,126				
Cooperative extension program:											
VPI extension program	\$_	61,386	\$_	61,386	\$_	53,468 \$	7,918				
Total community development	\$_	2,391,814	\$_	2,733,845	\$_	2,355,107 \$	378,738				
Nondepartmental:											
Miscellaneous	\$_	215,100	\$_	194,686	\$_	57,560 \$	137,126				

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

			General	Fund	
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued)					
Capital projects:					
Reservoir	\$	- \$	- \$	4,766,787 \$	(4,766,787)
Water plant		-	-	96,320	(96,320)
Consulting services		37,833	37,833	19,852	17,981
Sewer project		100,000	100,000	8,855	91,145
Water system Improvements		100,000	100,000	47,422	52,578
Communication facilities		34,220	34,220	31,106	3,114
Motor vehicles		-	-	158,804	(158,804)
Recreation facilities	_		13,312		13,312
Total capital projects	\$_	272,053 \$	285,365 \$	5,129,146 \$	(4,843,781)
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	1,889,192 \$	1,889,192 \$	735,561 \$	1,153,631
Interest and fiscal charges	_	859,466	859,466	155,116	704,350
Total debt service	\$_	2,748,658 \$	2,748,658 \$	890,677 \$	1,857,981
Total expenditures	\$_	39,828,691 \$	40,615,104 \$	39,786,691 \$	828,413
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(4,462,590) \$	(4,958,774) \$	(4,004,850) \$	953,924
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of capital leases	\$	- \$	- \$	158,804 \$	158,804
Issuance of notes payable		-	-	9,388,352	9,388,352
Transfers out	_		<u> </u>	(1,687,908)	(1,687,908)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	\$_	\$_	7,859,248 \$	7,859,248
Change in fund balance	\$	(4,462,590) \$	(4,958,774) \$	3,854,398 \$	8,813,172
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	4,462,590	4,958,774	13,218,310	8,259,536
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	17,072,708 \$	17,072,708

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

		2017		2016	2015		2014
Total pension liability	_		_		 	_	
Service cost	\$	650,866	\$	626,524	\$ 594,337	\$	589,783
Interest		1,351,099		1,242,379	1,176,121		1,105,478
Differences between expected and actual experience		(778,858)		486,106	(80,467)		-
Changes in assumptions		(329,914)		-	-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(807,101)		(796,628)	(690,252)		(681,899)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	86,092	\$	1,558,381	\$ 999,739	\$	1,013,362
Total pension liability - beginning		19,704,970		18,146,589	17,146,850		16,133,488
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	19,791,062	\$	19,704,970	\$ 18,146,589	\$	17,146,850
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	497,024	\$	526,301	\$ 534,179	\$	513,429
Contributions - employee		266,336		262,882	262,135		242,987
Net investment income		2,118,930		300,700	747,779		2,210,181
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(807,101)		(796,628)	(690,252)		(681,899)
Administrative expense		(12,042)		(10,459)	(9,986)		(11,721)
Other		(1,893)		(127)	(158)		116
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,061,254	\$	282,669	\$ 843,697	\$	2,273,093
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		17,312,212		17,029,543	16,185,846		13,912,753
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	19,373,466	\$	17,312,212	\$ 17,029,543	\$	16,185,846
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	417,596	\$	2,392,758	\$ 1,117,046	\$	961,004
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		97.89%		87.86%	93.84%		94.40%
Covered payroll	\$	5,392,875	\$	5,152,664	\$ 5,064,627	\$	4,782,184
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.74%		46.44%	22.06%		20.10%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability	_		_		_		_	
Service cost	\$	166,262	\$	195,561	\$	207,351	\$	197,556
Interest		574,020		549,678		529,260		501,192
Differences between expected and actual experience		(44,670)		(43,785)		(130,804)		-
Changes in assumptions		(114,093)		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(387,597)		(319,802)		(308,451)		(287,094)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	193,922	\$	381,652	\$	297,356	\$	411,654
Total pension liability - beginning		8,394,089		8,012,437		7,715,081		7,303,427
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	8,588,011	\$	8,394,089	\$	8,012,437	\$	7,715,081
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	112,198	\$	168,767	\$	180,867	\$	162,035
Contributions - employee		86,675		85,822		92,428		88,696
Net investment income		944,674		135,115		341,344		1,019,576
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(387,597)		(319,802)		(308,451)		(287,094)
Administrative expense		(5,529)		(4,788)		(4,638)		(5,481)
Other		(838)		(57)		(73)		54
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	749,583	\$	65,057	\$	301,477	\$	977,786
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,823,146		7,758,089		7,456,612		6,478,826
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	8,572,729	\$	7,823,146	\$	7,758,089	\$	7,456,612
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	15,282	\$	570,943	\$	254,348	\$	258,469
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.82%		93.20%		96.83%		96.65%
Covered payroll	\$	1,782,774	\$	1,749,954	\$	1,865,716	\$	1,775,867
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.86%		32.63%		13.63%		14.55%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.22%	0.22%	0.21%	0.20%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	26,657,000 \$	30,577,000 \$	26,993,000 \$	24,663,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		17,188,041	16,647,396	15,942,460	14,910,035
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		155.09%	183.67%	169.32%	165.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	(Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	ı	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vern	ment							
2018	\$	494,434	\$	494,434	\$	-	\$	5,442,647	9.08%
2017		497,024		497,024		-		5,392,875	9.22%
2016		530,209		530,209		-		5,152,664	10.29%
2015		521,150		521,150		-		5,064,627	10.29%
2014		514,085		514,085		-		4,782,184	10.75%
2013		517,848		517,848		-		4,817,190	10.75%
2012		379,987		379,987		-		4,611,496	8.24%
2011		365,916		365,916		-		4,440,726	8.24%
2010		384,107		384,107		-		4,583,617	8.38%
2009		389,161		389,161		-		4,643,924	8.38%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)									
2018	\$	107,551	\$	107,551	\$		\$	1,724,445	6.24%
2017	Ψ	112,642	φ	112,642	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,782,774	6.32%
2017		170,446		170,446		-		1,749,954	9.74%
2015		181,721		181,721		_		1,865,716	9.74%
2013		162,137		162,137		_		1,775,867	9.13%
2013		157,288		157,288		_		1,722,757	9.13%
2013		126,647		126,647		_		1,686,384	7.51%
2012		126,754		126,754		_		1,687,804	7.51%
2010		130,052		130,052		_		1,713,470	7.59%
2009		128,990		128,990		-		1,699,475	7.59%
Component	Uni	School Board (pro	fessional)					
2018	\$	2,777,888	\$	2,777,888	\$	-	\$	17,476,871	15.89%
2017		2,466,470		2,466,470		-		17,188,041	14.35%
2016		2,317,645		2,317,645		-		16,647,396	13.92%
2015		2,294,610		2,294,610		-		15,942,460	14.39%
2014		2,100,800		2,100,800		-		14,910,035	14.09%
2013		1,756,255		1,756,255		-		15,062,224	11.66%
2012		1,714,645		1,714,645		-		15,133,669	11.33%
2011		1,328,309		1,328,309		-		14,830,772	8.96%
2010		1,713,408		1,713,408		-		15,237,092	11.24%
2009		2,132,693		2,132,693		-		15,443,103	13.81%

All contributions are from County and School Board records.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 are not material.

