

FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Danny R. Allen, Chairman Donald E. Bryan, Vice-Chairman

Robert C. "Bobby" Jones

E. Morgan Dunnavant

Harry W. Bryant

Don Matthews

BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Linda Paige, Chairman Diane Holman James Danny R. Allen, Vice-Chairman

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Joii W. Goodman

Thomas W. Hutcherson, Jr., Chairman Sherry S. Ragland, Vice-Chairman

H. Ed Wise, Jr.

Jacqueline J. Newton

Theresa D. Bryant

Kathy F. Midkiff

OTHER OFFICIALS

Presiding Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Presiding Judge of the General District Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Social Services
County Administrator
Finance Director

Donald C. Blessing
Malcolm A. Booker, Jr.
Robert G. Woodson, Jr.
E.M. Wright, Jr.
Stephanie D. Love
Christy L. Christian
William G. Kidd, Jr.
Dr. Cecil C. Snead, II
Stephanie M. Coleman
Rebecca S. Carter
Karl R. Carter

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Buckingham, 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 unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Buckingham, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Buckingham, Virginia'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.

Auditors' Responsibility: (Continued)

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Buckingham, 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 Principles

As described in Note 24 to the financial statements, in 2018, County of Buckingham, Virginia 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 24 to the financial statements, in 2018, County of Buckingham, Virginia restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. In addition, beginning balances were restated to reclassify the blended component unit Industrial Development Authority from a discretely presented presentation. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 99-100, and 101-111 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.

Other Matters: (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules, 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

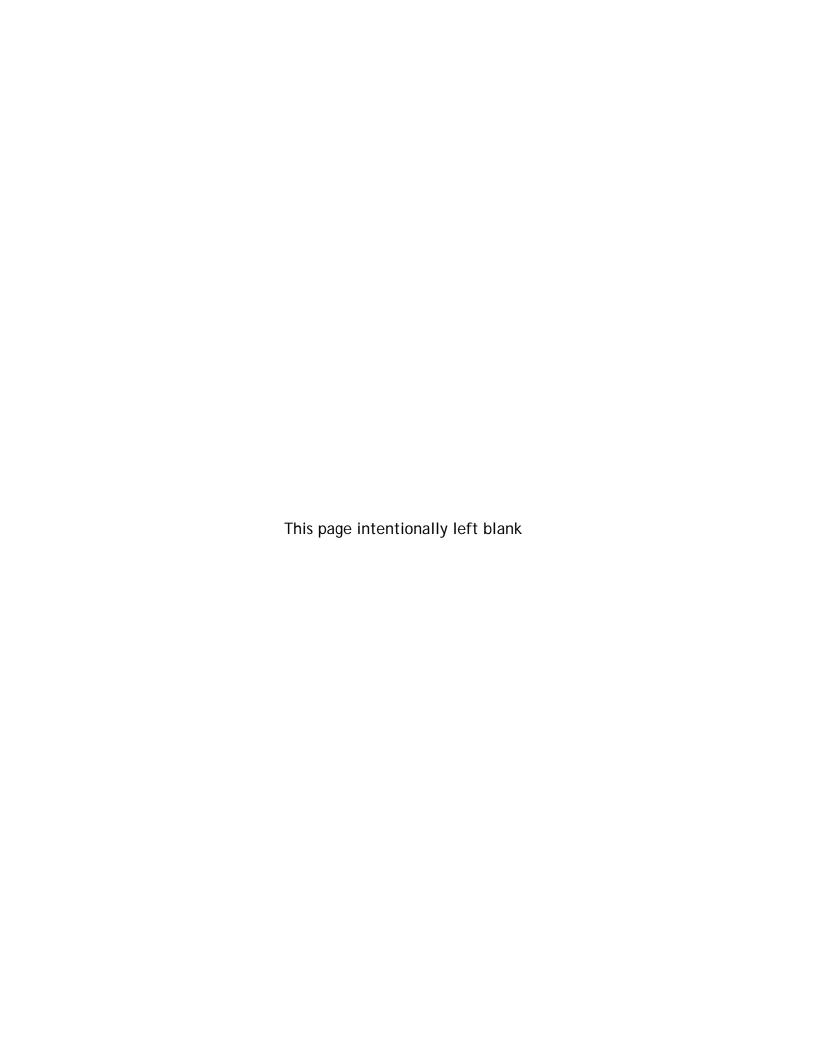
The statistical information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2019, on our consideration of County of Buckingham, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Buckingham, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Buckingham, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Faren, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia February 18, 2019



COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Citizens of County of Buckingham, Virginia

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

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the assets and deferred outflows of resources
of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent
fiscal year by \$14,936,933 (net position). For business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of
resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19,941,722.

Fund Financial Statements

In the Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing sources and uses by \$555,249 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$7,257,420 to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$10,478,092, an increase of \$555,249 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,432,772 or 46% of total general fund expenditures.
- Combined long-term obligations for the governmental funds decreased \$3,580,407 during the current fiscal year. Of that amount, debt (bonds and related items) decreased by \$2,052,796.

The Proprietary Funds, on an accrual basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenses by \$627,711.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's proprietary funds reported ending net position of \$19,941,722, an increase of \$627,711.
- Combined long-term obligations in the proprietary funds decreased \$437,567 during the current fiscal year, with \$257,395 of that decrease being directly related to bonds and loans.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

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

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

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Buckingham, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and an Industrial Development Authority (IDA) for which the County of Buckingham, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary funds consist of Enterprise Funds and the Industrial Development Authority, a blended component unit.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and the schedules of pension and OPEB funding related to the Virginia Retirement System benefits. Other supplementary information presented includes various combining financial statements for the County's non-major funds, budgetary comparison schedules, and the discretely presented component unit School Board. Other information includes statistical tables. The School Board and IDA do not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's governmental activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,936,933 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary Statement of Net Position								
	Government	al Activities	Busines Activ	٠.	Totals			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 18,703,140 \$ 34,111,605			4,249,596 \$ 27,677,056		22,396,876 64,130,232		
Total assets	\$ <u>52,814,745</u> \$	54,600,456	32,015,043 \$	31,926,652 \$	84,829,788 \$	86,527,108		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 404,957 \$	722,834 \$	35,401 \$	71,564 \$	440,358 \$	794,398		
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Current liabilities	\$ 30,833,843 \$ 778,923	34,049,930 \$ 783,159	5 11,808,818 \$ 184,530	12,214,705 \$ 410,404	6 42,642,661 \$ 963,453	46,264,635 1,193,563		
Total liabilities	\$ <u>31,612,766</u> \$	34,833,089 \$	11,993,348 \$	12,625,109 \$	43,606,114 \$	47,458,198		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 6,670,003 \$	5,982,156	115,374 \$	29,219 \$	6,785,377 \$	6,011,375		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 5,003,894 \$ 14,647 9,918,392	5,282,604 \$ 19,684 9,205,757	5 15,827,794 \$ 378,436 3,735,492	5 15,381,525 \$ 520,683 3,441,680	3 20,831,688 \$ 393,083 13,653,884	20,664,129 540,367 12,647,437		
Total net position	\$_14,936,933 \$	14,508,045	5 19,941,722 \$	19,343,888 \$	34,878,655 \$	33,851,933		

