FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

County of Giles, Virginia Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Jeffery Morris, Chair

Richard McCoy, Vice Chairman Larry Jay Williams Paul "Chappy" Baker John C. Lawson, Jr.

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Marion C. Ballard, Chair

Stephen M. Steele, Vice Chairman Mark A. Wilburn Amanda Tickle, Clerk

Melissa R. Guynn Phillip A. Pennington

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Nancy Rader, Chair

Jeffery Morris, Vice Chairman Larry Greene Lester Tickle Gina Franklin Gregory Lee Tanya Perdue, Clerk

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Charles Fraley
Commonwealth's Attorney	-
Commissioner of the Revenue	
Treasurer	Gerald W. Duncan
Sheriff	W. Morgan Millirons
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Terry Arbogast, II
Director of Social Services	Sherri Nipper-Williams
County Administrator	Chris McKlarney
County Attorney	-

FINANCIAL SECTION

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Giles, Virginia Pearisburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Giles, 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.

*Opinion*s

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Giles, 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 23 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 23 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 budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 103 and 104-120 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Giles, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and other 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2018, on our consideration of the County of Giles, 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 soley 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 Giles, 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 Giles, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Prolinan Farer, lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 18, 2018

Basic Financial Statements

County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		P	rima	ry Governmer	nt			Component	C	Component
	Go	overnmental	В	usiness-type				Unit		Unit
		<u>Activities</u>		Activities		<u>Total</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,049,587	\$	-	\$	2,049,587	\$	2,253,378	\$	79,378
Cash in custody of others		-		-		-		538,776		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		3,821,740		-		3,821,740		-		
Accounts receivable		94,074		134,735		228,809		575		
Due from other governmental units		1,241,690		-		1,241,690		746,012		12,000
Inventories (Commodities)		-		-		-		44,492		,
Prepaid items		-		-		-		162,681		
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		595,75
Inventories (Land and buildings held for resale)		-		-		-		-		1,689,349
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										.,,.
Land		530,530		13,000		543,530		473,652		461,478
Buildings and improvements		18,370,922				18,370,922		2,243,879		7,253,690
Machinery and equipment		955,278		184,051		1,139,329		1,214,834		7,255,070
Infrastructure		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		11,211,836		11,211,836		1,214,054		
Construction in progress		1,428,548		339,826		1,768,374				-
Total assets	S	28,492,369	\$	11,883,448	\$	40,375,817	\$	7,678,279	\$	10,091,650
	\$	20,492,309	Ş	11,003,440	Ş	40,373,817	Ş	7,070,279	Ş	10,091,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension related items	\$	851,002	\$	50,462	\$	901,464	\$	2,505,390	\$	21,503
OPEB related items		32,518		1,942		34,460		221,000		553
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	883,520	\$	52,404	\$	935,924	\$	2,726,390	\$	22,056
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	266,828	Ś	33,795	Ś	300,623	Ś	23,392	Ś	3,316
Reconciled overdraft	·	-		79,277	•	79,277	•	-	•	- / -
Retainage payable		149,515				149,515		-		
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		2,229,986		
Customers' deposits		-		32,300		32,300		_,,		
Accrued interest payable		190,633		67,820		258,453		-		38,190
Due within one year		2,213,368		239,659		2,453,027		258,919		206,338
Due in more than one year		26,055,786		7,845,589		33,901,375		27,323,191		5,275,352
Total liabilities	\$	28,876,130	\$	8,298,440	\$	37,174,570	\$	29,835,488	\$	5,523,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<i>.</i>	2 2/2 0//	~			2 2 4 2 0 4 4			~	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	3,363,014	Ş	-	\$	3,363,014	Ş	-	\$	
Deferred amount on refunding		-		42,257		42,257		-		3,296
Pension related items		369,161		84,592		453,753		2,534,537		6,566
OPEB related items		74,706		4,069		78,775		305,177		1,274
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,806,881	\$	130,918	\$	3,937,799	\$	2,839,714	\$	11,130
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	(1,787,018)	\$	3,918,671	\$	2,131,653	\$	3,932,365	\$	2,309,73
Unrestricted	Ŧ	(1,520,104)	*	(412,177)		(1,932,281)	,	(26,202,898)	•	2,269,638
Total Net Position	\$	(3,307,122)	Ś	3,506,494	\$	199,372	\$	(22,270,533)	Ś	4,579,369

			Cour Stat For the Y	county of clies, virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018	la s , 2018				
			Program Revenues	S		Net (Exp Chang	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	g	
	•		Operating	Capital	Prim	Primary Government		Component Units	nits
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental B <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	School Board	IDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$ 2,135,564	\$ 58,766	\$ 246,474	•	\$ (1,830,324)	S	(1,830,324)		
Judicial administration Dublic cafety	5 008 127	21,/14	617,964 1 168 258		(268,341) /3 680 058)		(268,341) /3 680 058)		
	2,036,218	33,737	9,196		(1,993,285)		(1,993,285)		
Health and welfare	5,759,377	•	4,435,578		(1,323,799)		(1,323,799)		
Education	9,015,261	- 200.062			(9,015,261)		(9,015,261)		
Parks, recreation, and cutturat Community development	000,9U2 3 130 801	200,933 7 571	- 11 745	- 336, 200	(287,949)		(287,949)		
but the set on long-term debt	683.365				(683.365)		(683.365)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 29,354,724	\$ 662,552	\$ 6,489,215	\$ 336,299	\$ (21,866,658)	\$	(21,866,658)		
Business-type activities:									
Utility fund	\$ 1,773,159	\$ 754,387	\$ -	\$ 166,133	\$	(852,639) \$	(852,639)		
Total primary government	\$ 31,127,883	\$ 1,416,939	\$ 6,489,215	\$ 502,432	\$ (21,866,658) \$	(852,639) \$	(22,719,297) \$	\$ -	•
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board Industrial Development Authority (IDA)	\$ 26,860,822 2.651.559	\$ 557,979 610.196	\$ 18,227,274 -	\$ 399.679			\$	(8,075,569) \$ -	- (1.641.684)
Total component units	\$ 29,512,381	\$ 1,168,175	\$ 18,227,274	\$ 399,679	s . s	\$-	\$ - \$	(8,075,569) \$	(1,641,684)
	General revenues								
	General property taxes	y taxes			\$ 14,912,778 \$	\$ '	14,912,778 \$, S	
	Other local taxes:	S:							
	Local Sales and use taxes	nd use taxes			1,407,476		1,407,476		
	Consumers utility taxes	taxes			C12,242 70 661		242,212 2461		
	Gross receints tax	s fax			8.268		8.268		
	Motor vehicle licenses	licenses			203,855	,	203,855	,	,
	Local tax on deeds	deeds			74,728	,	74,728		,
	Hotel and mo	Hotel and motel room taxes			122,559		122,559		
	Unrestricted rev	enues from use	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	perty	123,490		123,490	349	6,411
	Miscellaneous				528,908		528,908	100,740	6,083
	Contribution from County of Giles, Virginia	m County of Gundary	es, virginia Ina				- 10.4	8,626,063	1,603,911
	Grants and cont	ributions not re	Contribution from Gues County 10A Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	Drograms	1.714.833		1.714.833		
	Transfers			b L	(609,015)	609,015	-		
	Total general revenues and transfers	venues and tran	sfers		\$ 18,781,107 \$	609,015 \$	19,390,122 \$	8,727,152 \$	1,616,405
	Change in net position	ition			\$ (3,085,551) \$	(243,624) \$ 2 750 110	(3,329,175) \$ 2 520 547	651,583 \$	(25,279)
	Net position - ending	ginnig, as resta ling	ren		(1,1,1,1,1) \$ (3,307,122) \$	3,506,494 \$	199,372 S	(22,270,533) \$	4,579,369
		,							

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

Exhibit 2

County of Giles, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		General	<u>Im</u>	County Capital provements		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	811,401	\$	956,855	\$	1,768,256
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		3,821,740		-		3,821,740
Accounts receivable		94,074		-		94,074
Due from other governmental units		1,195,808		45,882		1,241,690
Total assets	\$	5,923,023	\$	1,002,737	\$	6,925,760
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	168,529	\$	98,299	\$	266,828
Retainage payable		-		149,515		149,515
Total liabilities	\$	168,529	\$	247,814	\$	416,343
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	3,942,538	\$	-	\$	3,942,538
FUND BALANCES Committed						
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	754,923	\$	754,923
Unassigned	Ŷ	1,811,956	Ŷ		Ŷ	1,811,956
Total fund balances	Ś	1,811,956	\$	754,923	Ś	2,566,879
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,923,023	\$	1,002,737	\$	6,925,760
		3,720,020	Ŧ	.,,,,	Ŧ	-,, -,

County of Giles, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	2,566,879
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	530,530		
Construction in progress		1,428,548		
Buildings and improvements		18,370,922		
Machinery and equipment		955,278		21,285,278
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				579,524
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and				
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the				
statement of net assets.				281,331
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and	,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	851,002		
OPEB related items		32,518		883,520
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
General obligation bonds	\$	(1,540,501)		
Lease revenue bonds	(19,325,989)		
Unamortized bond premium		(1,655,908)		
Capital lease		(400,383)		
Landfill accrued closure/postclosure costs		(46,756)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(1,616,848)		
Compensated absences		(717,319)		
Accrued interest payable		(190,633)		
Net pension liability		(2,965,450)		(28,459,787)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(369,161)		
OPEB related items	r	(74,706)		(443,867)
Net position of governmental activities			ć	(3,307,122)
the position of governmental activities			Ļ	(3,307,122)

Exhibit 5

County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				County Capital		
REVENUES		<u>General</u>	<u>Im</u>	<u>provements</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	Ś	15,023,419	\$	-	\$	15,023,419
Other local taxes	Ŷ	2,108,762	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	2,108,762
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		46,163		-		46,163
Fines and forfeitures		37,391		-		37,391
Revenue from the use of money and property		122,887		603		123,490
Charges for services		578,998		-		578,998
Miscellaneous		528,908		-		528,908
Recovered costs		1,894,097		-		1,894,097
Intergovernmental:		, ,				, ,
Local government		-		1,351		1,351
Commonwealth		6,267,290		152,117		6,419,407
Federal		1,936,758		184,182		2,120,940
Total revenues	\$	28,544,673	\$	338,253	\$	28,882,926
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	÷	2 4 2 7 404	÷		÷	2 4 27 404
General government administration Judicial administration	\$	2,137,491	\$	-	\$	2,137,491
		882,239		-		882,239
Public safety		5,383,062		-		5,383,062
Public works		902,164		2,715,092		3,617,256
Health and welfare		5,965,561		-		5,965,561
Education		8,327,397		-		8,327,397
Parks, recreation, and cultural		666,223		-		666,223
Community development		2,449,689		619,479		3,069,168
Nondepartmental Debt service:		436,263		-		436,263
		1,101,069		477 775		1,578,844
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges		136,142		477,775 636,892		773,034
Total expenditures	Ś	28,387,300	\$	4,449,238	Ś	32,836,538
i otat expenditures	ڊ ب	20,307,300	ڊ	4,447,230	ç	52,050,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$	157,373	\$	(4,110,985)	\$	(3,953,612)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$		ć	1 220 574	ċ	1 220 574
Transfers out	Ş	-	Ş	1,238,574	Ş	
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		(1,847,589)		-		(1,847,589)
	ć	-	ć	2,163,376	ć	2,163,376
Total other financing sources (uses)	Ş	(1,847,589)	Ş	3,401,950	Ş	1,554,361
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,690,216)	\$	(709,035)	\$	(2,399,251)
Fund balances - beginning		3,502,172		1,463,958		4,966,130
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,811,956	\$	754,923	\$	2,566,879

County of Giles, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,399,251)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions	\$ 1,875,512	
Depreciation expense	(2,149,335)	(273,823)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
(Increase) decrease in unavailable revenue-property taxes		(110,641)
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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the transaction for the statement of long term obligations.		
effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Issuance of lease revenue bond	\$ (2,163,376)	
Payments of principal: General obligation bonds Lease revenue bonds	1,002,118 383,287	
Capital lease (Increase) decrease in landfill closure and postclosure monitoring costs	193,439 (827)	(585,359)
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.		
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences Pension expense (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium	\$ 31,216 (113,036) (40,436) 130,105	
OPEB expense	(5,657)	2,192
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		281,331
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (3,085,551)

County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

		Enterprise Fund Utility <u>Fund</u>		Internal ervice Fund Self-health Insurance	_	mponent Unit Industrial evelopment <u>Authority</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	281,331	\$	79,378
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		134,735		-		-
Due from other governmental units		-		-		12,000
Total current assets	\$	134,735	\$	281,331	\$	91,378
Noncurrent assets:						
Lease purchase receivable, net of current portion	\$	-	\$	-	\$	595,755
Inventories (land and buildings held for resale)		-		-		1,689,349
Capital assets:						
Land		13,000		-		461,478
Construction in progress		339,826		-		-
Utility plant in service		17,003,180		-		-
Buildings and improvements		-		-		9,493,633
Machinery and equipment		603,375		-		-
Accumulated depreciation		(6,210,668)		-		(2,239,943)
Total capital assets	\$	11,748,713	\$	-	\$	7,715,168
Total noncurrent assets	\$	11,748,713	\$	-	\$	10,000,272
Total assets	\$	11,883,448	\$	281,331	\$	10,091,650
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	50,462	\$	-	\$	21,503
OPEB related items		1,942		-		553
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	52,404	\$		\$	22,056
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	33,795	\$	-	\$	3,316
Reconciled overdraft		79,277		-		-
Customer deposits		32,300		-		-
Accrued interest payable		67,820		-		38,190
Compensated absences - current portion		37,097		-		-
Bonds payable - current portion		202,562		-		206,338
Total current liabilities	\$	452,851	\$	-	\$	247,844
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net OPEB liability	Ş	90,414	Ś	-	\$	25,528
Compensated absences - net of current portion	•	12,366	•	-	•	
Net pension liability		157,586		-		54,026
Bonds payable - net of current portion		7,585,223		-		5,195,803
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	7,845,589	\$	-	\$	5,275,357
Total liabilities	\$	8,298,440	\$	-	\$	5,523,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
	ć	84 502	ć		ć	6 546
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	84,592 4,069	Ş	-	\$	6,566 1,274
Deferred amount on refunding		42,257		-		3,296
Total deferred inflows of resources	ć		ć		\$	
Total deferred lintows of resources	\$	130,918	\$	-	ډ	11,136
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,918,671	\$	-	\$	2,309,731
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	(412,177)		281,331		2,269,638
Total net position	\$	3,506,494	\$	281,331	\$	4,579,369