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:

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9
years of service
Lowered rates
No change
Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Lowered rates at older ages
Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Increased rates
No change
Increased rate from 60% to 70%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
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
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
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
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Date(1) Primary Govern	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2) ment:	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2017	0.02924%	\$ 440,000	\$ 5,392,875	8.16%	48.86%
Component Unit	t - School Board (non)	professional):			
2017	0.00967%	\$ 146,000	\$ 1,782,774	8.19%	48.86%
Component Unit	t - School Board (prof	essional):			
2017	0.09318%	\$ 1,402,000	\$ 17,188,041	8.16%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
County:								
2018	\$	28,552	\$	28,552	\$	-	\$ 5,448,831	0.52%
2017		28,000		28,000		-	5,392,875	0.52%
2016		24,747		24,747		-	5,155,725	0.48%
2015		24,310		24,310		-	5,064,627	0.48%
2014		22,971		22,971		-	4,785,524	0.48%
2013		23,123		23,123		-	4,817,190	0.48%
2012		12,912		12,912		-	4,611,496	0.28%
2011		12,434		12,434		-	4,440,726	0.28%
2010		9,295		9,295		-	3,442,745	0.27%
2009		12,539		12,539		-	4,643,924	0.27%
Compone	ent	Unit - School Bo	oar	d (nonprofessional):			
2018	\$	9,036	\$	9,036	\$	-	\$ 1,724,445	0.52%
2017		9,270		9,270		-	1,782,774	0.52%
2016		8,400		8,400		-	1,749,954	0.48%
2015		8,955		8,955		-	1,865,716	0.48%
2014		8,524		8,524		-	1,775,867	0.48%
2013		8,269		8,269		-	1,722,757	0.48%
2012		4,722		4,722		-	1,686,384	0.28%
2011		4,726		4,726		-	1,687,804	0.28%
2010		3,320		3,320		-	1,229,629	0.27%
2009		4,589		4,589		-	1,699,475	0.27%
Compone	ent	Unit - School Bo	oar	d (professional):				
2018	\$	91,606	\$	91,606	\$	-	\$ 17,476,871	0.52%
2017		89,378		89,378		-	17,188,041	0.52%
2016		79,854		79,854		-	16,636,220	0.48%
2015		76,535		76,535		-	15,944,776	0.48%
2014		71,639		71,639		-	14,924,718	0.48%
2013		72,278		72,278		-	15,057,891	0.48%
2012		42,369		42,369		-	15,131,763	0.28%
2011		41,513		41,513		-	14,825,938	0.28%
2010		29,162		29,162		-	10,800,836	0.27%
2009		41,704		41,704		-	15,446,053	0.27%

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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:

General State Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
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	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future
	improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

JRS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_	
Service cost	\$	2,275
Interest		7,456
Changes in assumptions		(5,238)
Benefit payments		(4,586)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ -	(93)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		108,806
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ -	108,713
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	3,784
Net investment income		9,137
Benefit payments		(4,586)
Administrative expense		(147)
Other		465
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	8,653
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		79,396
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ _	88,049
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	20,664
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
HIC OPEB liability		80.99%
Covered payroll	\$	1,991,416
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll		1.04%

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

Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Date (1) School B	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employ Cover Payro (4)	ed Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2017	0.21779% \$	2,763,000	\$ 17,188	3,041 16.08%	7.04%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

Date Primary	_ ·	Contractually Required Contribution (1) rernment:		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	D	ontributi Deficienc (Excess) (3)	y	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2018	\$	3,924	\$	3,924	\$	_	\$	2,065,092	0.19%
2017	Ψ	3,784	Ψ	3,784	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,991,416	0.19%
2016		3,449		3,449		_		1,916,093	0.18%
2015		3,451		3,451		-		1,917,345	0.18%
2014		1,587		1,587		-		1,762,920	0.09%
2013		4,347		4,347		-		4,829,740	0.09%
2012		5,534		5,534		-		4,611,496	0.12%
2011		5,329		5,329		-		4,440,726	0.12%
2010		7,792		7,792		-		4,583,617	0.17%
2009		7,895		7,895		-		4,643,924	0.17%
School B	oar	d - Professional	:						
2018	\$	214,967	\$	214,967	\$	-	\$	17,476,871	1.11%
2017		190,787		190,787		-		17,188,041	1.11%
2016		176,344		176,344		-		16,636,220	1.06%
2015		169,015		169,015		-		15,944,776	1.06%
2014		165,664		165,664		-		14,924,718	1.11%
2013		167,191		167,191		-		15,062,224	1.11%
2012		90,803		90,803		-		15,133,869	0.60%
2011		88,956		88,956		-		14,825,938	0.60%
2010		112,329		112,329		-		10,800,836	1.04%
2009		166,794		166,794		-		15,443,871	1.08%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit Programs (HIC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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:

Health Insurance Credit Program - Primary Government:

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program - School Board - Professional:

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

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	2018
County:		
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	5,681
Interest		4,785
Changes in assumptions		(5,365)
Benefit payments	_	(4,953)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	148
Total OPER liability - beginning	_	133,497
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	133,645
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,112,500
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of		0.404
covered employee payroll		2.6%
School Board:		
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	145,601
Interest		85,683
Changes in assumptions		(83,019)
Benefit payments		(74,994)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	73,271
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,339,655
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,412,926
Covered employee payroll	\$	18,478,000
School Boards total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered employee payroll		13.1%

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

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Valuation Date: 6/30/2016 Measurement Date: 6/30/2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability - County and School Board:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2017; 3.87% as of June 30, 2018
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.00% for the School Board and 5.90% for the County for fiscal year ending 2018 (to reflect actual experience). The rates reverts to 5.50% and 5.20% for the School Board and 5.40% and 5.20% for the County for fiscal years ending 2019 and 2020, decreasing .10% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.10% for the School Board and 4.60% for the County.
Salary Increase Rates	Non-law officers and School Board: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 5.35% for 1-2 years of service; Law officers: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 4.75% for 1-4 years of service.
Retirement Age	Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service - Plan 1 employees; Age 60 and 5 years of service - Plan 2 employees
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortaility Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years and Females set back 3 years. Post-Retirement: RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year. Post-Disablement: RP-2000 Disables Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortaility improvement.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Employer's	
				Proportionate Share	
				of the Net LODA OPEB	
		Employer's		Liability (Asset) as a	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Covered-	Covered-Employee	Net Position as a
	Net LODA OPEB	Net LODA OPEB	Employee	Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll *	(3)/(4)	LODA OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2017	0.33274% \$	874,000	N/A	N/A	1.30%

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

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Line of Duty Act Program (LODA)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2018

			Contributions in Relation to			Contributions as a % of
	Contractually Required Contribution		Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll *	Covered - Employee Payroll
Date	 (1)	_	(2)	 (3)	(4)	(5)
2018	\$ 36,311	\$	36,311	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2017	37,000		37,000	-	N/A	N/A
2016	33,206		33,206	-	N/A	N/A

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

FY 2011 was the first year for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA), however there were no contributions. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2016 is the first year for this presentation, only three years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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:

General State Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

SPORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced
retirement healthy, and disabled)	margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced
retirement healthy, and disabled)	margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
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 match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Employees in the Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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

Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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

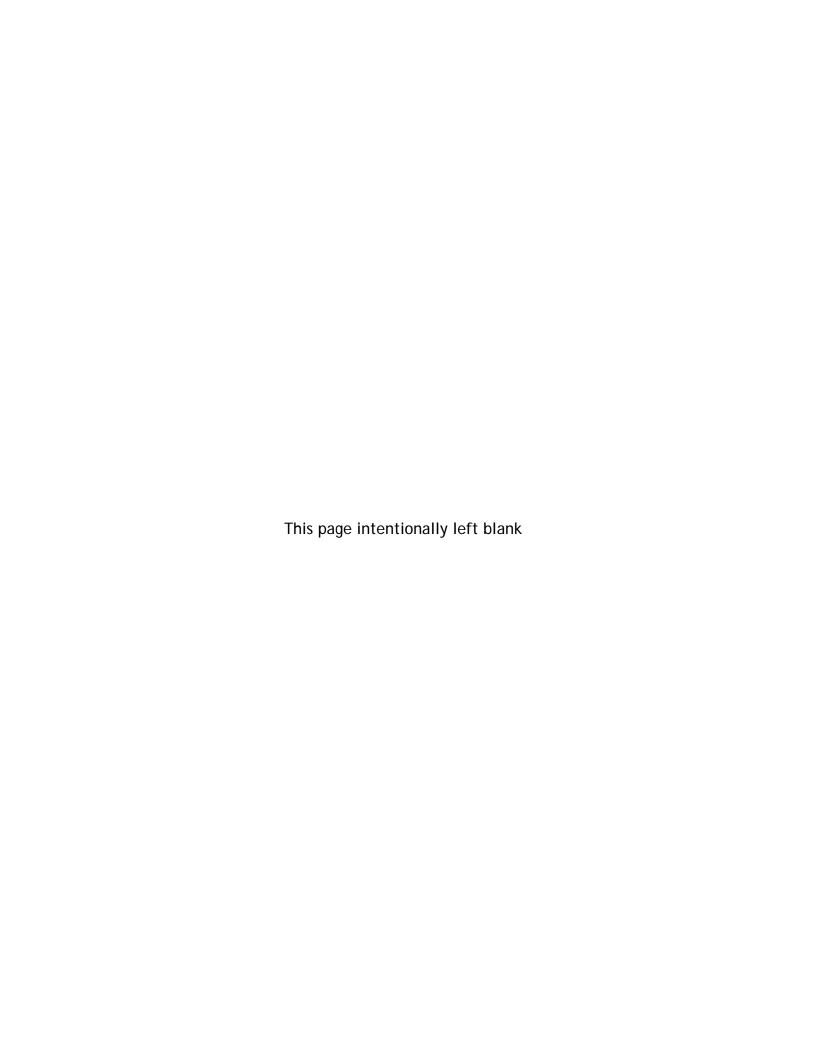
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended	_	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,214 \$	80,214
Charges for services	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	402,740 \$	402,740
Total revenues	\$_	_	\$_		\$_	482,954 \$	482,954
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,337,901 \$	(1,337,901)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	_		_	830,192	(830,192)
Total debt service	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	2,168,093 \$	(2,168,093)
Total expenditures	\$_	-	\$		\$_	2,168,093 \$	(2,168,093)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	(1,685,139) \$	(1,685,139)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	1,687,270 \$	1,687,270
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	1,687,270 \$	1,687,270
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,131 \$	2,131
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-			_	994,540	994,540
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	996,671 \$	996,671