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's investment in capital assets net of related debt used to acquire those assets was \$20,831,688. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The County's net capital assets decreased \$2,377,162 during the current fiscal year. Depreciation outweighed capital acquisitions in governmental activities in addition to the transfer of debt financed assets to the school board. The sewer treatment plant construction project contributed to the change in business-type activity capital assets. However, the current year activity did not exceed depreciation expense.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$773,626 during the fiscal year, and business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$627,711. This resulted in a total increase of \$1,401,337. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities						s-type ities	Total			
	-	2018		2017		2018		2017	2018	2017		
Revenues:	-				_		-					
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	341,766	\$	197,949	\$	1,629,882	\$	1,607,912 \$	1,971,648 \$	1,805,861		
Operating grants and												
contributions		4,436,609		4,517,168		-		-	4,436,609	4,517,168		
Capital grants and												
contributions		421,431		628,286		506,475		2,023,807	927,906	2,652,093		
General revenues:												
General property taxes		15,316,841		15,240,213		-		-	15,316,841	15,240,213		
Other local taxes		1,667,879		1,544,266		-		-	1,667,879	1,544,266		
Grants and other contri-												
butions not restricted		1,587,349		1,621,690		-		-	1,587,349	1,621,690		
Use of money and property		114,514		97,862		95		111	114,609	97,973		
Miscellaneous		39,657		41,055		3,696		-	43,353	41,055		
Gain on disposal of												
capital assets	_	5,211		-		-		-	5,211	-		
Total revenues	\$	23,931,257	\$	23,888,489	\$	2,140,148	\$	3,631,830 \$	26,071,405 \$	27,520,319		
Expenses:	-						- '					
General government												
administration	\$	1,601,653	\$	1,463,715	\$	_	\$	- \$	1,601,653 \$	1,463,715		
Judicial administration		1,001,768		1,061,769		_		-	1,001,768	1,061,769		
Public safety		3,922,202		3,594,958		_		_	3,922,202	3,594,958		
Public works		1,866,685		1,706,511		_		_	1,866,685	1,706,511		
Health and welfare		3,427,967		3,512,614		_		_	3,427,967	3,512,614		
Education		9,317,443		8,998,345		-		-	9,317,443	8,998,345		
Parks, recreation,												
and cultural		437,508		438,922		-		-	437,508	438,922		
Community development		282,258		411,948		-		-	282,258	411,948		
Interest on long-term debt		1,269,360		1,326,584		-		-	1,269,360	1,326,584		
Water and Sewer		-		-		1,543,224		1,521,786	1,543,224	1,521,786		
Total expenses	\$	23,126,844	\$	22,515,366	\$	1,543,224	\$	1,521,786 \$	24,670,068 \$	24,037,152		
Increase (decrease) in net								_				
position before transfers	\$	804,413	\$	1,373,123	\$	596,924	\$	2,110,044 \$	1,401,337 \$	3,483,167		
Transfers		(30,787)		75,000		30,787		(75,000)		_		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	773,626	\$	1,448,123	- \$	627,711	\$	2,035,044 \$	1,401,337 \$	3,483,167		
·	Ψ		*		*		*					
Net position, July 1		14,508,045		13,059,922		19,343,888		17,308,844	33,851,933	30,368,766		
Restatement	_	(344,738)		-		(29,877)			(374,615)			
Net position, June 30	\$_	14,936,933	\$	14,508,045	\$	19,941,722	\$	19,343,888 \$	34,878,655 \$	33,851,933		

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Revenues decreased by \$1,448,914 in fiscal year 2018 compared to an increase of \$18,479 in fiscal year 2017. The decrease is a result of the sewer treatment plant construction project nearing completion. The capital grant funding this project decreased by \$1,517,332 from the prior year. There was also a decrease in capital grants related to governmental activities due to completion of the sidewalk project. Expenses closely paralleled the growth in demand and inflation and showed an increase of \$632,916. The functions with the more significant changes were public safety and education costs showing increases of \$327,242 and \$319,098, respectively. Community development decreased due to the one-time agriculture and forestry industries grant funds of \$150,000 paid to Rock Wood Products of Dillwyn in fiscal year 2017.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$10,478,092, an increase of \$555,249 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 80% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reflected as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned as appropriate to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of \$859,552 in expenditures and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$285,028 in increases for public safety
- \$285,033 in increases for public works
- \$403,772 in increases for education
- \$188,328 in other net increases