County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Enterprise Fund Utility <u>Fund</u>	Internal Service Fun Self-health Insurance	d	Component Unit Industrial Development <u>Authority</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Water & sewer revenues	\$ 564,220	\$	- \$	-
Rental of property	-		-	610,196
Penalties	33,267		-	-
Sale of land held as inventory:				
Gross sales price	-		-	87,500
Cost of inventory	-		-	(146,323)
Health insurance contributions	-	281,33	1	-
Miscellaneous	134,630		-	6,083
Total operating revenues	\$ 732,117	\$ 281,33	1\$	557,456
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	\$ 355,833	\$	- \$	93,338
Fringes	108,895		-	29,282
Contracted services	25,105		-	1,570
Repair and maintenance	56,665		-	9,889
Water purchase	302,947		-	, -
Material and supplies	35,659		-	-
Insurance	9,210		-	23,338
Miscellaneous	48,590		-	11,355
Utilities	22,531		-	6,883
Depreciation	551,203		-	250,131
Economic development	, -		-	1,978,997
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,516,638	\$	- \$	2,404,783
Operating income (loss)	\$ (784,521)	\$ 281,33	1\$	(1,847,327)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	\$ -	\$	- \$	6,411
Connection fees	22,270		-	-
Interest expense	(216,832)		-	(186,602)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (194,562)	\$	- \$	(180,191)
Income before contributions and transfers	\$ (979,083)		1\$	(2,027,518)
Capital contributions and construction grants	166,133		-	399,679
Contribution from primary government	-		-	1,603,911
Contribution to component unit - IDA	(39,689)		-	-
Contribution to primary government	-		-	(1,351)
Transfers in	 609,015		-	-
Change in net position	\$ (243,624)	\$ 281,33	1\$	(25,279)
Net position - beginning, as restated	3,750,118	-		4,604,648
Net position - ending	\$ 3,506,494	\$ 281,33	1\$	

County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Enterprise Fund Utility <u>Fund</u>		Internal Service Fund Self-health Insurance		omponent Unit Industrial Development <u>Authority</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	722,724	\$	281,331	\$	703,779
Payments to suppliers		(487,558)		-		(2,028,887)
Payments to employees		(469,060)		-		(118,288)
Reconciled overdraft		,	\$	-		-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(154,617)	\$	281,331	\$	(1,443,396)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to other funds	\$	(39,689)	\$	-	\$	(1,351)
Transfers from other funds		609,015		-		1,603,911
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	569,326	\$		\$	1,602,560
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(278,001)	\$	-	\$	-
Principal payments on bonds		(50,288)		-		(329,426)
Contributions in aid of construction		166,133		-		387,679
Interest payments		(274,922)		-		(157,853)
Connection fees		22,270		-		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(414,808)	\$		\$	(99,600)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,411
Note receivable payments	÷	-	Ť	-	Ŧ	13,403
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,814
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(99)	\$	281,331	\$	79,378
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		99		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	-	\$	281,331	\$	79,378
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(784,521)	\$	281,331	\$	(1,847,327)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	\$	551,203	Ş	-	\$	250,131
Net book value of assets sold (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		- (11,593)		-		146,323
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		50,725		-		- 13,488
Increase (decrease) in reconciled overdraft		79,277		-		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,200		-		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		13,149		-		3,145
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(3,409)		-		(1,178)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		9,000		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(140,211)		-		(15,818)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	_	79,563		-		7,840
Total adjustments	\$		\$	-	\$	403,931
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(154,617)	\$	281,331	\$	(1,443,396)

Exhibit 10

County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Agency <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,92	20
Total assets	\$ 61,92	20
LIABILITIES Amounts held for Social Services clients Total liabilities	\$ 61,92 \$ 61,92	
Total liabilities	\$ 61,92	20

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Giles, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected fivemember Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units - The County has no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The County's Component Units do not prepare separate financial statements.

The Giles County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. 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 is presented as a governmental fund type and does not issue a separate financial report.

The Giles County Industrial Development Authority encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the County. The Industrial Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Industrial Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Industrial Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type and does not issue a separate financial report.

Related Organizations - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County and the Counties of Bland, Carroll, Floyd, Grayson, and Wythe and the City of Radford participate in supporting the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority. The monthly payment made by the County to the Regional Jail is based on the number of prisoners housed for the County. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County paid \$1,170,293 for the confinement of prisoners.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the 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.

The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities). Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statement of net position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the statement of activities. The net position of a government is broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, 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, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for un-collectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues.

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Dare Program, the Asset Forfeiture Fund, the Comprehensive Services Fund, the Social Services Fund, the Restitution Fund, the Rev Max Fund, and the Emergency Replacement Fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The County operates a water & sewer system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the Utility fund.

The government reports the following internal service fund:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds consist of the Self-health Insurance Fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds consist of the Special Welfare fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's water function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise fund and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance
 - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

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

3. Receivables and Payables

Activity 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" (i.e. the noncurrent portion interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

4. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$80,368 at June 30, 2018 and is comprised solely of property taxes. The allowance amounted to approximately \$390,720 for the Water department at June 30, 2018 and is comprised solely of water billings and penalties.

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

7. 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.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 cost 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. In the utility fund, no interest was capitalized during the current year or prior year.

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

9. 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. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting 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. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

10. 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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. 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 is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

12. 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);
- 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.

The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision making authority, and the formal action that is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

The Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the fund balance policy.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 12. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

The policy also authorizes and directs the Treasurer to prepare financial reports which accurately categorize fund balance as required by GASB Statement No. 54. The County of Giles will maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 3% of the expenditures/operating revenues. The County considers a balance of less than 3% to be a cause for concern, barring unusual of deliberate circumstances.

13. 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 (expenditure/expense) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. 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 30th, 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.

14. 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.

15. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 16. 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.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was 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 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 Teacher HIC OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher HIC OPEB, and the related HIC OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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 function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. 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 for the General Fund and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the ACCE Program Fund, CSA Fund, 8 departments in the General Fund, and VDOT Sharing Program Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2018, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3-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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies 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). At June 30, 2018, the County had no investments.

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

		Primary Government	onei it-	nt		
	_	Governmental		School		
		Activities		Board		IDA
Commonwealth of Virginia:			-			
Local sales tax	\$	295,878	\$	-	\$	-
State sales tax		-		334,030		-
Categorical aid		112,421		26,214		12,000
Shared expenses		156,845		-		-
Non-categorical aid		52,188		-		-
Virginia public assistance funds		106,070		-		-
Community services act		315,903		-		-
Federal Government:						
Virginia public assistance funds		156,412		-		-
School grants		-		385,768		-
Categorical aid	_	45,973	-	-	_	-
Totals	\$_	1,241,690	\$	746,012	\$_	12,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 5-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

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

Fund	 ransfers In	Transfers Out			
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$ -	\$	1,847,589		
Utility Fund	609,015		-		
County Capital Improvements Fund	1,238,574		-		
Total	\$ 1,847,589	\$	1,847,589		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget 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 6-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

	Balance			
	July 1, 2017,	Increases/	Decreases/	Balance
	as restated	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,542,619	\$ -	\$ (1,002,118)	\$ 1,540,501
Lease revenue bonds	17,545,900	2,163,376	(383,287)	19,325,989
Unamortized premiums	1,786,013	-	(130,105)	1,655,908
Capital leases	593,822	-	(193,439)	400,383
Landfill postclosure liability	45,929	827	-	46,756
Net OPEB liability	1,681,131	98,127	(162,410)	1,616,848
Compensated absences	748,535	530,185	(561,401)	717,319
Net pension liability	3,917,207	2,238,293	(3,190,050)	2,965,450
Total	\$ 28,861,156	\$ 5,030,808	\$ (5,622,810)	\$ 28,269,154

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	(General Oblig	atior	n Bonds		Lease Reve	Bonds													
June 30,		Principal		Interest Principal			nterest													
2019	\$	760,895	\$	79,541	\$	634,252	\$	679,481												
2020		779,606		40,260		757,259		676,740												
2021	2021		2021			-		1,287,816		633,998										
2022		-		-	1,350,113			577,447												
2023	-				-		-		-		-					-		1,405,303		516,526
2024-2028	-		2028			-		6,761,205		1,813,912										
2029-2033		-		-		6,258,059		676,288												
2034-2038		-		-		871,982		76,354												
Totals	\$	1,540,501	\$	119,801	\$	19,325,989	\$	5,650,746												

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

-		Final Amo		Amount of	Balance			Amount		
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Installment		Original	Go	Governmental		ue Within
	Rates	Issued	Date	Amounts		Issue		Activities	(Dne Year
General Obligation (GO) Bonds:										
General Obligation 2000A VPSA Bond	5.10-5.60%	5/18/2000	7/15/2020	\$75,000-100,000 a+	\$	1,270,000	\$	195,000	\$	95,000
General Obligation 2000B VPSA Bond	5.10-5.27%	11/25/2000	7/15/2020	\$606,914-679,606 a+		11,508,990		1,345,501		665,895
Total General Obligation Bonds							\$	1,540,501	\$	760,895
Lease Revenue Bonds:										
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2012C	2.82-4.83%	12/6/2012	4/1/2033	\$261,697-989,344 a+	\$	13,943,366	\$	10,410,375	\$	-
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2014C	2.12%	6/11/2014		\$146,000-212,000 a+		3,536,000		2,917,000		155,000
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2015D	3.13%	11/18/2015	10/1/2032	\$54,255-526,598 a+		2,508,519		2,380,859		258,512
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2015D	3.13%	11/18/2015	10/1/2023	\$215,000-275,000 a+		1,460,000		1,460,000		215,000
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2017A	2.98%	7/31/2018		\$146,368 a+		3,500,000		2,093,376		-
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2017B	4.73%	7/31/2017	7/31/2037	\$8,104 a+		70,000		64,379		5,740
Total Lease Revenue Bonds							\$	19,325,989	\$	634,252
Deferred Amount:										
2012C Unamortized Premium							\$	1,214,553	Ş	83,762
2015D Unamortized Premium								140,935		25,624
2015D Unamortized Premium								300,420		20,719
Total Unamortized Premiums							\$	1,655,908	\$	130,105
Others Obligations										
Other Obligations:							÷	400 202	÷	450 407
Capital Leases (Note 8)							\$	400,383	\$	150,127
Landfill Postclosure Liability								46,756		-
Net OPEB Liability								1,616,848		-
Compensated Absences								717,319		537,989
Net Pension Liability							<u> </u>	2,965,450	ć	-
Total Other Obligations							\$	5,746,756	Ş	688,116
Total Long-Term Obligations							¢	28,269,154	¢	2,213,368
							Ļ	20,207,134	ڔ	2,213,300

(a+) - annual principal installments shown; does not include semi-annual interest installments

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:

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

	Balanc July 1, 20 as restat	D17, I	ncreases/ Issuances		ecreases/ tirements		Balance ne 30, 2018
Revenue bond	\$ 263	,709 \$	-	Ś	(11,591)	\$	252,118
Lease revenue bonds	6,781		-	•	(38,697)	Ŧ	6,742,670
Unamortized premiums	, ,	,686	-		(54,689)		792,997
Net OPEB liability		,823	5,591		(9,000)		90,414
Compensated absences		,463	39,347		(30,347)		49,463
Net pension liability	297	,797	114,574		(254,785)		157,586
Total	\$ 8,324	,845 \$	159,512	\$	(399,109)	\$	8,085,248

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

Year Ending	Revenue Bond					Lease Revenue Bonds			
June 30,	P	Principal	In	terest	Principal			Interest	
2019	\$	11,591	\$	-	\$	136,282	\$	270,440	
2020		11,591		-		149,742		263,110	
2021		11,591		-		420,625		249,151	
2022		11,591		-		442,497		228,337	
2023		11,591		-		462,687		206,480	
2024-2028		57,957		-		2,665,080		731,739	
2029-2033		57,957		-		2,465,757		231,543	
2034-2038		57,957		-		-		-	
2039-2040		20,292		-		-		-	
Totals	\$	252,118	\$	-	\$	6,742,670	\$	2,180,800	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Installment <u>Amounts</u>	1	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>		Balance siness-Type <u>Activities</u>	Dι	Amount 1e Within 1 <u>ne Year</u>
<u>Revenue Bond:</u> Revenue Bond	0.00%	3/5/2009	3/5/2039	\$11,591 a	\$	347,742	\$	252,118	\$	11,591
<u>Lease Revenue Bonds:</u> Lease Revenue Bond Series 2012C Lease Revenue Bond Series 2015D	2.82-4.83% 3.13%	12/6/2012 11/18/2015	4/1/2033 10/1/2032	\$137,950-521,955 a+ \$28,603-277,613 a+	\$	7,350,053 1,322,445	\$	5,487,525 1,255,145	\$	-
Total Lease Revenue Bonds	3.13/0	11/10/2015	10/ 1/ 2032	220,003-277,013 a+		1,322,443	\$	6,742,670	\$	136,282 136,282
<u>Deferred Amount:</u> 2012C Unamortized Premium 2015D Unamortized Premium Total Unamortized Premiums							\$ \$	634,621 158,376 792,997	\$ \$	43,767 10,922 54,689
<u>Other Obligations</u> : Net OPEB Liabilities Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Total Other Obligations							\$ \$	90,414 49,463 157,586 297,463	\$ \$	- 37,097 - 37,097
Total Long-Term Obligations							\$	8,085,248	\$	239,659

(a+) - annual principal installments shown; does not include semi-annual interest installments