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities -Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	 Additions	 Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance End of Year
Special welfare: Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	47,564	\$ 747	\$ -	\$_	48,311
Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients	\$	47,564	\$ 747	\$ -	\$	48,311





Combining Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June $30,\,2018$

ASSETS	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Due from primary government Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	\$	- 2,499,535 634,010 103,640	\$	32,692 \$ - - -	32,692 2,499,535 634,010 103,640
Total assets	\$_	3,237,185	\$_	32,692	3,269,877
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	483,068 2,754,117	\$	- \$ 	483,068 2,754,117
Total liabilities	\$_	3,237,185	\$_	\$	3,237,185
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items Committed:	\$	103,640	\$	- \$	·
Education	_	(103,640)		32,692	(70,948)
Total fund balances	\$_	-	\$ =	32,692	32,692
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government position:	ent-wide	statement of			
Total fund balances per above				\$	32,692
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Equipment	ces and, t	therefore, are	\$	127,800 10,447,692 2,027,200	12,602,692
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per therefore, are not reported in the funds.	riod expe	enditures and,	•	4 244 420	
Pension related items OPEB related items			\$	4,244,439 323,609	4,568,048
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period at reported in the funds.	nd, there	efore, are not	_		1,000,010
Capital leases Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities			\$ _	(539,308) (395,701) (26,672,282) (6,723,926)	(34,331,217)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current are not reported in the funds.	period aı	nd, therefore,			
Pension related items OPEB related items			\$	(3,477,375)	(2 7E0 427\
OI ED TEIBLEU ILEIIIS			_	(282,252)	(3,759,627)
Net Position of Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board				\$	(20,887,412)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_		_		
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	46,315	\$	-	\$ 46,315
Charges for services		3,706		473,859	477,565
Miscellaneous		186,346		13,325	199,671
Recovered costs		637,672		-	637,672
Intergovernmental:					
County contribution to School Board		14,731,880		-	14,731,880
Commonwealth		19,021,576		-	19,021,576
Federal	_	2,276,550	_	-	 2,276,550
Total revenues	\$_	36,904,045	\$_	487,184	\$ 37,391,229
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Education	\$	34,496,879	\$	1,448,435	\$ 35,945,314
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		1,253,603		-	1,253,603
Interest	_	523,417	_	-	 523,417
Total expenditures	\$_	36,273,899	\$_	1,448,435	\$ 37,722,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	630,146	\$_	(961,251)	\$ (331,105)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of capital leases	\$	210,364	\$	-	\$ 210,364
Transfers in		-		840,510	840,510
Transfers (out)	_	(840,510)	_	-	 (840,510)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(630,146)	\$_	840,510	\$ 210,364
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(120,741)	\$ (120,741)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-	_	153,433	 153,433
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$ _	32,692	\$ 32,692

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

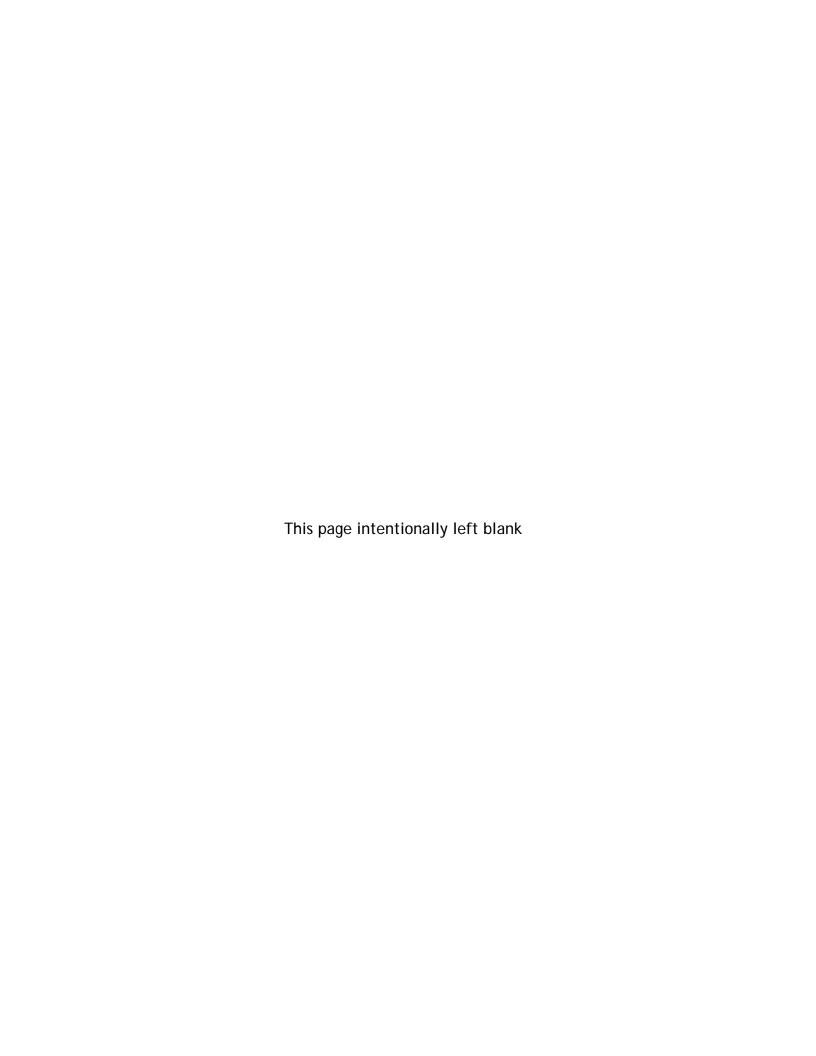
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		Component Unit School Board
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period is computed as follows:	\$	(120,741)
Capital additions Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit Depreciation expense	\$ 367,272 805,000 (898,811)	273,461
The issuance of capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:		
Capital lease proceeds Principal retired on capital lease obligations	\$ (210,364) 272,701	62,337
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount reflects the changes in compensated absences, net OPEB liabilities, and accrued interest payable, etc.		
Change in compensated absences Pension expense OPEB expense Change in accrued interest payable	\$ (746) 815,546 (73,914)	741 024
Change in accrued interest payable Change in net position of governmental activities	 948\$	741,834