A portion of this increase (\$88,788) was due to a change in anticipated funding from intergovernmental state revenues and \$15,875 increased due to recovered costs for insurance proceeds from a totaled vehicle. The remainder was to be budgeted from available fund balance. During the year, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$318,920 and budgetary estimates exceeded expenditures by \$325,919 eliminating the need to draw on existing fund balance. In addition, commitments of \$1,249,385 were unspent resulting in unspent items totaling \$1,575,304.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$34,111,605 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The County's net capital assets for governmental activities decreased \$2,377,162. Although land, new vehicles and other equipment were acquired in the current year, there was an offsetting increase of \$1,419,912 in accumulated depreciation. There are future plans to add concession stands and other improvements to Gene Dixon Park. In addition, fund balance is committed to the library/community center and solid waste sites. The preliminary phases of the library project were underway near the end of fiscal year 2018.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

The County's investment in capital assets for its proprietary funds was \$27,641,465 (net of accumulated depreciation) at year-end. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, water and sewer systems, and machinery and equipment. The proprietary net capital assets decreased by \$35,591 from the prior fiscal year, including an increase of \$623,875 in accumulated depreciation. The most significant additions during fiscal year 2018 were related to construction in progress, including the final phase of construction for the new sewer plant and the early stage of the sewer line expansion project.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 8 of this report.

Long-term obligations - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$30,833,842 for its governmental operations. Of this amount \$30,023,842 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, including compensated absences of \$629,088, net pension liability of \$789,763, and net OPEB liabilities of \$307,280. The remainder of the County's debt for governmental operations (\$810,000) represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds). Business-type obligations of \$11,808,818 is comprised of \$907,231 bonds secured solely by water and sewer revenues, loans totaling \$10,749,854 from the Virginia Resources Authority, compensated absences of \$53,037, net pension liability of \$71,976, and net OPEB liabilities of \$26,720.

Additional information on the County of Buckingham, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 4.2 percent, which is slightly lower than the rate of 4.5 percent a year ago. This is higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 3.1 percent and the national average rate of 3.7 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

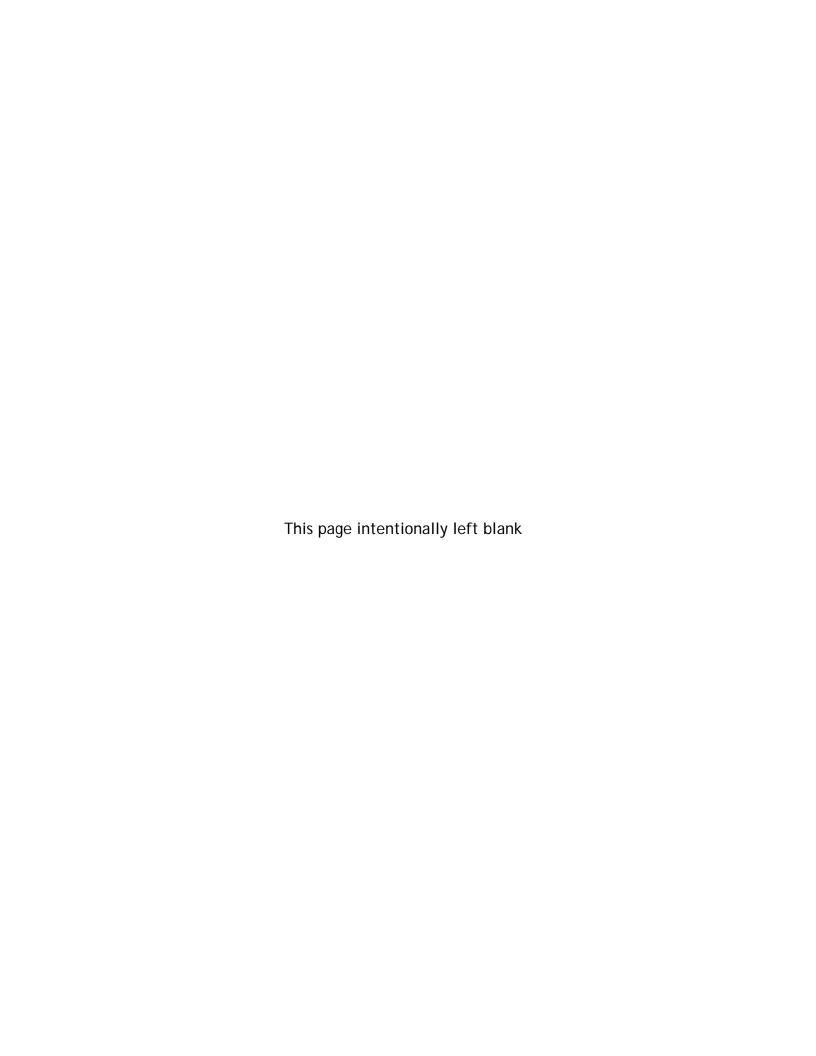
All of these factors were considered in preparing the County budget for fiscal year 2019.