(a) - annual principal installments shown; no interest for this revenue bond

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Indebtedness:

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

	Balance July 1, 2017 as restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Net OPEB Liability Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,246,385 320,917 23,290,503	\$ 554,222 264,996 3,115,727	\$ (950,441) (240,688) (7,019,511)	\$ 7,850,166
Total	\$ 31,857,805	\$ 3,934,945	\$ (8,210,640)	\$ 27,582,110

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total Amount			iount Due in One Year
Other Obligations:				
Net OPEB liabilities	Ş	7,850,166	Ş	-
Compensated absences		345,225		258,919
Net pension liability		19,386,719		-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	27,582,110	\$	258,919

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority indebtedness:

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

	Balance July1, 2017, as restated	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
Notes Payable	\$ 2,373,667	\$ -	\$ (139,528)	\$ 2,234,139
Lease Revenue Bonds	3,297,993	· _	(189,898)	3,108,095
Unamortized Premium	64,038	-	(4,131)	59,907
Net Pension Liability	69,844	42,300	(58,118)	54,026
Net OPEB Liability	26,706	1,472	(2,650)	25,528
Total	\$ 5,832,248	\$ 43,772	\$ (394,325)	\$ 5,481,695

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority indebtedness: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Note	s Payable	Lease Reve	Lease Revenue Bonds					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2019	Ş -	\$ 47,699	\$ 202,206	\$ 87,253					
2020	145,616	92,289	207,214	81,746					
2021	151,970	85,935	231,500	75,623					
2022	158,600	79,305	240,138	68,883					
2023	165,520	72,385	247,650	61,862					
2024-2028	942,443	247,084	1,344,584	200,687					
2029-2033	669,990	43,727	592,803	40,249					
2034	-	-	42,000	890					
Totals	\$ 2,234,139	\$ 668,424	\$ 3,108,095	\$ 617,193					

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final <u>Maturity Date</u>	Installment <u>Amounts</u>	-	Amount of riginal Issue	 ance Business- pe Activities	An	nount Due with- <u>in One Year</u>
Notes Payable:									
Notes Payable	4.27%	8/12/2010	7/15/2031	\$103,611 a	\$	1,393,644	\$ 972,999	\$	-
Notes Payable	4.27%	8/12/2010	7/15/2031	\$134,294 a		1,806,356	1,261,140		-
Total Notes Payable							\$ 2,234,139	\$	
Lease Revenue Bonds:									
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2012C	2.82-4.83%	12/6/2012	4/1/2033	\$10,352-39,137 a+	\$	551,581	\$ 412,099	\$	-
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2014A	2.12%	6/11/2014	1/15/2029	\$105,000-138,000 a+		1,809,000	1,369,000		112,000
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2014B	3.93%	6/11/2014	1/15/209	\$43,000-71,000 a+		844,000	654,000		49,000
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2014C	2.12%	6/11/2014	1/15/2034	\$29,000-42,000 a+		702,000	579,000		31,000
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2015D	3.13%	11/18/2015	10/1/2032	\$2,142-20,790 a+		99,036	93,996		10,206
Total Lease Revenue Bonds							\$ 3,108,095	\$	202,206
Deferred Amount:									
2012C Unamortized Premium							\$ 48,046	\$	3,314
2015D Unamortized Premium							11,861		818
Total Unamortized Premiums							\$ 59,907	Ş	4,132
Other Obligations:									
Net pension liability							\$ 54,026	\$	-
Net OPEB liability							25,528		-
Total Other Obligations							\$ 79,554	\$	
Total Long-Term Obligations							\$ 5,481,695	\$	206,338

(a) - annual installments shown; includes interest as applicable

(a+) - annual principal installments shown; does not include semi-annual interest installments

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8-Capital Leases:

Primary Government

The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of E-911 equipment, two modular classrooms, voting machines, three school buses, and two vans. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	 E-911 Equipment		Modular Classrooms	_	Buses & Vans	-	Voting Machines
Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 170,718 (170,718)	\$ _	203,141 (28,551)		311,184 (90,625)	\$ -	63,250 (27,137)
Net Capital Assets	\$ -	\$_	174,590	\$	220,559	\$	36,113

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Modular Classrooms		Buses & Vans	Voting Machines
	-	classiconis	-	Vans	 macrimes
2019	\$	54,882	\$	65,383	\$ 37,848
2020		-		65,383	37,848
2021		-		65,383	37,848
2022		-		32,691	18,926
Subtotal	\$	54,882	\$	228,840	\$ 132,470
Less, amount					·
representing interest		(1,229)	-	(7,798)	 (6,782)
Present Value of					
Lease Agreement	\$	53,653	\$	221,042	\$ 125,688

The final payment on the E-911 equipment was paid during FY 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-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 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. 						

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETI	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. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • 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. *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.							

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (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. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	VestingDefined 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.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 sthat the plan.Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

ETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	 Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> (Cont.) Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) 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 (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> 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.
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.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution Component</u> : Not applicable.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. 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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> 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. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> 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.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. <u>Eligibility:</u> For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. <u>Eligibility:</u> 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.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or 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.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
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 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service 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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exception: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> 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 <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</u> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-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*	School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	101	53
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	28	7
Non-vested inactive members	24	19
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	54	36
Total inactive members	106	62
Active members	132	27
Total covered employees	339	142

*Employees for Component Unit IDA included in Primary Government totals above

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 11.30% 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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-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 County were \$647,351 and \$634,582 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The Component Unit Industrial Development Authority's (IDA) contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 11.30% 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 Component Unit IDA were \$10,287 and \$10,340 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 9.64% 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 Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$35,474 and \$35,143 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's, Component Unit IDA, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General 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:

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 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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%

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County of Smyth 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-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:

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the County, Component Unit IDA, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	23,506,505	\$	19,291,501 \$	4,215,004			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	652,478	\$	- \$	652,478			
Interest		1,602,544		-	1,602,544			
Change in assumptions		(98,144)		-	(98,144)			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(136)		-	(136)			
Impact in change of proportion		(16,846)		(13,826)	(3,020)			
Contributions - employer		-		623,831	(623,831)			
Contributions - employee		-		296,088	(296,088)			
Net investment income		-		2,341,372	(2,341,372)			
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(1,192,333)		(1,192,333)	-			
Administrative expenses		-		(13,516)	13,516			
Other changes	. —	-		(2,085)	2,085			
Net changes	\$	947,563	\$ <u> </u>	2,039,531 \$	(1,091,968)			
Balances at June 30, 2017	Ş	24,454,068	\$	21,331,032 \$	3,123,036			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component Unit Industrial Development Authority							
		Total Pension Liability (a)	In	crease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	389,505	\$	319,661	\$	69,844		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	11,287	\$	-	\$	11,287		
Interest	-	27,723		-	-	27,723		
Differences between expected		,				,		
and actual experience		(2)		-		(2)		
Impact in change of proportion		16,846		13,826		3,020		
Change in assumptions		(1,698)		-		(1,698)		
Contributions - employer		-		10,792		(10,792)		
Contributions - employee		-		5,122		(5,122)		
Net investment income		-		40,504		(40,504)		
Benefit payments, including refunds				10,001		(10,001)		
of employee contributions		(20,626)		(20,626)		-		
Administrative expenses		(,,		(234)		234		
Other changes		-		(36)		36		
Net changes	\$	33,530	\$	49,348	\$	(15,818)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	Ş	423,035	Ş	369,009	Ş	54,026		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)								
	Increase (Decrease)								
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	5,633,935	\$	4,240,432	\$	1,393,503			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	39,504	\$	-	\$	39,504			
Interest		382,689		-		382,689			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(808,538)		-		(808,538)			
Change in Assumptions		(2,083)		-		(2,083)			
Contributions - employer		-		34,223		(34,223)			
Contributions - employee		-		18,030		(18,030)			
Net investment income		-		499,637		(499,637)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(333,910)		(333,910)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(3,099)		3,099			
Other changes		-		(435)		435			
Net changes	\$	(722,338)	\$	214,446	\$	(936,784)			
Balances at June 30, 2017	Ş	4,911,597	Ş	4,454,878	Ş	456,719			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, Component Unit IDA, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's, Component Unit IDA'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)	\$	6,288,022	\$	3,123,036	\$	498,760	
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	108,778	\$	54,026	\$	8,628	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,025,035	\$	456,719	\$	(16,155)	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-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 County, Component Unit IDA, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$738,687, \$12,446, and (\$682,556), respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County, Component Unit IDA, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government			Component Ur		Component Unit-School					
	_	<u> </u>	G0\			Developmen	j		Board (nonprofessional)			
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
	(Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources		Resources	_	Resources		Resources	-	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	Ş	187,407	\$		\$	2,889	\$	-	\$	916	\$	128,244
	•	,	·		Ċ	,			·			, , ,
Change in assumptions		-		68,311		-		1,182		-		206
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		310,408		-		5,384				57,087
Change in proportionate share		66,706		75,034		8,327		-		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	647,351		-		10,287	_	-		35,474	_	-
Total	\$	901,464	\$	453,753	\$	21,503	\$_	6,566	\$	36,390	\$_	185,537

\$647,351, \$10,287, and \$35,474 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's, Component Unit IDA's, and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit Industiral Development Authority	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2019 2020	\$ (57,605) \$ 70,767	1,909 \$ 3,336	(170,076) 24,463
2021	(9,825)	299	3,549
2022 Thereafter	(202,977)	(894) -	(42,557) -

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included 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 options 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 contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$2,009,000 and \$1,752,000 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 \$18,930,000 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 0.15393% as compared to 0.15625% at June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-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)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,437,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 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	\$	-	\$ 1,340,000
Change in assumptions		276,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	688,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		184,000	321,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	2,009,000	
Total	\$	2,469,000	\$ 2,349,000

\$2,009,000 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:

\$ (703,000)
(71,000)
(316,000)
(698,000)
(101,000)
\$

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-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*

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (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
	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	_	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		72 020/
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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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	Cur	rent 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)	\$	28,269,000	\$	18,930,000	\$ 11,205,000

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 CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017 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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 10- Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-go (OPEB Plan):

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the County and Component Unit-IDA administer a cost-sharing defined benefit healthcare plan. Several entities participate in the defined benefit healthcare plan through the County of Giles, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plan. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The County of Giles and Component Unit-IDA administer a cost-sharing defined benefit healthcare plan. The Component Unit - School Board administers a single-employer healthcare plan. The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to County, IDA, and School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the County, IDA, and School Board. Any County and IDA eligible retiree and spouse may receive this benefit until he/she has reaches the earlier of sixty five years of age or death. Coverage for the spouse ends at the earliest of the retiree's death, the retiree's attainment of age 65, the spouse's death, and the spouse's attainment of age 65. The School Boards coverage ends at the earlier of attainment of age 65 and death unless the participant enrolls in the Medicare supplement plan, coverage may continue for life. A spouse may continue coverage after the death of the retiree at their own cost.

For the County and IDA, to be eligible for this benefit a retiree must meet at least one of the following criteria: attained age 50 and 10 years of service, attained age 55 and 5 years of service, or disabled with no age or service requirements. For the School Board, to be eligible for this benefit a retiree must meet at least one of the following criteria for those hired before July 1, 2010: attained age 50 and 10 years of service, attained age 65 and 5 years of service is at least 90 or age 60 with at least 5 years of service, or disabled with no age or service. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board action respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 10- Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Membership

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

		Component
	Primary	Unit-School
	Government*	Board
Total active employees with coverage	139	303
Total active employees without coverage	-	-
Total retirees with coverage	6	49
Total retirees without coverage	-	-
Total	145	352

*Employees for Component Unit IDA included in Primary Government totals above

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$56,107. The amount paid by the IDA for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$791. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$791. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$409,480.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's, Industrial Development Authority's, and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 10- Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	8.70% for fiscal year end 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of $4.00%$
	over 70 years
Discount Rate	3.50% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017
	3.87% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%

Pre-retirement mortality rates use RP-2000 EE Mortality Tables projected to 2020, using scale AA with males set forward 2 years and females set back 3 years. Post-retirement mortality rates use RP 2000 Combined Mortality Tables projected to 2020, using scale AA with females set back 1 year. Post-disablement mortality rates use RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Tables with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

Component Unit-School Board:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	8.90% for fiscal year end 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.30%
	over 57 years
Discount Rate	3.50% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017
	3.87% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%

Pre-retirement mortality rates use RP-2000 EE Mortality Tables projected to 2020, using scale AA with males set forward 2 years and females set back 3 years. Post-retirement mortality rates use RP 2000 Combined Mortality Tables projected to 2020, using scale AA with females set back 1 year. Post-disablement mortality rates use RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Tables with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.87% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County, IDA, and School Board will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 10- Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government	Component Unit- Industrial Development Authority	Component Unit- School Board		
	Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,247,085 \$	17,574 \$	5,067,385		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	48,957	690	211,563		
Interest	44,387	626	177,659		
Changes in assumptions	(35,136)	(495)	(166,961)		
Benefit payments	(56,107)	(791)	(409,480)		
Net changes	\$ 2,101 \$	30 \$	(187,219)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,249,186 \$	17,604 \$	4,880,166		

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, IDA, 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:

Primary Government:

		Rate	
 1% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount	1% Increase
(2.87%)		(3.87%)	(4.87%)
\$ 1,346,258	\$	1,249,186	\$ 1,158,952

Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:

			Rate		
1	1% Decrease	Cui	rrent Discount		1% Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)			(4.87%)
\$	18,972	\$	17,604	\$	16,332

Component Unit-School Board:

		Rate	
 1% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount	1% Increase
(2.87%)		(3.87%)	(4.87%)
\$ 5,344,746	\$	4,880,166	\$ 4,458,444

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 10- Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

Primary Government:

Rate								
Healthcare Cost								
1	1% Decrease Trend 1% Increase							
(7.70	% decreasing to	(8.70	% decreasing to	(9.7	70% decreasing to			
3.00%) 4.00%) 5.00%)					5.00%)			
	,		,		,			

Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:

			Rate					
	Healthcare Cost							
1% Decrease Trend 1% Increase								
(7.70% decreasing to (8.70% decreasing to (9.70% d								
(7.70	% decreasing to	(8.70%	decreasing to	(9.70	% decreasing to			
(7.70	% decreasing to 3.00%)	•	decreasing to 4.00%)	(9.70	% decreasing to 5.00%)			

Component Unit-School Board:

Rate							
Healthcare Cost							
1% Decrease Trend 1% Increase							
(7.90	% decreasing to	(8.9	0% decreasing to	(9.9	0% decreasing to		
3.30%) 4.30%) 5.30%)					5.30%)		
\$	4,258,881	\$	4,880,166	\$	5,633,247		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 10- Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$85,868, the Industrial Development Authority \$1,210, and the School Board \$354,438. At June 30, 2018, the County and School Board reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

	Primary Government			Compone Industrial D Auth	ev	elopment/	Ĩ	Component Unit - School Board			
	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in assumptions	\$ -	\$ 27,660	\$	-	\$	390	\$	- \$	132,177		
Total	\$ -	\$ 27,660	-	-	\$	390	\$	- \$	132,177		

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11- Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11- Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (Continued)

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.
- <u>Accidental Death Benefit</u> The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- <u>Other Benefit Provisions</u> 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
 - 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11- Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. 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% ($1.31\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.52% ($1.31\% \times 40\%$). 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 \$30,528 and \$29,226 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority were \$485 and \$506 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit-School Board (non-professional) were \$2,000 and \$2,000 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit-School Board (professional) were \$65,000 and \$63,000 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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 \$458,076 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority reported a liability of \$7,924 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$30,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$990,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11- Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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 County's proportion was 0.03100% as compared to 0.03072% at June 30, 2016. The Industrial Development Authority participates in the County's GLI OPEB and represents 1.5643% and 1.7005% of the above proportionate share for the years ending June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority proportion was 1.5643% of the County's proportion of 0.03100% as compared to 1.7005% of the County's proportion of 0.03072% at June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.00202% as compared to 0.00212% at June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) proportion was 0.06581% as compared to 0.06630% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$5,898. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component-Unit Industrial Development Authority recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$102. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component-Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$2,000). 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component-Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$10,000. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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:

			Component Unit Industrial					
	Primary Government				Development Authority			
	Deferred		Deferred	-	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows	
	of Resources	-	of Resources	-	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	9,830	\$	-	\$	170	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB							20/	
program investments	-		17,694		-		306	
Change in assumptions	-		23,591		-		408	
Changes in proportion	3,932		-		68		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	30,528	-		- .	485			
Total	\$ 34,460	\$	51,115	\$	553	\$	884	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

	-	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)				Component Unit School Board (Professional)		
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
	-	of Resources	-	of Resources	-	of Resources	_	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	22,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		1,000		-		37,000
Change in assumptions		-		2,000		-		51,000
Changes in proportion		-		-		-		8,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	2,000	-	-	-	65,000	_	-
Total	\$	2,000	\$_	3,000	\$	65,000	\$_	118,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$30,528, \$485, \$2,000, and \$65,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County's, Component -Unit Industrial Development Authority, Component-Unit School Board (Nonprofessional), and Component-Unit School Board (Professional), respectively, 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-Industrial	Component Unit-School	Component Unit-School
Year Ended		Primary	Development	Board (Non-	Board
June 30	_	Government	Authority	professional)	(Professional)
2019	\$	(9,830) \$	(170) \$	(1,000) \$	(24,000)
2020		(9,830)	(170)	(1,000)	(24,000)
2021		(9,830)	(170)	(1,000)	(24,000)
2022		(9,830)	(170)	-	(24,000)
2023		(5,898)	(102)	-	(14,000)
Thereafter		(1,965)	(34)	-	(8,000)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State 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 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	1	No change
Line of Duty Disability	I	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) 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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS 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 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%		

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS 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 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%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS 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:

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-20 projected to 2020		
Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility		
No change		
Removed disability rates		
No change		

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 20%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General 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 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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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%
*E	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%.

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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate						
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance							
Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	10,254	\$	7,924	\$	6,037	
Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program	ć	20.000	¢	20.000	¢		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	39,000	\$	30,000	\$	23,000	
Component Unit-School Board (Professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,281,000	\$	990,000	\$	755,000	

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 CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017 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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-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 multipleemployer 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
 - \$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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <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 \$154,000 and \$135,000 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 \$1,950,000 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 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 0.15371% as compared to 0.15624% 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 \$155,000. 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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-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	\$	-	\$	4,000
Change in assumptions		-		20,000
Change in proportion		-		28,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	154,000		
Total	\$_	154,000	\$	52,000

\$154,000 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		
00/0		
2019	Ş	(8,000)
2020		(8,000)
2021		(8,000)
2022		(8,000)
2023		(7,000)
Thereafter		(13,000)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (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	\$	1,364,702
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	96,091
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,268,611
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
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	7 0 10/
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 (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12-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:

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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						
	19	% Decrease	Curi	rent Discount	19	% Increase	
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
School division's proportionate							
share of the VRS Teacher							
Employee HIC OPEB Plan							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	2,176,000	\$	1,950,000	\$	1,757,000	

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/. 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.

Note 13- Unavailable/Deferred Revenue:

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* and *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds and governmental activities, respectively, were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Deferred</u>
Property taxes receivable due after June 30, 2018	\$ 2,983,499 \$	2,983,499
Property taxes receivable due prior to June 30, 2018	579,524	-
Prepaid taxes	379,515	379,515
Total unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$ 3,942,538 \$	3,363,014

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 14-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Primary Government:

		Beginning Balance	Increases			Decreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	Ş	530,530	\$	_	Ś	_	Ś	530,530	
Construction in progress	Ļ	3,671,570	Ļ	1,732,508	Ļ	(3,975,530)	Ļ	1,428,548	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	4,202,100	\$	1,732,508	\$	(3,975,530)	\$	1,959,078	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	36,174,593	\$	3,907,007	\$	-	\$	40,081,600	
Machinery and equipment		4,273,366		211,527		-		4,484,893	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	40,447,959	\$	4,118,534	\$	-	\$	44,566,493	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	(19,873,425)	\$	(1,837,253)	\$	-	\$	(21,710,678)	
Machinery and equipment		(3,217,533)		(312,082)		-		(3,529,615)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(23,090,958)	\$	(2,149,335)	\$	-	\$	(25,240,293)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	17,357,001	\$	1,969,199	\$	-	\$	19,326,200	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	21,559,101	\$	3,701,707	\$	(3,975,530)	\$	21,285,278	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 14-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	13,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,000
Construction in progress		79,983	259,843		-		339,826
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	92,983	\$ 259,843	\$	-	\$	352,826
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Utility plant and infrastructure	\$	17,003,180	\$ -	\$	-	\$	17,003,180
Machinery and equipment		585,218	18,158		-		603,376
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	17,588,398	\$ 18,158	\$	-	\$	17,606,556
Accumulated depreciation:							
Utility plant and infrastructure	\$	(5,283,010)	\$ (508,334)	\$	-	\$	(5,791,344)
Machinery and equipment		(376,456)	(42,869)		-		(419,325)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(5,659,466)	\$ (551,203)	\$	-	\$	(6,210,669)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	11,928,932	\$ (533,045)	\$	-	\$	11,395,887
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	12,021,915	\$ (273,202)	\$	-	\$	11,748,713

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 156,072
Judicial administration	32,111
Public safety	143,286
Public works	81,802
Education	1,653,199
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,617
Community development	 80,248
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2,149,335
Business-type activities:	
Water department	\$ 551,203

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 14-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	473,652	\$	-	\$	-	\$	473,652
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	473,652	\$	-	\$	-	\$	473,652
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	15,133,175	\$	7,930	\$	-	\$	15,141,105
Machinery and equipment		5,418,880		127,470		-		5,546,350
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	20,552,055	\$	135,400	\$	-	\$	20,687,455
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(12,565,673)	\$	(331,553)	\$	-	\$	(12,897,226)
Machinery and equipment		(3,973,079)		(358,437)		-		(4,331,516)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(16,538,752)	\$	(689,990)	\$	-	\$	(17,228,742)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,013,303	\$	(554,590)	\$		\$	3,458,713
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,486,955	\$	(554,590)	\$	-	\$	3,932,365

Depreciation expense of \$689,990 was charged to education in the Statement of Activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 14-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Industrial Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	• • • • • • • •	•			
Land	\$ 607,801	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (146,323)	\$ 461,478	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 607,801	Ş -	\$ (146,323)	\$ 461,478	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 9,493,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,493,633	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ (1,989,812)	\$ (250,131)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (2,239,943)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 7,503,821	\$ (250,131)	\$ -	\$ 7,253,690	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,111,622	\$ (250,131)	\$ (146,323)	\$ 7,715,168	

All Depreciation of the Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority was charged to Community Development.

Note 15-Inventories/Assets Held for Resale:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:

The Industrial Development Authority has assets consisting of land and structures specifically held for resale that are not depreciated. At June 30, 2018, the value of these assets was \$1,689,349.

The following is a summary of transactions for these assets for the year ended June 30, 2018.

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases Decreases		Balance	
Inventories/					
Assets held for resale	\$ 1,689,349	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,689,349	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 16-Risk Management:

The County and its component unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its component unit - School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, and auto insurance with the VACO Risk Management Program. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and its component unit - School Board pay contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of the loss, deficit, or depletion of all available funds and/or excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its component unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 17-Contingent Liabilities:

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

Note 18-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	_	
Charles Fraley, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	550,000
Gerald W. Duncan, Treasurer		400,000
Lisa Corell, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
William M. Millirons, Sheriff		30,000

Note 19-Landfill Postclosure Liability:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County landfill has been closed. Total costs for landfill postclosure are estimated to be \$46,756. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2018. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill post-closure costs.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 19-Landfill Postclosure Liability: (Continued)

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 20 - Commitments and Contingencies:

At June 30, 2018, the following construction commitments were outstanding:

						Net
Project	Т	Total Due Retai		etainage	Amount Due	
Governmental Activities						
Sheriff's Office Upfit	\$	149,515	\$	149,515	\$	-

Note 21-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2018, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should an court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

Note 22-Tax Abatements:

GASB Statement 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

The County entered into a performance agreement with Celanese Acetate, LLC on October 16, 2012. Under the agreement, the Company was obligated to make capital investments at the Facility of at least \$145,000,000 and to create and maintain at least 22 new jobs at the Facility, all as of the initial performance date of December 31, 2015. Upon completion of the Capital Investment project, the Locality provided funds to the Industrial Development Authority in an amount equal to the new taxes paid by the Company in the prior tax year, provided the Company had paid all taxes due to the Locality for the prior tax year. After receipt of funds from the Locality, the Authority provided a grant to the Company in an amount equal to such new taxes. Under the agreement, such reimbursement request shall be submitted no later than January 31st of each year thereafter for a maximum of five years. In fiscal year 2018, \$1,197,579 was reimbursed to the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 23-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County 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 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:

	Primary Government				Component Unit			
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Industrial Development Authority		School Board	
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as previously stated Implementation of GASB 75	\$	1,205,743 (1,427,314)	\$	3,816,535 (66,417)	\$	4,630,850 (26,202)	\$	(15,408,326) (7,513,790)
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as restated	\$	(221,571)	\$	3,750,118	\$	4,604,648	\$	(22,922,116)

Note 24 - 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.

COUNTY OF GILES, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 24 - Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

		Budgeted	An	nounts			Fin	riance with al Budget -
		Onininal		Final		Actual		Positive
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(<u>Negative)</u>
General property taxes	Ś	15,059,771	¢	15,059,771	¢	15,023,419	\$	(36,352)
Other local taxes	ç	2,141,591	Ļ	2,141,591	Ļ	2,108,762	Ļ	(32,829)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		41,574		41,574		46,163		4,589
Fines and forfeitures		20,000		20,000		37,391		17,391
Revenue from the use of money and property		123,445		123,447		122,887		(560)
Charges for services		590,200		590,200		578,998		(11,202)
Miscellaneous		215,800		226,991		528,908		301,917
Recovered costs		1,963,276		1,963,276		1,894,097		(69,179)
Intergovernmental:		1,905,270		1,905,270		1,094,097		(09,179)
Commonwealth		6,423,141		6,542,983		6,267,290		(275,693)
Federal	<u>_</u>	1,810,000	<i>.</i>	1,810,000	ć	1,936,758	~	126,758
Total revenues	\$	28,388,798	Ş	28,519,833	\$	28,544,673	\$	24,840
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	Ś	1,802,389	\$	2,321,227	Ś	2,137,491	\$	183,736
Judicial administration	Ş	881,511	Ş	884,391	Ş	882,239	Ş	2,152
		5,236,821				5,383,062		2,152
Public safety Public works				5,615,332				-
Health and welfare		2,032,231		949,079		902,164		46,915
		5,900,099		5,899,527		5,965,561		(66,034)
Education		6,787,984		8,504,570		8,327,397		177,173
Parks, recreation, and cultural		559,847		664,600		666,223		(1,623)
Community development		2,558,492		3,021,531		2,449,689		571,842
Nondepartmental Debt service:		713,728		622,816		436,263		186,553
Principal retirement		1,013,666		1,013,664		1,101,069		(87,405)
-		178,882		178,882		136,142		42,740
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u> </u>		ć		ć		ć	
Total expenditures	\$	27,665,650	Ş	29,675,619	\$	28,387,300	\$	1,288,319
Evenue (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	772 1/8	ċ	(1,155,786)	ċ	157,373	ċ	1,313,159
expenditules	<u>د</u>	723,140	ç	(1,155,780)	ç	137,373	ç	1,515,157
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	¢	(1 579 821)	¢	(1,265,117)	¢	(1,847,589)	¢	(582,472)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,579,821)		(1,265,117)	\$	(1,847,589)		(582,472)
for other maneing sources (uses)	<u>د</u>	(1,577,021)	ڔ	(1,203,117)	Ļ	(1,077,307)	Ŷ	(302,772)
Net change in fund balances	Ş	(856,673)	Ś	(2,420,903)	Ś	(1,690,216)	Ś	730,687
Fund balances - beginning	Ļ	856,673	7	2,420,903	7	3,502,172	Ŷ	1,081,269
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	1,811,956	\$	1,811,956
	- -		4		4	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7	1,011,750