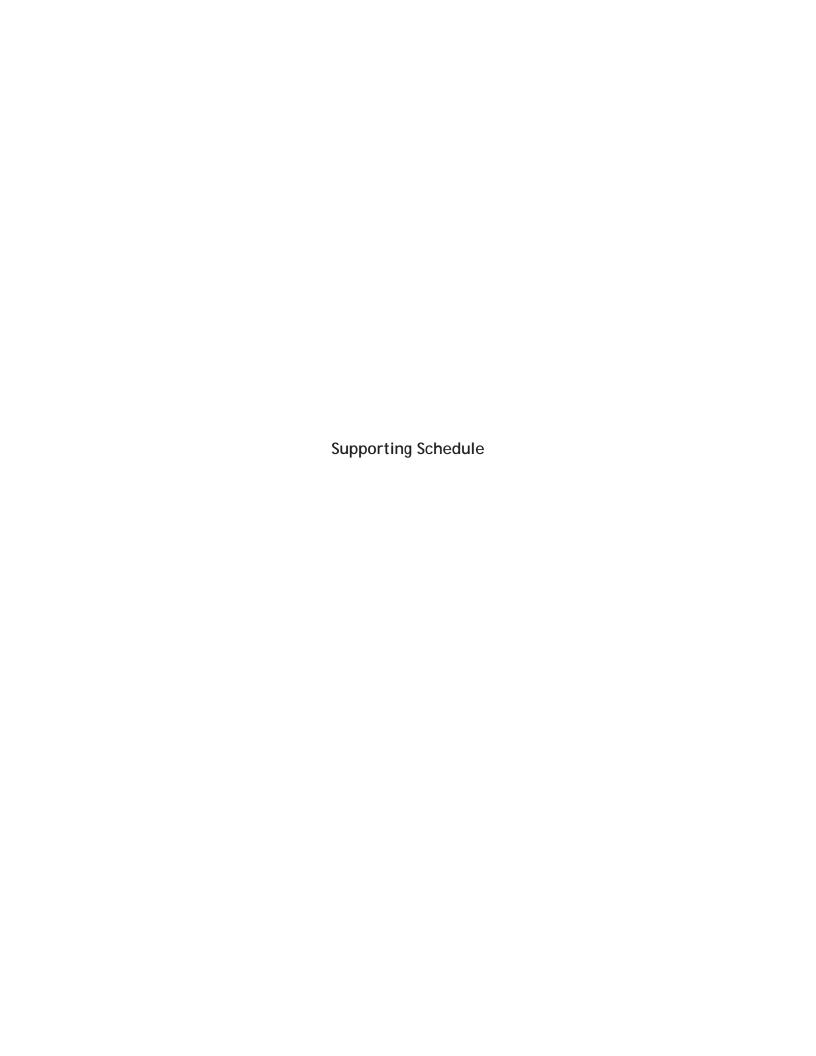
COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	School Operating Fund							
	_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		00.500			_			(0 (105)
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	82,500	\$	82,500	\$	46,315	\$	(36,185)
Charges for services Miscellaneous		145,000 252,500		145,000 252,500		3,706 186,346		(141,294) (66,154)
Recovered costs		718,000		718,000		637,672		(80,328)
Intergovernmental:		710,000		710,000		037,072		(00,320)
County contribution to School Board		16,014,873		16,014,873		14,731,880		(1,282,993)
Commonwealth		19,391,085		19,391,085		19,021,576		(369,509)
Federal	_	1,942,924		1,942,924		2,276,550		333,626
Total revenues	\$_	38,546,882	\$	38,546,882	\$_	36,904,045	\$	(1,642,837)
Expenditures: Current: Education Instruction	\$	29,490,164	\$	29,490,164	\$	27,857,272	\$	1,632,892
Administration, attendance and health	•	1,745,494	*	1,745,494	*	1,566,050	*	179,444
Pupil transportation		1,926,151		1,926,151		1,580,797		345,354
Operation and maintenance		2,690,471		2,690,471		2,965,445		(274,974)
Facilities Food service	_	8,000		8,000		527,315 -		(519,315)
Total education	\$_	35,860,280	\$	35,860,280	\$_	34,496,879	\$_	1,363,401
Debt service: Principal retirement	\$	1,483,235	\$	1,483,235	\$	1,253,603	\$	229,632
Interest	_	503,367		503,367		523,417	. —	(20,050)
Total debt service	\$_	1,986,602		1,986,602		1,777,020		209,582
Total expenditures	\$_	37,846,882	\$_	37,846,882	\$_	36,273,899	\$_	1,572,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	700,000	\$	700,000	\$_	630,146	\$_	(69,854)
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of capital leases Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210,364	\$	210,364
Transfers (out)	_	(700,000)		(700,000)		(840,510)		(140,510)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(700,000)	\$	(700,000)	\$	(630,146)	\$	69,854
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-	_	-		-	_	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-

	School Cafeteria Fund											
_	Original Budget	_	Budget As Amended	_	Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 473,859	\$	- 473,859					
	-		-		13,325		13,325					
	-		-		-		-					
	_		_		-		-					
	-		-		-		-					
- \$	-	\$	-	\$	487,184	. <u>-</u>	487,184					
Φ_		Φ_		Φ_	407,104	Φ_	407,104					
\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_					
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-					
	-		-		-		-					
	-		-		-		-					
_	-		-		1,448,435		(1,448,435)					
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	1,448,435	\$	(1,448,435)					
				_								
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
\$		\$		\$	1,448,435	_	(1,448,435)					
_												
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	(961,251)	\$	(961,251)					
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_					
•	-	•	-	•	840,510	•	840,510					
_	-											
\$_	-	. \$_	-	\$_	840,510	\$	840,510					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(120,741)	\$	(120,741)					
_	-		-		153,433		153,433					
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	32,692	\$	32,692					





Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary government:							
General fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	14,635,137	\$	14,635,137	\$	15,021,164 \$	386,027
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		485,784		485,784		528,524	42,740
Personal property taxes		4,125,374		4,125,374		4,271,177	145,803
Mobile home taxes		54,019		54,019		-	(54,019)
Machinery and tools taxes		182,469		182,469		180,789	(1,680)
Penalties		215,000		215,000		206,070	(8,930)
Interest	_	110,000		110,000		85,094	(24,906)
Total general property taxes	\$_	19,807,783	\$_	19,807,783	\$_	20,292,818 \$	485,035
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,910,000	\$	1,910,000	\$	1,937,442 \$	27,442
Consumer utility taxes	·	409,000		409,000	·	456,546	47,546
Business license taxes		505,000		505,000		665,530	160,530
Motor vehicle licenses		440,000		440,000		456,563	16,563
Bank stock taxes		50,000		50,000		68,579	18,579
Taxes on recordation and wills		229,500		229,500		246,417	16,917
Transient lodging taxes		180,000		180,000		256,409	76,409
Meals taxes	_	705,000	_	705,000		750,222	45,222
Total other local taxes	\$_	4,428,500	\$_	4,428,500	\$_	4,837,708 \$	409,208
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	7,456 \$	(1,044)
Other permits and licenses	Ψ	235,100		235,100		263,319	28,219
	_	2007.00		2007.00	-	2007017	
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$_	243,600	\$_	243,600	\$_	270,775 \$	27,175
Fines and Forfeitures:							
Court and other fines and forfeitures	\$_	161,000	\$_	161,000	\$_	139,866	(21,134)
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,116 \$	78,116
Revenue from use of property	_	36,406		36,406		36,407	1
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	36,406	\$_	36,406	\$_	114,523 \$	78,117

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)							
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (continued)							
Charges for services:							
Sheriff's fees	\$	1,400	\$	1,400	\$	986	\$ (414)
Law library fees		1,400		1,400		1,781	381
Courthouse maintenance		42,500		42,500		36,897	(5,603)
Commonwealth attorney fees		1,500		1,500		1,711	211
Dog pound fees		6,500		6,500		9,003	2,503
Charges for transportation services		268,860		268,860		118,710	(150, 150)
DMV stop fees		-		40,980		42,571	1,591
After school program fees		297,800		297,800		176,290	(121,510)
Parks and recreation		75,500		75,500		49,368	(26,132)
Vehicle maintenance facility		550,000		550,000		501,490	(48,510)
Charges for landfill operations		1,166,679		1,166,679		1,277,885	111,206
Revenue recovery		305,000		305,000		382,552	77,552
Charges for water/sewer		325,000		325,000		-	(325,000)
Other charges for services	_	420	_	420	_	186	(234)
Total charges for services	\$	3,042,559	\$_	3,083,539	\$_	2,599,430	(484,109)
Miscellaneous:							
Donations	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	723 9	\$ (1,277)
Miscellaneous	_	25		71,340	_	85,693	14,353
Total miscellaneous	\$	2,025	\$_	73,340	\$_	86,416	13,076
Recovered costs:							
State health department reimbursement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,900	9,900
Expenditure refunds	_	133,264	_	133,264	_	284,031	150,767
Total recovered costs	\$	133,264	\$_	133,264	\$_	293,931	160,667
Total revenue from local sources	\$	27,855,137	\$_	27,967,432	\$	28,635,467	668,035
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Mobile home titling taxes Auto rental tax	\$	11,500 5,000	\$	11,500 5,000	\$	27,966 S 5,593	\$ 16,466 593
Motor vehicle titling tax		19,000		20,063		20,063	-