County of Giles, Virginia 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	\$ 652,478 \$	5	526,089	\$	533,859	\$ 470,527
Interest	1,602,544		1,521,355		1,418,513	1,365,894
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(136)		331,152		747,408	-
Impact in change of proportion	(16,846)		(70,081)		-	-
Changes in assumptions	(98,144)		-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (1,192,333)		(1,211,475)		(1,109,557)	 (1,059,912)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 947,563 \$	5	1,097,040	\$	1,590,223	\$ 776,509
Total pension liability - beginning	 23,506,505		22,409,465		20,819,241	 20,042,729
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 24,454,068 \$	\$	23,506,505	\$	22,409,464	\$ 20,819,238
Plan fiduciary net position						
Impact in change of proportion	\$ (13,826) \$	5	(60,229)	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions - employer	623,831		707,686		543,957	532,111
Contributions - employee	296,088		272,361		222,825	219,470
Net investment income	2,341,372		336,177		850,887	2,585,528
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,192,333)		(1,211,475)		(1,109,557)	(1,059,912)
Administrative expense	(13,516)		(11,904)		(11,820)	(14,071)
Other	(2,085)		(142)		(181)	136
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,039,531 \$	5	32,474	\$	496,111	\$ 2,263,262
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	19,291,501		19,259,027		18,762,916	16,499,651
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 21,331,032 \$	\$	19,291,501	\$	19,259,027	\$ 18,762,913
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,123,036 \$	5	4,215,004	\$	3,150,437	\$ 2,056,325
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability	87.23%		82.07%		85.94%	90.12%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,604,478 \$	5	5,447,257	\$	4,637,626	\$ 4,475,295
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	55.72%		77.38%		67.93%	45.95%

County of Giles, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Industrial Development Authority For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 11,287	\$ 8,717	\$ 7,149	\$ 6,301
Interest	27,723	25,209	18,995	18,291
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2)	5,487	10,009	-
Impact in change of proportion	16,846	70,082		
Changes in assumptions	(1,698)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (20,626)	 (20,074)	 (14,858)	 (14,193)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 33,530	\$ 89,421	\$ 21,295	\$ 10,399
Total pension liability - beginning	 389,505	 300,084	 278,789	 268,395
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 423,035	\$ 389,505	\$ 300,084	\$ 278,794
Plan fiduciary net position				
Impact in change of proportion	\$ 13,826	\$ 60,229	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - employer	10,792	11,725	7,284	7,126
Contributions - employee	5,122	4,513	2,984	2,939
Net investment income	40,504	5,570	11,394	34,623
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(20,626)	(20,074)	(14,858)	(14,193)
Administrative expense	(234)	(197)	(158)	(188)
Other	(36)	(2)	(2)	2
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 49,348	\$ 61,764	\$ 6,644	\$ 30,309
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 319,661	 257,897	 251,253	 220,949
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 369,009	\$ 319,661	\$ 257,897	\$ 251,258
Authority's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 54,026	\$ 69,844	\$ 42,187	\$ 27,536
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability	87.23%	82.07%	85.94%	90.12%
Covered payroll	\$ 102,799	\$ 72,944	\$ 62,102	\$ 59,137
Authority's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	52.55%	95.75%	67.93%	46.56%

County of Giles, Virginia 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	\$ 39,504	\$ 105,253	\$ 108,343	\$ 107,050
Interest	382,689	382,399	366,994	356,957
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(808,538)	(155,047)	69,592	-
Changes in assumptions	(2,083)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (333,910)	 (323,028)	 (326,696)	 (314,534)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ (722,338)	\$ 9,577	\$ 218,233	\$ 149,473
Total pension liability - beginning	5,633,935	5,624,358	5,406,125	5,256,652
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,911,597	\$ 5,633,935	\$ 5,624,358	\$ 5,406,125
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 34,223	\$ 46,775	\$ 141,960	\$ 181,467
Contributions - employee	18,030	18,866	57,024	57,830
Net investment income	499,637	70,476	196,357	601,209
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(333,910)	(323,028)	(326,696)	(314,534)
Administrative expense	(3,099)	(2,864)	(2,775)	(3,272)
Other	(435)	(31)	(42)	32
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 214,446	\$ (189,806)	\$ 65,828	\$ 522,732
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,240,432	4,430,238	4,364,410	3,841,678
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,454,878	\$ 4,240,432	\$ 4,430,238	\$ 4,364,410
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 456,719	\$ 1,393,503	\$ 1,194,120	\$ 1,041,715
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.70%	75.27%	78.77%	80.73%
Covered payroll	\$ 371,866	\$ 380,778	\$ 1,158,779	\$ 1,156,588
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	122.82%	365.96%	103.05%	90.07%

County of Giles, Virginia 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 (Asset)	0.15393%	0.15625%	0.15660%	0.15711%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 18,930,000 \$	21,897,000 \$	19,710,000 \$	18,986,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	12,130,823	11,912,257	11,641,598	11,479,014
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	156.05%	183.82%	169.31%	165.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

County of Giles, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions 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)
Primary Go									
2018	\$	647,351	\$	647,351	\$	-	\$	5,850,228	11.07%
2017		634,582		634,582		-		5,604,478	11.32%
2016 2015		658,143 543,957		658,143 543,957		-		5,447,257	12.08% 11.73%
2013		541,511		541,511				4,637,626 4,475,295	12.10%
2014		493,406		493,406				4,475,295	12.10%
2013		364,517		364,517		_		3,727,167	9.78%
2012		377,548		377,548		-		3,860,410	9.78%
2010		223,900		223,900		-		3,976,909	5.63%
2009		225,204		225,204		-		4,000,078	5.63%
		,						.,,	
Componen	t Unit	t School Board (non	professional)					
2018	\$	35,474	\$	35,474	\$	-	\$	378,456	9.37%
2017		35,143		35,143		-		371,866	9.45%
2016		46,766		46,766		-		380,778	12.28%
2015		141,960		141,960		-		1,158,779	12.25%
2014		181,469		181,469		-		1,156,588	15.69%
2013		170,853		170,853		-		1,088,927	15.69%
2012		132,884		132,884		-		1,058,837	12.55%
2011		131,890		131,890		-		1,050,914	12.55%
2010		135,141		135,141		-		1,218,586	11.09%
2009		136,203		136,203		-		1,228,165	11.09%
0				6					
-		School Board (-		ć		\$	12 552 260	16 01%
2018 2017	\$	2,009,000 1,752,000	\$	2,009,000 1,752,000	\$	-	Ş	12,552,260 12,130,823	16.01% 14.44%
2017		1,662,000		1,662,000		-		11,912,257	13.95%
2010		1,682,000		1,682,000				11,641,598	14.45%
2013		1,338,453		1,338,453		-		11,479,014	11.66%
2013		1,274,429		1,274,429		-		10,929,923	11.66%
2012		1,228,780		1,228,780		-		19,412,006	6.33%
2011		982,990		982,990		-		11,157,662	8.81%
2010		1,322,115		1,322,115		-		15,006,981	8.81%
2009		1,617,526		1,617,526		-		18,360,114	8.81%
Componen									
2018	\$	10,287	\$	10,287	\$	-	\$	92,969	11.06%
2017		10,340		10,340		-		102,799	10.06%
2016		10,905		10,905		-		72,944	14.95%
2015		7,284		7,284		-		62,102	11.73%

Current year contributions are from County records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015, the IDA's information was consolidated in the County's totals and presented in the County report. Therefore, sufficient information to allocate the prior year balances is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Giles, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information 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:

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	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

,	
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
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) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional 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

County of Giles, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 211,563
Interest	177,659
Changes in assumptions	(166,961)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Benefit payments	(409,480)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (187,219)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,067,385
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,880,166
Covered payroll	\$ 11,037,600
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of	
covered payroll	44.21%

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

Exhibit 19

	Schedule of Co	unty's Share of T	ota	al OPEB Liabil	ity
	For the	Year Ended Jun	e 3	30, 2018	
Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)
Primary Gove 2018	rnment: 92.25% \$ nit Industrial Developme	1,249,186	\$	5,171,074	24.16%
2018	1.30% \$	17,604	\$	72,872	24.16%
	•	•	-		

County of Giles, Virginia

County of Giles, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - School Board OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	8.90% for fiscal year end 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.30% over 57 years
Discount Rate	3.50% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017
	3.87% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%

County of Giles, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Primary Government and Component Unit IDA OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2017;
	3.87% as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 8.70% in 2017
	and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2087
Salary Increase Rates	3.00%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for pre-retirement retirees uses RP-2000
	EE Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using scale AA with
	males set forward 2 years & females set back 3 years. For
	post-retirement retirees the rates use RP-2000 Combined
	Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using scale AA with
	females set back 1 year. For post-disablement retirees the
	rates use RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Tables with males set
	back 3 years and no provision for future mortality
	improvement.

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Go 2017	vernment: 0.0305% \$	458,076	s	5,336,911	8.58%	48.86%
	t Unit School Board: (nonpi	ofessional)	·			
2017	0.0020% \$	30,000	Ş	371,866	8.07%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board: (profe	ssional)				
2017	0.0658% \$	990,000	\$	12,138,156	8.16%	48.86%
Component	t Unit Industrial Developme	nt Authority:				
2017	0.0005% \$	7,924	Ś	97,201	8.15%	48.86%

Exhibit 23

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

Date Primary Gov 2018 2017	Re Con	tractually equired atribution (1) 30,528 29,226	\$	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2) 30,528 29,226	\$ Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3) -	\$ Employer's Covered Payroll (4) 5,566,890 5,336,911	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5) 0.55% 0.55%
<u>Component</u>	Unit Scho	ol Board: (r	non	professional)			
2018	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$ -	\$ 378,456	0.53%
2017		2,000		2,000	-	371,866	0.54%
2016		1,828		1,828	-	380,779	0.48%
2015		5,562		5,562	-	1,158,779	0.48%
2014		5,552		5,552	-	1,156,588	0.48%
2013		5,227		5,227	-	1,088,927	0.48%
2012		2,965		2,965	-	1,058,837	0.28%
2011		2,943		2,943	-	1,050,914	0.28%
2010		2,406		2,406	-	1,218,586	0.20%
2009		3,316		3,316	-	1,228,165	0.27%
Component	Unit Scho	ol Board: (p	orof	essional)			
2018	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$ -	\$ 12,553,021	0.52%
2017		63,000		63,000	-	12,138,156	0.52%
2016		57,184		57,184	-	11,913,257	0.48%
2015		56,112		56,112	-	11,690,083	0.48%
2014		55,245		55,245	-	11,509,272	0.48%
2013		52,472		52,472	-	10,931,751	0.48%
2012		30,367		30,367	-	10,845,368	0.28%
2011		30,822		30,822	-	11,077,728	0.28%
2010		22,481		22,481	-	11,770,666	0.19%
2009		31,624		31,624	-	11,712,714	0.27%
<u>Component</u>	Unit Indus	strial Develo	opm	ent Authority:			
2018	\$	485	\$	485	\$ -	\$ 101,390	0.48%
2017		506		506	-	97,201	0.52%

Current year contributions are from County records and prior year contributions are form the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2017, the IDA's information was consolidated in the County's totals and presented in the County's report. Therefore sufficient informatin to allocate the prior year balances is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Giles, Virginia 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 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%			

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 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%

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%

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Lowered disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

5 5 1 5	5 1 5
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Exhibit 25

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

					Employer's	
					Proportionate Share	
		Employer's			of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate			Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the		Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB		Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)		Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	_	(4)	(5)	(6)
2017	0.1537% \$	1,950,000	\$	12,131,169	16.07%	7.04%

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

Data	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	 (1)	 (2)	 (3)	-	(4)	(5)
2018	\$ 154,000	\$ 154,000	\$ -	\$	12,553,021	1.23%
2017	135,000	135,000	-		12,131,169	1.11%
2016	126,281	126,281	-		11,913,257	1.06%
2015	123,419	123,419	-		11,643,292	1.06%
2014	127,534	127,534	-		11,489,582	1.11%
2013	121,322	121,322	-		10,929,923	1.11%
2012	65,072	65,072	-		10,845,368	0.60%
2011	66,046	66,046	-		11,077,728	0.60%
2010	86,597	86,597	-		11,770,801	0.74%
2009	126,497	126,497	-		11,712,714	1.08%

Current year contributions are from School Board records and prior year contributions are form the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year

County of Giles, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (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:

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

Other Supplementary Information

County of Giles, Virginia Capital Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	County Capital Improvements Fund											
		Budgeted	A	nounts		Actual		riance with al Budget - Positive				
		<u>Original</u>		Final		Amounts	<u>(Negative)</u>					
REVENUES							-					
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	603	\$	603				
Local government		-		-		1,351		1,351				
Commonwealth		-		350,000		152,117		(197,883)				
Federal		-		-		184,182		184,182				
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	350,000	\$	338,253	\$	(11,747)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government administration	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Public works		6,500,000		6,500,000		2,715,092		3,784,908				
Community development		-		4,800		619,479		(614,679)				
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		424,372		424,372		477,775		(53,403)				
Interest and other fiscal charges		565,703		565,703		636,892		(71,189)				
Total expenditures	\$	7,510,075	\$	7,494,875	\$	4,449,238	\$	3,045,637				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	(7,510,075)	\$	(7,144,875)	\$	(4,110,985)	\$	3,033,890				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$	1,010,075	\$	644,875	\$	1,238,574	\$	593,699				
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		3,500,000		3,500,000		2,163,376		(1,336,624)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	4,510,075	\$	4,144,875	\$	3,401,950	\$	(742,925)				
Net change in fund balances	\$	(3,000,000)	\$	(3,000,000)	\$	(709,035)	\$	2,290,965				
Fund balances - beginning		3,000,000		3,000,000		1,463,958		(1,536,042)				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	754,923	\$	754,923				

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Special Welfare</u> - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children.