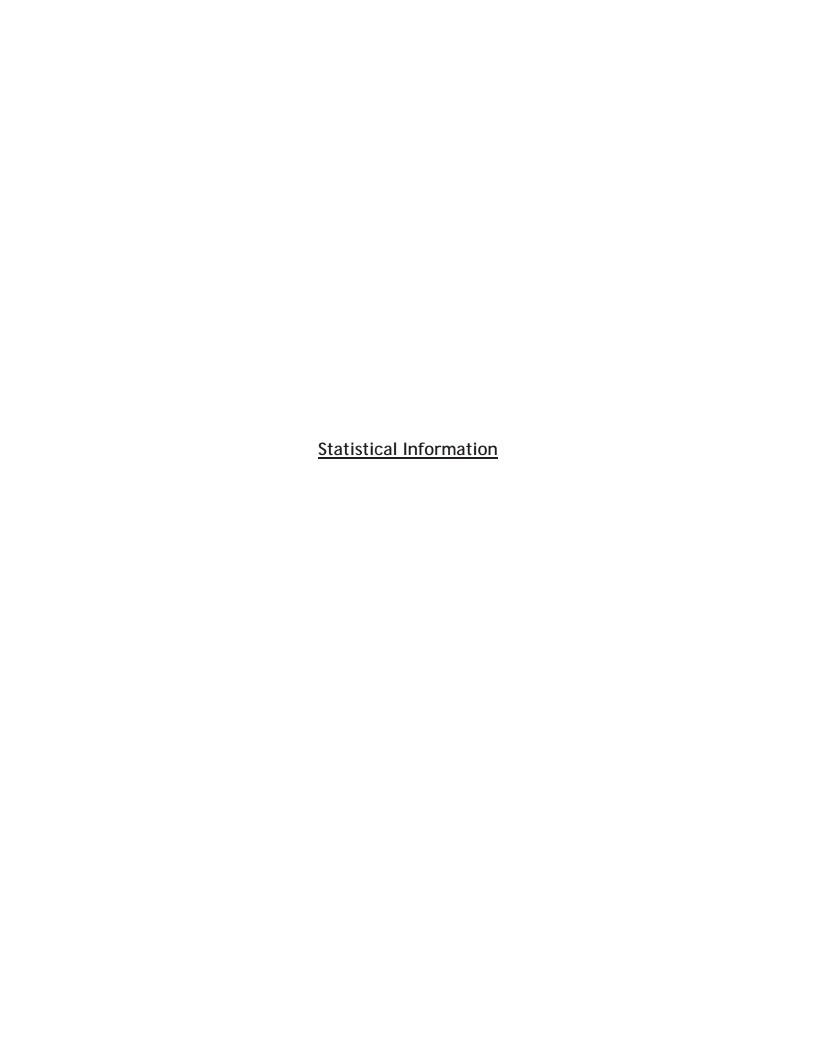
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)					
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmetnal: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Noncategorical aid: (Continued)					
Tax on deeds	\$	63,000 \$	63,000 \$	61,996 \$	(1,004)
Rolling stock tax		225	225	125	(100)
Contribution to State of Virginia		(40,000)	(19,275)	-	19,275
Communication sales and use taxes		470,000	470,000	450,469	(19,531)
Personal property tax relief act	_	2,249,911	2,249,911	2,249,911	
Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,778,636 \$	2,800,424 \$	2,816,123 \$	15,699
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	236,363 \$	236,363 \$	220,704 \$	(15,659)
Sheriff		842,695	842,695	841,107	(1,588)
Commissioner of the Revenue		81,478	81,478	82,324	846
Treasurer		79,648	79,648	79,787	139
Registrar/electoral board		37,500	37,500	37,399	(101)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	188,865	188,865	195,110	6,245
Total shared expenses	\$	1,466,549 \$	1,466,549 \$	1,456,431 \$	(10,118)
Other categorical aid:					
Law enforcement grants	\$	52,305 \$	15,150 \$	10,110 \$	(5,040)
Litter control		6,200	6,200	6,038	(162)
Fire programs fund		57,000	60,297	60,297	-
Section 18 transportation grant		375,283	375,283	165,171	(210,112)
Juvenile Justice		7,596	7,596	7,596	-
E-911 wireless grant		47,000	47,000	50,206	3,206
Forfeited Property		-	1,985	1,985	-
Public assistance		394,233	394,233	302,272	(91,961)
Domestic violence		-	45,000	23,577	(21,423)
Children's services		1,024,000	1,024,000	722,739	(301,261)
USDA grant		25,000	25,000	22,729	(2,271)
Other categorical aid	_	-	31,910	7,751	(24,159)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,988,617 \$	2,033,654 \$	1,380,471 \$	(653,183)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,455,166 \$	3,500,203 \$	2,836,902 \$	(663,301)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	6,233,802 \$	6,300,627 \$	5,653,025 \$	(647,602)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Primary Government: (Continued)		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	_	Actual	_	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	42,680	\$_	42,680	\$_	45,846	\$_	3,166
Categorical aid:								
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	788,466	\$	788,466	\$	787,699	\$	(767)
Federal portion of children's services act		-		-		3,674		3,674
Section 18 transportation grant		446,016		446,016		529,269		83,253
Bulletproof vest grant		-		3,899		-		(3,899)
Transportation safety grant		-		-		10,718		10,718
Homeland security		-		-		28,230		28,230
Forfeited property		-		500		500		-
Byrne grant		-		53,758		45,962		(7,796)
Safety grants		-		45,452		44,817		(635)
Federal disaster recovery	_	-		7,500		(3,366)	_	(10,866)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,234,482	\$_	1,345,591	\$_	1,447,503	\$_	101,912
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,277,162	\$_	1,388,271	\$_	1,493,349	\$_	105,078
Total general fund	\$	35,366,101	\$_	35,656,330	\$_	35,781,841	\$_	125,511
Debt service fund: Revenue from local sources: Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses: Water and sewer debt service fee	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	80,214	\$	80,214
Charges for complete								
Charges for services:	¢		\$		\$	20,000	φ	20,000
Sewer EDU charges User fees	\$	-	Ф	-	Ф	332,740	Ф	20,000 332,740
Water EDU charges		-		-		50,000		50,000
water LDO charges	_					50,000	_	30,000
Total charges for services	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	402,740	\$_	402,740
Total debt service fund	\$_	-	\$_		\$	482,954	\$_	482,954
Total Primary Government	\$_	35,366,101	_\$_	35,656,330	\$_	36,264,795	\$_	608,465

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board:					
School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of property	\$ <u>_</u>	82,500 \$	82,500 \$	46,315 \$	(36,185)
Charges for services:					
Charges for education	\$_	145,000 \$	145,000 \$	3,706 \$	(141,294)
Miscellaneous:					
Expenditure refunds	\$	115,000 \$	115,000 \$	43,037 \$	(71,963)
Miscellaneous	_	137,500	137,500	143,309	5,809
Total miscellaneous	\$	252,500 \$	252,500 \$	186,346 \$	(66,154)
Total Missenaneous	Ψ_	ΣυΣ,υυυ φ	Ψ_	100,010 φ	(00,101)
Recovered costs:					
Other payments from another county or city	\$_	718,000 \$	718,000 \$	637,672 \$	(80,328)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	1,198,000 \$	1,198,000 \$	874,039 \$	(323,961)
Intergovernmental:					
County contribution to School Board	\$_	16,014,873 \$	16,014,873 \$	14,731,880 \$	(1,282,993)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	3,578,645 \$	3,578,645 \$	3,390,554 \$	(188,091)
Basic school aid		9,344,366	9,344,366	8,994,537	(349,829)
GED		7,859	7,859	-	(7,859)
Remedial summer school		85,165	85,165	79,106	(6,059)
Remedial education - SOQ		277,907	277,907	270,543	(7,364)
Special education - SOQ		1,179,559	1,179,559	1,148,305	(31,254)
Textbook		225,990	225,990	220,002	(5,988)
Vocational standards of quality payments		201,740	201,740	196,394	(5,346)
Fringe benefits		1,871,238	1,871,238	1,821,656	(49,582)
Lottery		-	-	549,844	549,844
Regional program payments		779,036	779,036	754,674	(24,362)
Primary class size reduction		204,416	204,416	196,372	(8,044)
Technology		180,000	180,000	360,000	180,000
Other state funds	_	1,455,164	1,455,164	1,039,589	(415,575)
Total categorical aid	\$_	19,391,085 \$	19,391,085 \$	19,021,576 \$	(369,509)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	19,391,085 \$	19,391,085 \$	19,021,576 \$	(369,509)

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued)							
School Operating Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental: (Continued)							
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Title I	\$	375,000	\$	375,000	\$	430,042 \$	
Title VI-B		580,000		580,000		748,835	168,835
Tech assistive		2,500		2,500		-	(2,500)
School food program grant		704,270		704,270		773,285	69,015
Pre-school SPED		23,000		23,000		22,394	(606)
Vocational education		43,154		43,154		66,286	23,132
Title III-ESL		10,000		10,000		10,990	990
ARRA - State fiscal stabilization funds		-		-		7,523	7,523
BAB subsidy		120,000		120,000		122,501	2,501
Title II part A	_	85,000	-	85,000	_	94,694	9,694
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,942,924	\$_	1,942,924	\$_	2,276,550 \$	333,626
Total school operating fund	\$_	38,546,882	\$	38,546,882	\$_	36,904,045	(1,642,837)
School cafeteria fund: Special revenue fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:							
Cafeteria sales	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	473,859 \$	473,859
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,325 \$	13,325
			_		_		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$_	-	.\$_	487,184 \$	487,184
Total school cafeteria fund	\$_		\$_		\$_	487,184_\$	487,184
Total Revenues Component Unit School Board	\$_	38,546,882	\$_	38,546,882	\$_	37,391,229 \$	(1,155,653)



COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education
2008-09 \$	2,208,969 \$	732,824 \$	4,964,867 \$	2,686,808 \$	3,545,971 \$	10,102,951
2009-10	2,317,597	728,288	5,168,726	2,157,064	3,141,865	9,977,710
2010-11	2,413,341	750,008	5,647,390	1,619,192	3,268,889	10,645,122
2011-12	2,569,601	796,212	5,925,042	1,668,381	3,283,874	10,876,226
2012-13	2,980,297	857,949	6,446,145	1,633,036	3,359,730	13,691,015
2013-14	2,951,965	872,678	6,524,622	1,556,202	3,356,783	13,111,319
2014-15	3,073,055	802,988	7,053,193	1,823,774	3,389,971	12,645,242
2015-16	3,044,641	806,765	6,945,379	1,659,669	3,889,018	12,321,340
2016-17	2,837,682	902,271	7,588,646	1,846,387	3,377,197	12,833,070
2017-18	2,939,108	800,347	8,051,591	1,750,612	3,269,928	14,308,304

Table 1

_	Recreation and Cultural	Community Development	Interest on Long-term Obligations	Total
\$	798,049 \$	1,554,244 \$	2,023,856 \$	28,618,539
	582,625	1,694,807	1,870,527	27,639,209
	586,531	1,829,783	1,777,149	28,537,405
	655,517	1,896,573	1,714,067	29,385,493
	638,132	2,003,035	1,827,823	33,437,162
	624,675	1,993,591	1,752,620	32,744,455
	613,315	2,081,033	1,976,446	33,459,017
	632,059	2,203,322	1,410,094	32,912,287
	610,767	2,226,695	1,317,618	33,540,333
	629,044	2,193,642	1,943,405	35,885,981

Program Revenues

Fiscal Year	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	 Capital Grants and Contributions
2008-09	\$	4,990,757 \$	4,123,823	\$ -
2009-10		3,643,413	4,125,296	202,677
2010-11		4,398,744	4,795,953	-
2011-12		3,891,179	3,892,236	40,000
2012-13		4,036,847	3,947,101	-
2013-14		2,826,399	3,972,855	150,000
2014-15		3,119,888	4,387,697	-
2015-16		3,251,514	4,442,405	-
2016-17		3,057,589	4,287,452	150,000
2017-18		3,493,024	4,284,408	-

				General	Re	evenues			
	General Property		Other Local	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific		Unrestricted Revenues from the Use of Money &			
_	Taxes	_	Taxes	Programs		Property	Miscellaneous	_	Total
\$	15,659,705	\$	3,554,550	\$ 2,454,781	\$	288,843	\$ 219,967	\$	31,292,426
	16,501,906		3,789,119	2,406,313		130,067	200,312		30,999,103
	16,628,031		4,099,937	2,391,655		53,854	270,759		32,638,933
	16,830,631		3,799,812	2,889,095		53,042	212,158		31,608,153
	16,673,523		4,144,565	2,805,709		46,711	178,807		31,833,263
	17,656,127		4,017,436	2,889,702		40,988	170,215		31,723,722
	17,849,568		4,226,641	2,837,638		51,582	125,203		32,598,217
	18,738,446		4,612,880	2,873,049		46,928	223,848		34,189,070
	19,762,722		4,656,707	2,835,103		43,079	168,015		34,960,667
	20,395,914		4,837,709	2,861,968		409,716	86,852		36,369,591

General Government Expenditures by Function (1) (2) (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General Administration	-	Judicial Administration	_	Public Safety	Public Works	_	Health and Welfare
2008-09	\$ 2,124,961	\$	656,157	\$	4,776,585	\$ 2,541,465	\$	3,566,681
2009-10	2,194,470		651,621		5,260,704	1,836,690		3,161,649
2010-11	2,289,610		673,341		5,770,110	1,810,474		3,275,516
2011-12	2,435,313		719,545		5,706,798	1,609,678		3,288,402
2012-13	2,456,653		772,434		6,159,573	1,523,644		3,255,905
2013-14	2,328,762		832,496		6,483,005	1,448,788		3,360,846
2014-15	2,469,394		818,349		6,691,754	1,664,455		3,423,259
2015-16	2,316,270		816,009		6,696,201	1,538,917		3,940,049
2016-17	2,281,044		869,989		7,426,556	1,600,509		3,432,258
2017-18	2,305,953		825,974		7,907,182	1,683,182		3,325,385

⁽¹⁾ Includes current expenditures of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented Component Unit School Board.

⁽²⁾ The General Fund contributions to the Component Unit School Board are not included.

⁽³⁾ Capital projects and debt service funds are not included.

_	Education	_	Recreation and Cultural	_	Community Development	_	Non- depart- mental	 Debt Service	_	Total
\$	29,662,860	\$	706,843	\$	1,587,242	\$	36,260	\$ 3,048,763	\$	48,707,817
	29,708,011		498,169		1,695,747		21,595	2,585,804		47,614,460
	28,886,279		505,441		1,871,410		18,776	2,590,803		47,691,760
	29,961,407		561,145		1,886,835		36,373	2,843,001		49,048,497
	31,054,835		539,347		1,848,327		91,223	2,945,886		50,647,827
	30,644,422		541,705		1,977,558		60,455	3,095,848		50,773,885
	32,704,706		536,156		2,181,858		49,655	3,194,774		53,734,360
	32,478,775		554,630		2,167,341		198,752	3,034,168		53,741,112
	34,401,639		578,896		2,200,711		125,755	2,779,862		55,697,219
	35,950,687		569,272		2,355,107		57,560	2,667,697		57,647,999

Fiscal Year	_	General Property Taxes	_	Other Local Taxes	_	Permits, Privilege Fees & Regulatory Licenses	 Fines & Forfeitures	_	Revenues from the Use of Money & Property
2008-09	\$	15,625,373	\$	3,554,550	\$	316,414	\$ 184,505	\$	101,049
2009-10		16,457,255		3,789,119		281,684	183,417		61,038
2010-11		16,630,394		4,099,937		305,014	168,098		44,914
2011-12		16,271,874		3,799,812		203,805	79,514		50,473
2012-13		17,202,455		4,144,565		209,061	184,442		59,382
2013-14		17,795,002		4,017,436		193,509	171,559		55,395
2014-15		18,093,338		4,226,642		284,761	136,057		122,085
2015-16		18,757,879		4,612,880		252,716	155,638		128,434
2016-17		19,725,650		4,656,707		230,840	169,249		105,905
2017-18		20,292,818		4,837,708		270,775	139,866		160,838

⁽¹⁾ Includes revenues of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented Component Unit School Board.