County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2018

	_	alance y 1, 2017	<u>Ac</u>	ditions	D	eletions	_	alance 2 30, 2018
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Special Welfare Fund	\$	74,625	\$	66,440	\$	(79,145)	\$	61,920
LIABILITIES Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$	74,625	\$	66,440	\$	(79,145)	\$	61,920

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund accounts for the operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

County of Giles, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2018

		1	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	2,253,378
Cash in custody of others			538,776
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable			575
Due from other governmental units			575 746,012
Inventories			44,492
Prepaid items			162,681
Total assets		\$	3,745,914
			-): -;::
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		\$	23,392
Accrued payroll			2,229,986
Total liabilities		\$	2,253,378
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items		\$	162,681
Inventory			44,492
Committed Total fund balances		ć	1,285,363
Total fund balances		\$	1,492,536
Total liabilities and fund balances		\$	3,745,914
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Total fund balances per above		\$	1,492,536
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$ 473,652		
Buildings and improvements	2,243,879		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	 1,214,834		3,932,365
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$ 2,505,390		
OPEB related items	 221,000		2,726,390
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net OPEB liabilities	\$ (7,850,166)		
Compensated absences	(345,225)		
Net pension liability	 (19,386,719)		(27,582,110)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$ (2,534,537)		
OPEB related items	 (305,177)		(2,839,714)
		~	(22.270.522)
Net position of governmental activities		Ş	(22,270,533)

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

				School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES			ć	2.40
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services			\$	349 557,979
Miscellaneous				100,740
Recovered costs				172,542
Intergovernmental:				,-
Local government				6,972,864
Commonwealth				15,739,218
Federal				2,488,056
Total revenues			\$	26,031,748
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education			\$	26,202,419
Total expenditures			\$	26,202,419
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	(170,671)
Net change in fund balances			\$	(170,671)
Fund balances - beginning				1,663,207
Fund balances - ending			\$	1,492,536
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above			\$	(170,671)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.				
Capital asset additions	\$	135,400		(55 (500)
Depreciation expense	·	(689,990)		(554,590)
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.				
Change in compensated absences	\$	(24,308)		
OPEB expense		112,042		
Pension expense		1,289,110		1,376,844

County of Giles, 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 Oper	ati	ng Fund		
 Budgeted Amounts						riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Original		<u>1 IIIai</u>		Actual	7	Negative)
\$ 150	\$	150	\$	349	\$	199
545,635		545,635		557,979		12,344
77,100		77,100		100,740		23,640
624,581		624,581		172,542		(452,039)
6,657,571		7,149,738		6,972,864		(176,874)
16,009,027		16,009,027		15,739,218		(269,809)
2,299,224		2,299,224		2,488,056		188,832
\$ 26,213,288	\$	26,705,455	\$	26,031,748	\$	(673,707)
\$ 26,213,288	\$	26,705,455	\$	26,202,419	\$	503,036
\$ 26,213,288	\$	26,705,455	\$	26,202,419	\$	503,036
\$ -	\$	-	\$	(170,671)	\$	(170,671)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	(170,671)	\$	(170,671)
-	•	-	•		•	1,663,207
\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	1,492,536
\$ \$ \$ \$	Original \$ 150 545,635 77,100 624,581 6,657,571 16,009,027 2,299,224 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,213,288	Original \$ 150 \$ 545,635 77,100 624,581 6,657,571 16,009,027 2,299,224 \$ 26,213,288 \$ \$ 26,213,288 \$ \$ 26,213,288 \$ \$ 26,213,288 \$ \$ 26,213,288 \$	Budgeted Amounts Original Final \$ 150 \$ 150 \$ 45,635 545,635 \$ 77,100 77,100 624,581 624,581 6,657,571 7,149,738 16,009,027 16,009,027 2,299,224 2,299,224 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,705,455 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,705,455 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,705,455 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,705,455 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,705,455 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,705,455 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,705,455 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,705,455 \$ 26,213,288 \$ 26,705,455	Budgeted AmountsOriginalFinal\$150\$150\$ $545,635$ 545,635545,63577,100 $624,581$ 624,581624,581 $6,657,571$ 7,149,738 $16,009,027$ 16,009,027 $2,299,224$ 2,299,224\$26,213,288\$\$26,213,288\$\$26,213,288\$\$ $26,213,288$ \$\$ $26,213,288$ \$\$ $26,213,288$ \$\$ $26,705,455$ \$\$ $26,213,288$ \$\$ $26,705,455$ \$\$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$	OriginalFinalActual\$150\$150\$349545,635545,635557,979777,100100,740624,581624,581624,581172,542 $6,657,571$ 7,149,7386,972,86416,009,02716,009,02715,739,2182,299,2242,299,2242,488,056\$26,213,288\$26,705,455\$\$26,213,288\$26,705,455\$26,031,748\$-\$-\$(170,671)\$-\$-\$(170,671)\$-\$-\$(170,671)\$1,663,207	Va FiBudgeted Amounts $Original$ FinalActual()\$150\$150\$349\$545,635545,635557,97977,100100,740624,581172,5426,657,5717,149,7386,972,86416,009,02715,739,2182,299,2242,299,2242,488,056\$26,213,288\$\$26,213,288\$26,705,455\$26,031,748\$\$-\$(170,671)\$\$-\$(170,671)\$\$-\$(170,671)\$

Supporting Schedules

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	6,570,680	\$	6,570,680	\$	6,794,153	\$	223,473
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		642,865		642,865		696,066		53,201
Personal property taxes		2,142,475		2,142,475		2,305,743		163,268
Mobile home taxes		42,524		42,524		64,154		21,630
Machinery and tools taxes		5,292,000		5,292,000		4,737,290		(554,710)
Merchant's capital		217,585		217,585		208,240		(9,345)
Common carrier		11,642		11,642		12,659		1,017
Penalties		90,000		90,000		122,627		32,627
Interest		50,000		50,000		82,487		32,487
Total general property taxes	\$	15,059,771	\$	15,059,771	\$	15,023,419	\$	(36,352)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,458,792	¢	1,458,792	¢	1,407,476	¢	(51,316)
Consumers' utility taxes	Ŷ	241,063	Ļ	241,063	Ļ	242,215	Ļ	1,152
Consumption taxes		53,753		53,753		49,661		(4,092)
Gross receipts tax		10,000		10,000		8,268		(1,732)
Motor vehicle licenses		208,983		208,983		203,855		(1,732) (5,128)
Local tax on deeds		66,000		66,000		74,728		8,728
Hotel and motel room taxes		103,000		103,000		122,559		19,559
Total other local taxes	ć	2,141,591	\$	2,141,591	\$	2,108,762	ć	(32,829)
Total other local taxes	ç	2,141,371	ç	2,141,371	ç	2,100,702	ډ	(32,827)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	3,666	\$	(834)
Land use application fees		912		912		461		(451)
Transfer fees		562		562		607		45
Variance and rezoning fees		5,300		5,300		7,110		1,810
Building permits		30,000		30,000		34,319		4,319
Other permits and other licenses		300		300		-		(300)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	41,574	\$	41,574	\$	46,163	\$	4,589
Fines and forfeitures:								
	ć	20.000	ć	20.000	÷	27.204	÷	47.204
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	37,391	\$	17,391
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	74,000	\$	74,002	\$	77,057	\$	3,055
Revenue from use of property		49,445		49,445		45,830		(3,615)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	123,445	\$	123,447	\$	122,887	\$	(560)
Charges for services:								
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	8,176	\$	8,176	\$	13,818	\$	5,642
Charges for courthouse maintenance		28,700		28,700		33,737		5,037
Charges for processing arrest fee		1,900		1,900		2,837		937
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		3,400		3,400		4,934		1,534
Charges for nonconsecutive jail and blood test/dna fees		350		350		718		368
Charges for law library		1,350		1,350		1,577		227
Charges for courtroom security fee		57,000		57,000		60,962		3,962
Charges for PSA billings		56,000		56,000		56,676		676

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Charges for services: (Continued)						
Charges for parks and recreation	\$ 224,974	\$ 224,974	\$	217,027	\$	(7,947)
Charges for US forest patrols	7,500	7,500		6,100		(1,400)
Charges for copies	3,800	3,800		2,090		(1,710)
Charges for wellness center fees	186,000	186,000		163,926		(22,074)
Other charges for services	11,050	11,050		14,596		3,546
Total charges for services	\$ 590,200	\$ 590,200	\$	578,998	\$	(11,202)
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$ 215,800	\$ 226,991	\$	42,195	\$	(184,796)
ACCE Donations	-	-		486,713		486,713
Total miscellaneous	\$ 215,800	\$ 226,991	\$	528,908	\$	301,917
Recovered costs:						
School resource officer	\$ 284,998	\$ 284,998	\$	284,998	\$	-
Health insurance recoveries	47,928	47,928		22,702		(25,226)
Health department and Social Services	93,000	93,000		241,181		148,181
DMV license agent reimbursement	33,506	33,506		38,723		5,217
PSA recovered costs	120,000	120,000		91,012		(28,988)
Bicentennial Celebration	-	-		110		110
Collections	52,000	52,000		53,924		1,924
Schools	1,151,424	1,151,424		943,019		(208,405)
Fuel reimbursements	172,820	172,820		109,569		(63,251)
Other recovered costs	 7,600	7,600		108,859		101,259
Total recovered costs	\$ 1,963,276	\$ 1,963,276	\$	1,894,097	\$	(69,179)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 20,155,657	\$ 20,166,850	\$	20,340,625	\$	173,775
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Noncategorical aid:						
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000	\$	254	\$	(134,746)
Mobile home titling tax	22,000	22,000		20,847		(1,153)
Animal friendly plates	305	305		306		1
Motor vehicle rental tax	2,400	2,400		5,748		3,348
State recordation tax	40,000	40,000		46,535		6,535
Communications sales taxes	246,255	246,255		231,348		(14,907)
Personal property tax relief funds	 1,227,860	1,227,860		1,227,860		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,673,820	\$ 1,673,820	\$	1,532,898	\$	(140,922)
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 351,135	\$ 351,135	Ş	353,009	Ş	1,874
Sheriff	984,732	984,732		987,127		2,395
Commissioner of revenue	113,482	113,482		107,041		(6,441)
Treasurer	101,113	101,113		102,035		922
Registrar/electoral board	40,882	40,882		37,398		(3,484)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Shared expenses: (Continued)								
Clerk of circuit court	\$ 225,914	\$	225,914	\$	233,884	\$	7,970	
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,817,258	\$	1,817,258	\$	1,820,494	\$	3,236	
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 1,204,338	\$	1,204,338	\$	1,124,636	\$	(79,702)	
State and Local Foster Care	-	·	-	·	7,914		7,914	
Comprehensive Services Act program	1,538,458		1,538,458		1,551,884		13,426	
Litter control grant	9,683		9,683		9,196		(487)	
Juvenile justice	9,000		9,000		9,243		243	
Two-for-Life	16,500		16,500		16,746		246	
Fire programs	38,084		38,084		34,949		(3,135)	
Records Preservation					18,774		18,774	
Circuit court records grant			-		12,297		12,297	
911 wireless grant	41,000		41,000		44,101		3,101	
VA information tech agency grant	-				72,413		72,413	
Other categorical aid	75,000		194,842		11,745		(183,097)	
Total other categorical aid	\$ 2,932,063	\$	3,051,905	\$	2,913,898	\$	(138,007)	
Total categorical aid	\$ 4,749,321	\$	4,869,163	\$	4,734,392	\$	(134,771)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 6,423,141	\$	6,542,983	\$	6,267,290	\$	(275,693)	
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 105,000	\$	105,000	\$	181,935	\$	76,935	
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,639,800	\$	(60,200)	
Comprehensive Services Act program	-		-		111,344		111,344	
State and community highway safety grants	5,000		5,000		1,800		(3,200)	
Local law enforcement block grants	-		-		1,879		1,879	
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,705,000	\$	1,705,000	\$	1,754,823	\$	49,823	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,810,000	\$	1,810,000	\$	1,936,758	\$	126,758	
Total General Fund	\$ 28,388,798	\$	28,519,833	\$	28,544,673	\$	24,840	
Capital Projects Fund:								
County Capital Improvements Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$	-	\$	603	\$	603	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fi	nriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund: (Continued)								
County Capital Improvements Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from Giles County IDA	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,351	\$	1,351
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
VDOT Grants	\$	-	\$	350,000	\$	152,117	\$	(197,883)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
TEA-21 grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	184,182	\$	184,182
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	-	\$	350,000	\$	338,253	\$	(11,747)
Total Primary Government	\$	28,388,798	\$	28,869,833	\$	28,882,926	\$	13,093
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$		\$	97 252	Ş	97
Revenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	150 150	\$	150 150	\$	349	\$	102 199
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$	63,140	\$	63,140	\$	38,172	\$	(24,968)
Cafeteria sales		461,695		461,695		474,807		13,112
Transportation of pupils		5,300		5,300		-		(5,300)
Other charges for services	<u></u>	15,500	<i>.</i>	15,500	ć	45,000	<i>.</i>	29,500
Total charges for services	\$	545,635	\$	545,635	\$	557,979	\$	12,344
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	77,100	\$	77,100	\$	100,740	\$	23,640
Recovered costs:								
Rebates and refunds	\$	624,581	\$	624,581	\$	172,542	\$	(452,039)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,247,466	\$	1,247,466	\$	831,610	\$	(415,856)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:	ć	/ / 57 574	ć	7 1 40 7 29	ċ	(072 9/4	ć	(17(974)
Contribution from County of Giles, Virginia	\$	6,657,571	\$	7,149,738	Ş	6,972,864	\$	(176,874)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:					,			
Share of state sales tax Basic school aid	\$	2,757,919 7,701,981	Ş	2,757,919 7,701,981	Ş	2,608,066 7,699,160	Ş	(149,853) (2,821)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								(1.004)
Remedial summer education	\$	23,642	Ş	23,642	Ş	22,551	Ş	(1,091)
Regular foster care		7,170		7,170		3,095		(4,075)
Gifted and talented		83,149		83,149		83,171		22
Remedial education		273,700		273,700		273,772		72
School food		6,531		6,531		27,734		21,203
Special education		919,840		919,840		920,083		243
Textbook payment		190,170		190,170		190,298		128
Vocational education - occupational/technology		2,600		2,600		32,193		29,593
Vocational standards of quality payments		419,212		419,212		419,322		110
Vocational adult education		80,728		80,728		16,265		(64,463)
Social security fringe benefits		504,093		504,093		504,226		133
Vocational education - equipment		4,500		4,500		4,708		208
Retirement fringe benefits		1,290,430		1,290,430		1,155,736		(134,694)
Group life fringe benefits		34,646		34,646		34,655		9
State lottery payments		474,852		474,852		475,411		559
Early reading intervention		52,152		52,152		56,893		4,741
Homebound education		-		-		33,196		33,196
Virginia preschool initiative		97,829		97,829		97,829		42.945
Primary class size		256,081		256,081		269,926		13,845
Technology Standards - Charming alastan and diagon		-		-		2,449		2,449
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		40,146		40,146		31,154		(8,992)
CTE Certification Grant		-		-		42,043		42,043
E-rate		162,000		162,000		76,909		(85,091)
Special education - foster children		21,813		21,813		3,056		(18,757)
At risk payments		211,471		211,471		214,445		2,974
GED prep program		7,859		7,859		8,294		435
English as a second language		-		-		4,758		4,758
VPSA technology grants		235,200		235,200 80,839		238,192 80,883		2,992 44
Supplemental support Project graduation		80,839		00,039		4,123		44 4,123
Project graduation Other state funds		- 68,474		- 68,474		104,622		36,148
Total categorical aid	Ś	16,009,027	\$	16,009,027	\$	15,739,218	ć	(269,809)
	د	10,009,027	ç	10,009,027	ç	13,737,210	ç	(209,009)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	16,009,027	\$	16,009,027	\$	15,739,218	\$	(269,809)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Schools and roads	\$	70,581	Ś	70,581	Ś	67,426	Ś	(3,155)
Title I	-	470,294	٣	470,294	*	523,684	*	53,390
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		503,635		503,635		429,673		(73,962)
Preschool expansion grant		559,755		559,755		468,321		(91,434)
Vocational education		36,294		36,294		45,063		8,769
Summer food service program		20,965		20,965		10,552		(10,413)
Title II		81,326		81,326		75,014		(6,312)
Special Education - preschool		14,374		14,374		16,717		2,343
· · ·								