⁽²⁾ The General Fund contributions to the Component Unit School Board are not included.

⁽³⁾ Capital projects and debt service funds are not included.

 Charges for Services	 Miscellaneous	_	Recovered Costs	_	Inter- governmental	_	Total
\$ 3,638,610	\$ 565,264	\$	378,408	\$	26,110,839	\$	50,475,012
2,856,494	571,305		709,976		26,042,415		50,952,703
2,548,454	652,497		534,874		25,439,456		50,423,638
2,922,714	435,088		487,567		25,048,588		49,299,435
2,915,632	513,359		985,590		24,339,290		50,553,776
2,855,685	420,380		954,224		24,644,956		51,108,146
3,050,282	345,046		878,284		26,947,201		54,083,696
2,680,445	400,014		897,802		27,367,465		55,253,273
2,770,003	510,918		1,104,136		28,041,390		57,314,798
3,076,995	286,087		931,603		28,444,500		58,441,190

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Percent of		Percent of
	Total	Current	Percent	Delinquent	Total	Total Tax	Outstanding	Delinquent
Fiscal	Tax	Tax	of Levy	Tax	Tax	Collections	Delinquent	Taxes to
Year	Levy	Collections	Collected	Collections	Collections	to Tax Levy	Taxes	Tax Levy
	(1)	(1)		(1) (2)			(1)	
2008-09 \$	17,946,941 \$	16,947,660	94.43% \$	693,868 \$	17,641,528	98.30% \$	1,469,758	8.19%
2009-10	18,483,392	17,711,070	95.82%	755,110	18,466,180	99.91%	1,542,094	8.34%
2010-11	18,468,863	17,905,126	96.95%	728,304	18,633,430	100.89%	1,762,188	9.54%
2011-12	18,545,899	17,525,048	94.50%	723,171	18,248,219	98.39%	1,900,921	10.25%
2012-13	18,649,051	18,076,828	96.93%	1,003,270	19,080,098	102.31%	1,767,242	9.48%
2013-14	18,795,003	18,123,626	96.43%	1,436,339	19,559,965	104.07%	1,364,252	7.26%
2014-15	19,199,591	18,939,576	98.65%	1,057,662	19,997,238	104.15%	1,217,356	6.34%
2015-16	20,160,557	20,088,020	99.64%	597,522	20,685,542	102.60%	1,188,962	5.90%
2016-17	21,016,278	20,603,979	98.04%	1,035,362	21,639,341	102.96%	1,116,143	5.31%
2017-18	21,813,843	21,348,590	97.87%	902,975	22,251,565	102.01%	1,303,455	5.98%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ Does not include land redemptions.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools (2)	Public Service Corporations	Total
2008-09	\$ 1,793,032,015 \$	101,216,300 \$	4,734,675 \$	41,346,332 \$	1,940,329,322
2009-10	1,915,379,116	98,353,196	5,467,998	54,408,605	2,073,608,915
2010-11	1,894,195,815	101,055,538	5,654,529	54,004,950	2,054,910,832
2011-12	1,870,025,214	107,394,386	3,244,434	55,160,407	2,035,824,441
2012-13	1,823,328,015	111,502,339	1,091,649	58,554,406	1,994,476,409
2013-14	1,781,327,215	110,887,337	358,716	57,338,030	1,949,911,298
2014-15	1,795,290,615	114,485,426	2,415,418	60,309,478	1,972,500,937
2015-16	1,810,957,140	118,927,060	4,017,535	72,610,650	2,006,512,385
2016-17	1,879,683,615	122,945,946	2,915,751	63,325,599	2,068,870,911
2017-18	1,953,445,115	126,820,997	2,618,226	68,323,737	2,151,208,075

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

^{(2) 2003-2004} Machinery and Tools assessment was assessed as a supplemental assessment.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
2008-09	\$ 0.72/0.69 \$	5.00/5.00 \$	2.00/2.00
2009-10	0.69/0.69	5.00/5.00	2.00/2.50
2010-11	0.69/0.69	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2011-12	0.69/0.69	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2012-13	0.69/0.72	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2013-14	0.72/0.72	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2014-15	0.72/0.75	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2015-16	0.75/0.775	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2016-17	0.775/0.775	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2017-18	0.775/0.775	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value, 1st and 2nd half assessments

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

Fiscal Year	Population	 Assessed Value	Gross & Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
2008-09	17,881	\$ 1,940,329,322 \$	45,155,798	2.33% \$	2,525
2009-10	18,403	2,073,608,915	42,439,783	2.05%	2,306
2010-11	18,485	2,054,910,832	48,228,153	2.35%	2,609
2011-12	18,484	2,035,824,441	44,887,933	2.20%	2,428
2012-13	18,856	1,994,476,409	44,252,984	2.22%	2,347
2013-14	19,320	1,949,911,298	41,309,088	2.12%	2,138
2014-15	19,618	1,972,500,937	38,523,498	1.95%	1,964
2015-16	19,840	2,006,512,385	35,549,928	1.77%	1,792
2016-17	19,785	2,068,870,911	32,656,383	1.58%	1,651
2017-18	19,959	2,151,208,075	64,627,658	3.00%	3,238

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia

⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

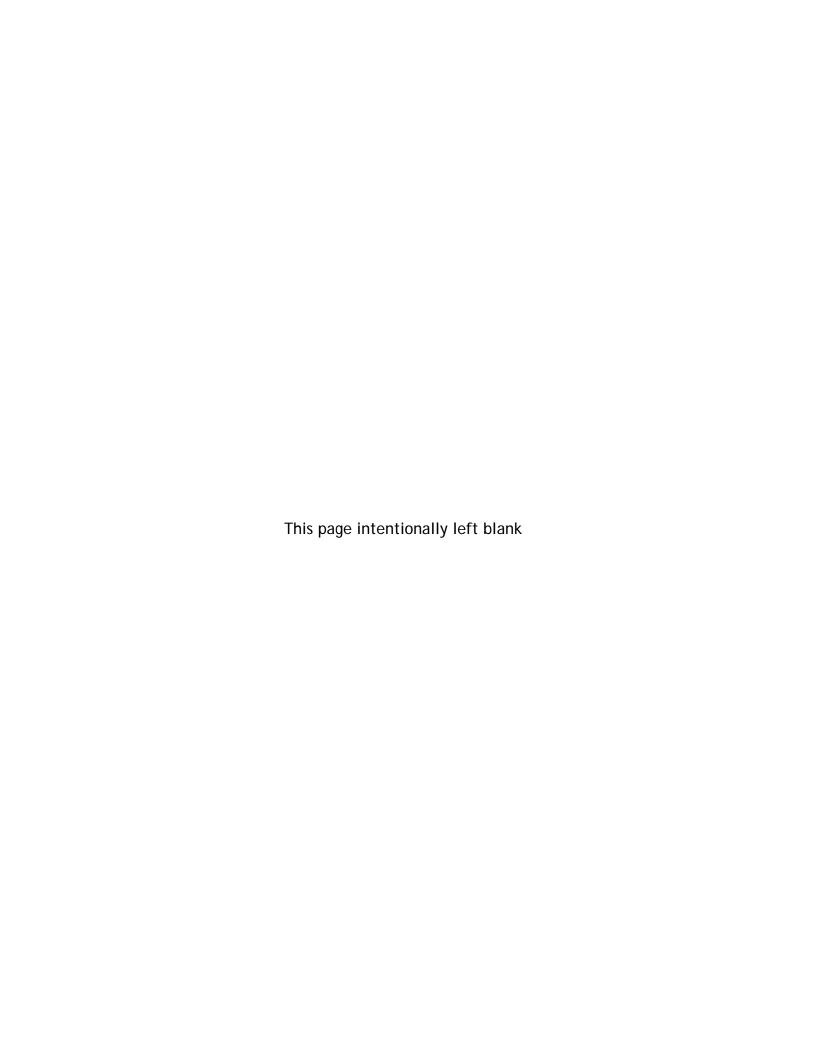
⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, and revenue bonds; excludes capital leases, compensated absences, landfill closure/postclosure, and other postemployment benefits.

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenditures for Transportation Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Revenues:		
State aid	\$	165,171
Federal aid		529,269
Fare collections		49,833
Greene County contribution for operations		293,646
Total revenues	\$	1,037,919
Expenditures:		
Salaries and fringes	\$	755,524
Materials and other expenditures		282,395
Total expenditures	\$	1,037,919
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	-
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Transportation activity for the County of Greene, Virginia is included in the general accounting system of the County.





Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Greene, 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, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greene, Virginia, as of and for the year June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Greene, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiency (2018-01).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Greene, Virginia's Response to Findings

County of Greene, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Greene, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Movinson, farmy Cox fasociates
Charlottesville, Virginia
November 27, 2018

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

To the Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Greene, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Greene, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Greene, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. County of Greene, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Greene, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

Mobinson, farmy Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

November 27, 2018

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental			
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010117/0010118/0040118/0040117	\$ 186,581
Pilot Projects to Reduce Dependency and Increase Work Requirements and Work Effort under SNAP	10.596	0060115	14.047
and work effort under SNAF	10.370	0000113	14,967
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 201,548
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass through payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2017-57185-6834	\$ 4,715
Highway Safety Cluster:			·
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-2017-57184-6833	\$ 4,507
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentives Grants I	20.601	K8-2016-56184-6384/2017-57348-6997	1,496
Subtotal Highway Safety Cluster			\$ 6,003
Department of Rail and Public Transportation:			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	42017/42517/42018/42518	529,269
Total Department of Transportation			\$539,987
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:			
<u>Direct payment:</u>	4 / 000	,	
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	n/a	\$ 500
Pass through payments:			
Department of Justice: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15DJBX1062	45,962
Crime Victim Assistance	16.735	15VAGX0043	44,817
Total Department of Justice			\$ 91,279
			Ψ
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Pass through payments:			
Department of Emergency Management:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	201707019787	\$ 20,731
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Unknown	7,499
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	4262DRVAP0000001	(3,366)
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 24,864
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950118/0950118	\$ 5,123
Temporary Assistance For Needy Families	93.558	0400117/0400118	121,835
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500117/0500118	195
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600417/0600418	12,815
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care			•
and Development Fund	93.596	0760117/0760118	16,659
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	9160117	548
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster care - Title IV-E	93.645	0900117/0900118 1100117/1100118	295
TOSTOL GALC - THIC IV-L	93.658	110011771100110	83,076

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units For The Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: (CONTINUED)			
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: (Continued) Pass Through Payments: (Continued) Department of Social Services: (Continued) Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.659 93.667 93.674 93.767 93.778	1120117/1120118 1000117/1000118 9150117/9150118 0540117/0540118 1200117/1200118	\$ 80,726 68,494 1,813 7,631 190,615
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 589,825
Total Primary Government			\$1,447,503
COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD:			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Food Commodities	10.555	2017IN109941/2018IN16109941	\$ 86,435
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	2017IN109941/2018IN16109941	511,776
Total food commodities and national school lunch program			\$ 598,211
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2017IN109941/2018IN16109941	175,074
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 773,285
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Pass through payments: Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A150046/S010A160046/S010A170046	\$ 430,042
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	H027A160107/H027A150107/H027A170107 H173A150112/H173A160112/H173A170112	748,835 22,394
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			\$ 771,229
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.048 84.367 84.424 84.365	V048A160046/V048A150046/V048A170046 S367A150044/S367A140044 APE602810000 S365A160046	66,286 94,694 7,523 10,990
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,380,764
Total Component Unit School Board			\$2,154,049
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$3,601,552

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Greene, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Greene, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Greene, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance in the amount of \$86,435 is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 5 - Subrecipients

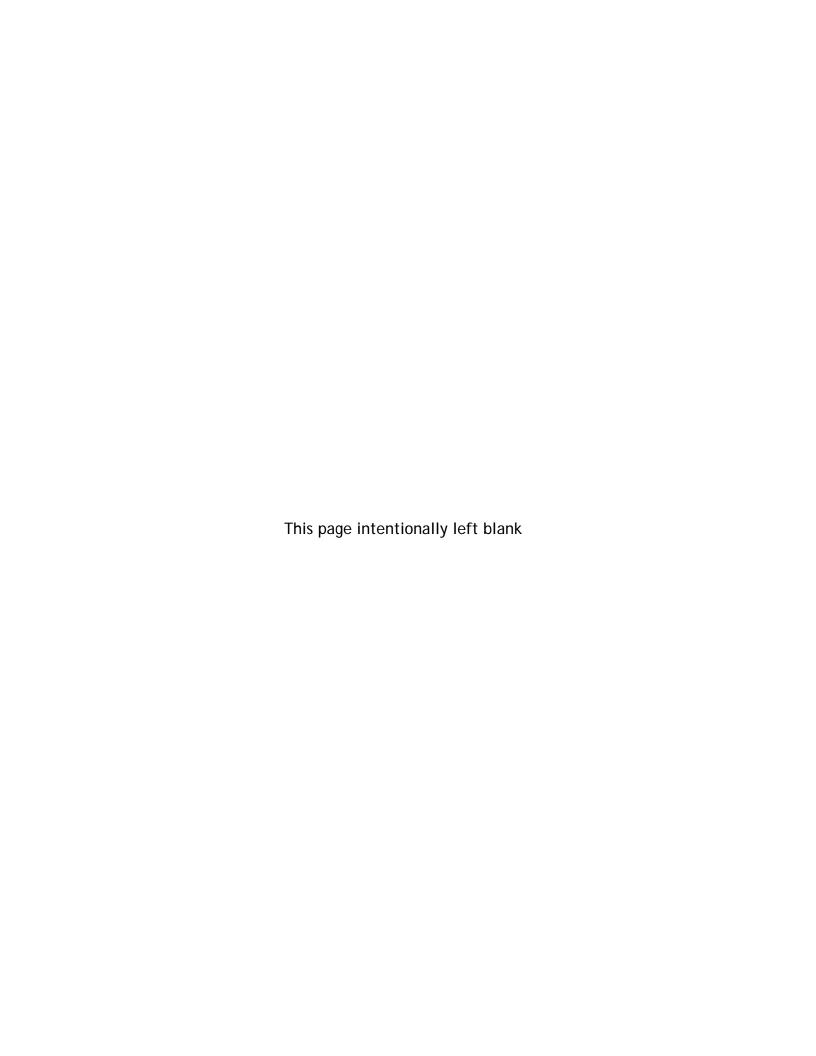
No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 1,493,349
Less Payment in lieu of taxes	 (45,846)
Total primary government	\$ 1,447,503
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 2,276,550
Less BAB subsidy	 (122,501)
Total component unit school board	\$ 2,154,049
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$ 3,601,552
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 3,601,552



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA	#	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.56	51	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Special Education Cluster:	Assistance Program
84.02	27	Special Education - Grants to States	
84.17	'3	Special Education - Preschool Grants	
Dollar thresho and Type B		distinguish between Type A	\$750,000
Auditee qualif	fied as low	-risk auditee?	Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2018-001 - Procurement

Criteria:

The County's internal controls require that significant contracts be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Additionally, all purchases of goods and services require an appropriation in accordance with the <u>Code of Virginia</u>.

Condition:

A significant contract for professional engineering services signed by a former County Executive was not approved by the Board of Supervisors. Similarly, the contract was signed without an approved appropriation.

Cause:

Management override of the County's internal controls.

Effect:

The County was not in compliance with appropriation laws. Internal controls over contract approvals were circumvented.

Recommendation:

The County should examine internal controls over contract approvals and appropriation to reduce the risk of management override.

Management Response:

The Finance office stopped the payment of an invoice under the aforementioned contract. The matter was then discussed with the Board of Supervisors and appropriate action was taken to remedy the situation. Management will evaluate procedures to prevent management override for the approval and appropriation of significant contracts.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no items reported in the prior year.