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	-	ariance with inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)					
Categorical aid: (Continued)					
National school lunch program	\$ 542,000	\$ 542,000	\$ 812,328	\$	270,328
School breakfast program	-	-	26,839		26,839
Title IV Part A	-	-	12,439		12,439
Total categorical aid	\$ 2,299,224	\$ 2,299,224	\$ 2,488,056	\$	188,832
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 2,299,224	\$ 2,299,224	\$ 2,488,056	\$	188,832
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 26,213,288	\$ 26,705,455	\$ 26,031,748	\$	(673,707)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$	123,124	\$	133,387	\$ 133,088	\$	299
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	497,830	\$	732,216	\$ 731,538	\$	678
Legal services		159,263		208,552	208,656		(104)
Commissioner of revenue		327,617		337,472	337,812		(340)
Treasurer		520,854		649,230	533,957		115,273
PSA billing and collection		-		76,202	15,219		60,983
Department of motor vehicles		-		15,267	8,825		6,442
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,505,564	\$	2,018,939	\$ 1,836,007	\$	182,932
Board of elections:							
Registrar	\$	173,701	\$	168,901	\$ 168,396	\$	505
Total general government administration	\$	1,802,389	\$	2,321,227	\$ 2,137,491	\$	183,736
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	7,250	\$	5,650	\$ 5,196	\$	454
General district court		18,671		18,671	18,584		87
Magistrate		200		-	-		-
Juvenile and domestic court		19,050		9,575	7,576		1,999
Clerk of the circuit court		376,174		388,056	387,892		164
Law library		3,500		3,700	4,111		(411)
Total courts	\$	424,845	\$	425,652	\$ 423,359	\$	2,293
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	456,666	\$	458,739	\$ 458,880	\$	(141)
Total judicial administration	\$	881,511	\$	884,391	\$ 882,239	\$	2,152
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	2,241,111	\$	2,371,226	\$ 2,333,917	\$	37,309
Criminal justice training		19,500		21,375	21,375		-
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,260,611	\$	2,392,601	\$ 2,355,292	\$	37,309
Fire and rescue services:							
Fire and rescue	\$	-	\$	202,458	\$ 202,172	\$	286
GIS system development		111,803		106,803	106,183		620
Ambulance service		676,093		447,285	397,279		50,006
Total fire and rescue services	\$	787,896	\$	756,546	\$ 705,634	\$	50,912
Correction and detention:							
New River Valley Regional Jail	\$	1,139,164	\$	1,170,393	\$ 1,170,293	\$	100
NRV juvenile detention		182,056		218,981	218,981		-

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public Safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention: (Continued)								
Total correction and detention	\$	1,321,220	\$	1,389,374	\$	1,389,274	\$	100
Inspections:								
Building official	\$	119,609	\$	125,116	\$	123,992	\$	1,124
Other protection:								
Animal control	Ş	189,806	\$	264,845	\$	261,852	\$	2,993
Medical examiner		500		200		200		-
Emergency services		69,872		69,872		-		69,872
Inmate work program		176,871		158,227		154,191		4,036
Haz-mat services		6,592		198		197		1
Probation office				52,759		-		52,759
School Resource Officer		292,304		391,804		386,492		5,312
US forest service		11,540		11,540		3,755		7,785
Law enforcement grants		-		2,250		2,183		67
Total other protection	\$	747,485	\$	951,695	\$	808,870	\$	142,825
Total public safety	\$	5,236,821	\$	5,615,332	\$	5,383,062	\$	232,270
Public works: Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks: Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Sanitation and waste removal:	Ś	72,400	ć	49,108	ć	51,112	ċ	(2,004)
Landfill monitoring Weed control	ç		Ş		Ş		Ş	(2,004)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	3,000	\$	2,926	ċ	2,926	ć	(2.004)
Total sanitation and waste removal	<u>\$</u>	75,400	Ş	52,034	Ş	54,038	\$	(2,004)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	Ş	1,956,681	Ş	897,045	Ş	848,126	Ş	48,919
Total public works	\$	2,032,231	\$	949,079	\$	902,164	\$	46,915
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	127,428	\$	130,136	\$	130,136	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	120,508	\$	52,994	\$	52,994	\$	-
Welfare:								
Comprehensive services	\$	2,081,315	\$	2,081,315	\$	2,438,535	\$	(357,220)
Welfare administration and public assistance		3,489,471		3,489,871		3,198,907		290,964
Fairview home		-		18,865		18,865		-
NRVSS nutrition program		-		2,900		2,080		820
NRV disability services board		-		1,818		1,818		-

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Health and welfare: (Continued)					
Welfare: (Continued)					
New River community action	\$ -	\$ 15,082	\$ 15,082	\$	-
Women's resource center	-	5,574	5,574		-
Free clinic of the NRV, Inc.	-	8,000	8,000		-
Area agency on aging	-	8,075	9,034		(959)
Senior center	81,377	83,497	83,386		111
Literacy volunteers of America	-	550	550		-
State and local hospitalization	-	600	600		-
NRV cares	-	250	-		250
Total welfare	\$ 5,652,163	\$ 5,716,397	\$ 5,782,431	\$	(66,034)
Total health and welfare	\$ 5,900,099	\$ 5,899,527	\$ 5,965,561	\$	(66,034)
Education:					
Educational costs:					
Contributions to Community College	\$ 130,413	\$ 8,998	\$ 8,998	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board	6,657,571	7,149,738	6,972,864		176,874
School Transfer Employees	-	1,345,834	1,345,535		299
Total education	\$ 6,787,984	\$ 8,504,570	\$ 8,327,397	\$	177,173
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Swimming pool	\$ 730	\$ 730	\$ 2,567	\$	(1,837)
Golf course	157,832	153,832	164,560		(10,728)
Castle Rock operations	109,295	163,840	150,521		13,319
Wellness center	180,822	232,630	228,469		4,161
Other recreation and cultural enrichment	81,918	84,318	90,856		(6,538)
Total parks and recreation	\$ 530,597	\$ 635,350	\$ 636,973	\$	(1,623)
					<u> </u>
Library:					
Contribution to county library	\$ 29,250	\$ 29,250	\$ 29,250	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 559,847	\$ 664,600	\$ 666,223	\$	(1,623)
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
County planner	\$ 89,474	\$ 97,674	\$ 97,621	\$	53
Planning commission	18,026	20,488	18,484		2,004
Contribution to IDA	2,234,335	2,574,335	1,564,222		1,010,113
Zoning Board	538	-	-		-
Tourism	136,039	136,039	135,747		292
Other community development	-	121,415	562,375		(440,960)
Total planning and community development	\$ 2,478,412	\$ 2,949,951	\$ 2,378,449	\$	571,502
Environmental management:					
Contributions to soil and water districts	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$	-

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Driginal Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development: (Continued)								
Cooperative extension program:	÷	(7.000	÷		÷	F0 240	÷	240
Extension office	\$	67,080	\$	58,580	\$	58,240	Ş	340
Total community development	\$	2,558,492	\$	3,021,531	\$	2,449,689	\$	571,842
Nondepartmental:								
Fringe benefits and fuel charges	\$	713,728	\$	622,816	\$	436,263	\$	186,553
Debt service:	~	4 042 444	~	4 042 444	÷	4 404 040	÷	
Principal retirement	\$	1,013,666	Ş	1,013,664	Ş		\$	(87,405)
Interest and other fiscal charges Total debt service	s	178,882 1,192,548	\$	178,882	\$	136,142	\$	42,740 (44,665)
	<u>ې</u>	1,172,J40	ç	1,172,540	ç	1,237,211	ç	(44,005)
Total General Fund	\$ 2	7,665,650	\$	29,675,619	\$	28,387,300	\$	1,288,319
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: General and financial administration:								
Information Technology	\$	20,000	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public Works:								
Public safety building	\$	6,500,000	\$	6,500,000	\$	2,715,092	\$	3,784,908
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Economic development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,219	\$	(3,219)
VDOT Sharing Project		-		-		571,440		(571,440)
Other capital projects		-		4,800		44,820		(40,020)
Total community development	\$	-	\$	4,800	\$	619,479	\$	(614,679)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	s	424,372	ς	424,372	ς	477,775	¢	(53,403)
Interest and other fiscal charges	7	565,703	Ŷ	565,703	Ŷ	636,892	Ŷ	(71,189)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$		\$	(124,592)
		,	<u> </u>	,	·	, ,		
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	7,510,075	\$	7,494,875	\$	4,449,238	\$	3,045,637
Total Primary Government	\$ 3	5,175,725	\$	37,170,494	\$	32,836,538	\$	4,333,956
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction costs:	¢ 4	8 212 552	ć	18 675 229	ć	18 373 010	¢	301 409
Instruction costs	\$ 1	0,212,003	Ş	18,675,328	Ş	10,3/3,919	Ş	301,409

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Education: (Continued)					
Operating costs:					
Attendance and health services	\$ 1,339,446	\$ 1,339,446	\$ 1,267,038	\$	72,408
Pupil transportation	1,410,424	1,410,424	1,082,407		328,017
Operation and maintenance of school plant	2,616,030	2,616,030	2,646,102		(30,072)
Facilities	85,111	85,111	132,873		(47,762)
Technology	1,377,677	1,377,677	1,449,691		(72,014)
Total operating costs	\$ 6,828,688	\$ 6,828,688	\$ 6,578,111	\$	250,577
School food services:					
Administration of school food program	\$ 1,172,047	\$ 1,201,439	\$ 1,250,389	\$	(48,950)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 26,213,288	\$ 26,705,455	\$ 26,202,419	\$	503,036

Other Statistical Information

LatoT	lotal	31,127,883	26,106,158	26,071,490	24,735,150	24,387,646	23,681,521	20,677,504	20,154,426	24,446,672	19,057,266
Water	Department	\$ 1,773,159 \$	1,561,238	1,649,943	1,648,454	1,737,460	1,791,446	1,633,876	1,543,650	1,530,169	1,595,807
Interest on Long- Torm Dob+	i erm vebt	\$ 683,365 \$	743,619	927,185	924,761	961,132	1,338,211	1,109,865	1,217,615	1,261,108	834,439
Non-	departmental	د								•	•
	Development (1)	3,139,891	1,928,771	1,816,107	1,068,553	933,299	803,350	427,820	346,131	5,036,422	323,454
	and cultural De	668,902 \$	671,035	528,821	616,476	742,703	741,059	764,944	1,072,522	861,434	839,706
	Education a	9,015,261 \$	7,225,328	8,788,324	8,451,877	7,837,326	7,869,352	6,418,750	6,117,468	6,222,250	5,765,131
Health and	weitare	5,759,377 \$	5,461,798	4,795,609	4,327,725	4,107,908	3,742,017	3,815,866	3,467,252	3,069,055	3,058,974
Public F	works	2,036,218 \$	623,864	1,319,630	913,182	897,488	595,826	433,301	382,840	438,175	476,772
Public	sarety			4,007,034							
Judicial	aministration	908,019 \$	974,122	797,006	775,707	810,317	704,273	749,059	456,903	705,573	703,829
Government	Administration Administration	2,135,564 \$									
	Year Ao	2017-18 \$	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

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Table 1

County of Giles, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Total	\$ 27,797,357	26,635,197	24,886,140	23,420,086	22,703,262	21,982,069	21,655,471	22, 124, 435	20,758,610	21,811,064
				Gain on	Sale of	Assets	'					14,027				
		Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	528,908 \$ 1,714,833 \$	1,753,834	1,746,646	1,823,014	1,767,544	1,875,527	1,695,160	1,689,126	1,585,229	1,585,670
			0	z		Miscellaneous	\$ 528,908 \$	171,794	160,325	38,211	43,716	47,256	24,655	462,209	35,136	994,633
	EVENUES			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 123,490	123, 129	132,912	161,700	170,803	237,267	275,397	266,669	317,919	372,250
ars	GENERAL REVENUES			Fines	and	Forfeitures	\$ '									
Last Ten Fiscal Years			Permits,	Privilege Fees,	Regulatory	Licenses	, ,									
La				Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 2,108,762	1,981,807	2,104,456	2,154,391	1,956,894	1,919,216	1,746,202	1,749,017	1,664,585	1,912,001
				General	Property	Taxes	\$ 14,912,778	14,956,758	13,738,261	12,826,895	12,476,520	12,073,980	11,877,251	11,722,260	11,187,893	11,050,675
			Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 502,432		162,150	50,000	54,727	113,826	170,824	873,251	496,558	221,660
	PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions (6,489,215	6,342,111	5,559,330	5,047,053	5,001,133	4,493,402	4,539,944	4,203,780	4,285,122	4,388,647
	PROG			Charges	for	Services (1,416,939 \$	1,305,764	1,282,060	1,318,822	1,231,925	1,207,568	1,326,038	1,158,123	1,186,168	1,285,528
					Fiscal	Year	2017-18 \$	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

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General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) County of Giles, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

765,051 751,023 752,773 706,626 726,488

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes non-operating capital project expenditures.

(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board and contribution from School Board to the Capital Improvements Fund.
(3) FY 2009-10 includes a contribution of \$4,375,511 to the Giles Industrial Development Authority in support of the hospital infrastructure projects.
(4) Debt service excludes refunded bond anticipation note of \$13,500,000.
(5) Debt service excludes bond refundings of \$15,659,156.

								Ċ,	Revenue									
					Permits,			f	from the									
	General		Other	ď	Privilege Fees,		Fines	-	Use of	Charges	ges							
Fiscal	Property		Local		Regulatory		and	Wo	Money and	for	r			Recovered		Inter-		
Year	Taxes		Taxes		Licenses	Ъ	Forfeitures	đ	Property	Servi	Services	Misc	Miscellaneous	Costs	gov	governmental (2)		Total
2017-18	2017-18 \$ 15,023,419	Ş	2,108,762	ŝ	46,163	Ŷ	37,391	ŝ	123,839 \$	1,1	1,136,977	Ŷ	629,648	629,648 \$ 2,066,639	ŝ	26,767,621 \$	4	47,940,459
2016-17	14,883,081	_	1,981,807		41,617		11,634		126,728	1,1	,147,965		257,991	2,561,897		25,843,221	4	46,855,941
2015-16	13,716,313	~	2,104,456		44,814		33,190		131,849	1,0	1,042,098		179,437	2,296,096		25,285,297	4	44,833,550
2014-15	12,739,163	~	2,154,391		93,856		37,418		159,778	6	985,066		168,929	1,530,109		24,203,838	4	42,072,548
2013-14	12,485,742	~ '	1,956,894		31,809		62,616		167,140	1,0	,039,479		103,345	1,326,136		23,700,159	Ą	40,873,320
2012-13	12,105,056	.~	1,919,216		50,540		105,492		236,113	1,0	,059,533		93,685	1,529,023		23,403,966	Ą	40,502,624
2011-12	11,857,303	~	1,746,202		42,986		31,194		275,735	1,1	,150,905		123,361	1,174,262		23,110,381	č	39,512,329
2010-11	11,807,023	~	1,749,017		26,963		26,837		267,339	1,1	,170,525		655,374	1,147,560		23,095,492	ň	39,946,130
2009-10	11,041,741	_	1,664,585		31,477		29,833		333,007	1,2,	,241,049		119,031	1,102,753		24,099,204	ň	39,662,680
2008-09	11,102,097	*	1,912,001		76.669		20.192		339.722	1.3	.331.462	-	1.444.646	433.831		24.797.393	Ą	41.458.013

Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.	Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discrete	s contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - Schoo

Table 4

County of Giles, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

County of Giles, Virginia	Light of the review and confections Last Ten Fiscal Years
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Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	5.70%	5.73%	6.08%	6.21%	6.01%	5.81%	6.46%	6.77%	7.42%	6.39%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,3)	\$ 904,894	913,294	897,336	859,505	816,733	763,561	835,655	867,642	907,800	780,033
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	101.02%	100.09%	100.28%	99.91%	66.66%	100.41%	103.21%	100.26%	99.05%	99.80%
Total Tax Collections	16,042,747	15,943,230	14,797,094	13,831,137	13,577,289	13,193,619	13,350,365	12,855,243	12,117,377	12,179,804
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,2)	\$	563,468	454,873	518,680	497,647	714,599	946,344	467,536	257,289	179,820
Percent of Levy Collected	97.65%	96.55%	97.20%	96.16%	96.32%	94.97%	95.90%	96.61%	96.95%	98.33%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 15,508,069	15,379,762	14,342,221	13,312,457	13,079,642	12,479,020	12,404,021	12,387,707	11,860,088	11,999,984
Total Tax Levy (1,2)	2017-18 \$ 15,880,882	15,928,638	14,755,944	13,844,229	13,579,232	13,140,195	12,934,608	12,821,899	12,233,089	12,204,375
Fiscal Year	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

Exclusive of penalties and interest.
 Includes amounts paid under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act.
 Amounts have not been reduced for taxes deemed uncollectible under audit.

County of Giles, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)	Machinery and Tools	Public Utilities (2)	Merchants Capital	Common Carrier	Total
2017-18	\$ 1,065,428,900	\$ 188,297,356	\$ 219,296,669	\$ 110,106,196	\$ 24,865,920	\$ 1,172,100	\$ 1,609,167,141
2016-17	1,060,918,050	186,038,501	225,237,446	107,143,331	25,021,646	1,062,601	1,605,421,575
2015-16	1,057,108,100	179,900,764	359,672,173	141,544,743	23,023,871	954,318	1,762,203,969
2014-15	1,066,615,300	178,489,346	330,568,526	158,033,441	22,361,237	607,475	1,756,675,325
2013-14	1,074,270,400	177,245,568	331,472,131	177,534,468	21,314,565	661,782	1,782,498,914
2012-13	1,067,749,700	172,917,073	310,297,932	179,625,302	20,571,130	703,448	1,751,864,585
2011-12	1,059,889,900	163,705,613	310,267,438	171,001,017	19,974,892	1,638,533	1,726,477,393
2010-11	1,056,729,200	161,035,270	304,393,326	187,241,026	19,526,928	3,014,800	1,731,940,550
2009-10	1,052,823,700	149,667,307	297,610,968	179,729,561	20,849,657	-	1,700,681,193
2008-09	1,049,284,251	165,541,200	279,614,150	132,446,151	22,641,189	-	1,649,526,941

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

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

County of Giles, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (2)	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools		Merchant's Capital	Common Carrier
2017-18	\$ 0.63	\$ 1.98	\$ 2.16	Ś	0.83	\$ 1.08
2016-17	0.63	1.98	2.16		0.83	1.01
2015-16	0.61	1.96	1.06		0.81	1.01
2014-15	0.61	1.91	1.01		0.81	1.01
2013-14	0.54/0.56	1.91	1.01		0.81	1.01
2012-13	0.54	1.91	1.01		0.81	1.01
2011-12	0.54	1.91	1.01		0.81	1.01
2010-11	0.54	1.91	1.01		0.81	1.01
2009-10	0.52/0.54	1.89	0.99		0.79	-
2008-09	0.52	1.89	0.99		0.79	-

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

(2) Mobile home tax rates are the same as the real estate rate.

Table 8

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

Fiscal	Dopulation (1)	Assessed Value (in	Gross and Net Bonded	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed	Net Bonded Debt per
Year	Population (1)	thousands) (2)	Debt (3)	Value	Capita
2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12	17,286 17,286 17,286 17,286 17,286 17,286 17,286	\$ 1,609,167 1,605,422 1,762,204 1,756,675 1,782,499 1,751,865 1,726,477	\$ 20,866,490 20,088,519 21,475,282 23,368,877 25,151,143 25,183,752 26,182,991	1.30% 1.25% 1.22% 1.33% 1.41% 1.44% 1.52%	\$ 1,207 1,162 1,242 1,352 1,455 1,457 1,515
2010-11	17,286	1,731,941	27,931,389	1.61%	1,616
2009-10	16,657	1,700,681	29,073,317	1.71%	1,745
2008-09	16,657	1,649,527	16,791,312	1.02%	1,008

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

(2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonds and lease revenue bonds of the Primary Government-Governmental Activities. Excludes landfill closure/post-closure care liability, net opeb obligation, and capital leases of the Primary Government-Governmental Activities and all debt of the Primary Government-Business-type Activities and Component Units.

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

Fiscal Year	Principal (2)	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2017-18	\$ 1,578,844	\$ 773,034	\$ 2,351,878	\$ 52,066,093	4.52%
2016-17	1,527,632	909,172	2,436,804	49,470,226	4.93%
2015-16	1,913,399	1,005,433	2,918,832	45,658,731	6.39%
2014-15	1,825,247	1,047,528	2,872,775	42,420,532	6.77%
2013-14	1,594,104	1,028,392	2,622,496	41,586,856	6.31%
2012-13	1,299,525	1,321,223	2,620,748	40,914,919	6.41%
2011-12	1,772,087	1,140,873	2,912,960	37,637,365	7.74%
2010-11	1,255,070	959,202	2,214,272	36,146,381	6.13%
2009-10	1,381,345	1,368,597	2,749,942	42,855,599	6.42%
2008-09	1,215,308	838,590	2,053,898	37,836,593	5.43%

(1) Includes General and Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

(2) See Table 3 for excluded refunding amounts.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Board of Supervisors County of Giles, Virginia Pearisburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Giles, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Giles, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Giles, 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 Giles, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Giles, Virginia's 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Giles, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item [2018-001].

County of Giles, Virginia's Response to Findings

County of Giles, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Giles, 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.

Prolinan, Farrer, lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 18, 2018

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Giles, Virginia Pearisburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Giles, 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 Giles, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. County of Giles, 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 Giles, 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 Giles, 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 Giles, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Giles, 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 Giles, 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 Giles, 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 Giles, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

Prolinan Farrer, lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 18, 2018

COUNTY OF GILES, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ State Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying					Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number				Ex	penditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Child Nutrition Cluster:							
State Department of Agriculture:							
Food Distribution-Schools (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$	77,816			
Department of Education:							
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40254		509,125 \$	586,941		
National School Lunch Program Subtotal							
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40253			215,124		
State Department of Agriculture:							
Food Distribution-Schools (Note 3)	10.559	Not available	\$	1,654			
Department of Education:	10.550				20.0/5		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not available	-	37,391 \$	39,045	Ş	841,110
Department of Social Services:							
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010117,0010118,					214,698
		0040117,0040118					,
Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	Not available					8,609
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841					67,426
						-	4 424 842
Total Department of Agriculture						\$	1,131,843
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Department of Social Services:							
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950116,0950117				\$	17,311
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400117,0400118					175,801
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500117,0500118					252
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600417,0600418					24,536
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760117,0760118					29,351
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116,0900117					554
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658 93.659	1100117,1100118 1120117,1120118					262,560 552,252
Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000117,1000118					240,593
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150117,9150118					2,315
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540117,0540118					8,505
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200117,1200118					222,416
Total Department of Health and Human Services		,				\$	1,536,446
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Department of Housing and Community Development: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	HCD 50790				\$	179,133
						<u> </u>	,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:							
Direct Payments:							
Department of Criminal Justice Services:							
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Not applicable				\$	1,879
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Department of Education:							
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901				\$	523,684
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	43071		\$	429,673		
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	62521			16,717	_	446,390
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095, 61159, 86651					45,063
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	61480					75,014
Preschool Development Grants	84.419	40003, 40255					468,321
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	60281					12,439
Total Department of Education						\$	1,570,911
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:							
Service and the service of the servi							
Pass Through Payments:							
Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:							

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction (TEA-21)	20.205	Not available	\$ 184,182
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 185,982
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,606,194

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of County of Giles, 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 County of Giles, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Giles, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

(3) The County did not elect the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note 3 -- Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2018, Giles County, Virginia had food commodities totaling \$79,470 in inventory.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

The County did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Note 5--Loans and Loan Guarantees

The County did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

Note 6 -- Relationship to the 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 Less: Payments in lieu of taxes Water Department Fund - Contributions in Aid of Construction	\$ 2,120,940 (181,935) 166,133
Total primary government	\$ 2,105,138
Component Units: School Board Industrial Development Authority	\$ 2,488,056 13,000
Total Component Units	2,501,056
Total Federal Expenditures per Basic Financial Statements	\$ 4,606,194
Federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,606,194

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

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?	No None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial stater	nents noted?	No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None Reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on complian	nce for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are requir reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No	
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555/10.559 93.659	Child Nutrition Cluster Adoption Assistance	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee and Type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	

County of Giles, Virginia

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2018-001	
Criteria:	The Code of Virginia allows local departments of social services (LDSS) to accept and expend funds for children placed by or entrusted to the board when there is no appointed guardian. The statute requires the LDSS to maintain separate accounts or subsidiary ledgers to track the balances of each child.
Condition:	The Special Welfare subsidiary balances at the Department of Social Services do not reconcile to the control account. On the County's side, subsidiary balances are not being maintained for Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) children.
Effect of Condition:	Unable to verify balances of children in the custody of the LDSS or the County.
Cause of Condition:	On the LDSS side, the finance manager that is new to her position has not been trained on how to use the software tracking the special welfare balances. The County took over the CSA program and didn't know that subsidiary balances need to be maintained.
Recommendation:	The LDSS needs to provide training to the finance manager on how to use the Thomas Brothers' software or go back to tracking the balances in a manual ledger. The County needs to set up subsidiary accounts for each CSA child in their custody.
Management's Response:	The LDSS has contacted the software provider to help get the accounts reconciled and provide training. The County will set up subsidiary ledgers to track balances separately.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings or questioned costs in prior year.