The fiscal year 2019 budget amounted to \$25,008,735 (does not include School Funds). The budget includes capital improvements.

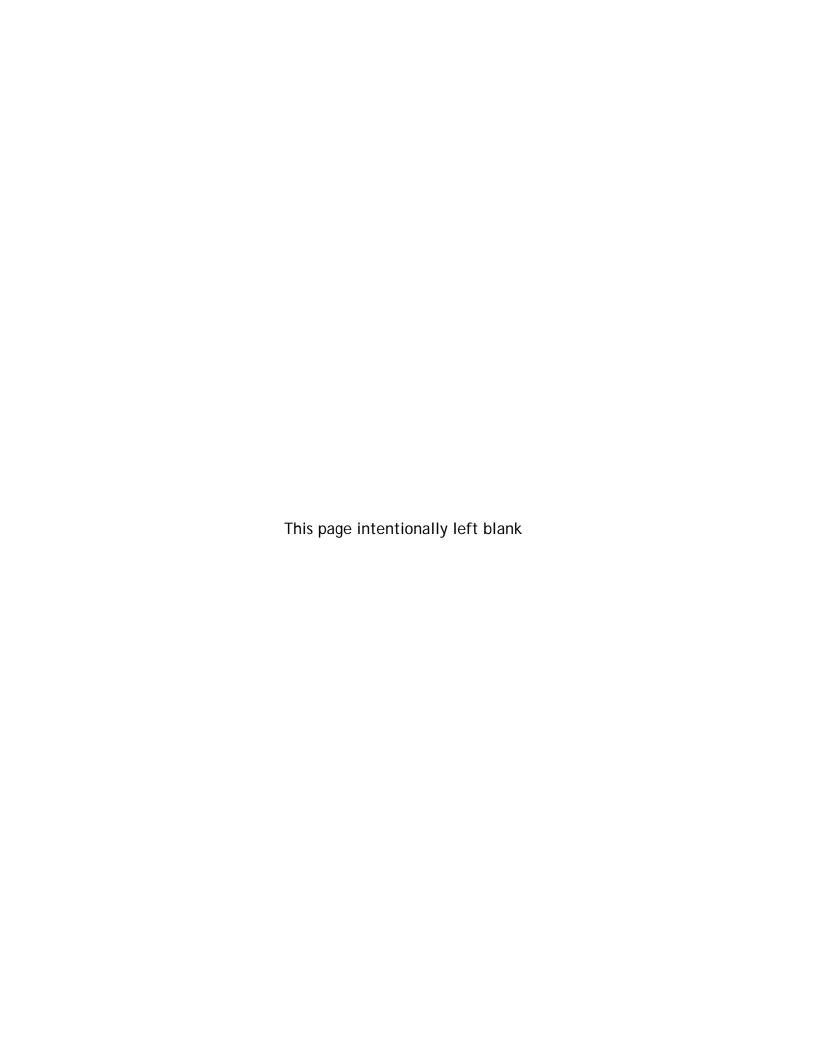
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Buckingham, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 252, Buckingham, VA 23921.









	_	Primary Government						Component Unit
	(Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities	_	Total		School Board
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,756,332	\$	3,611,218	\$	13,367,550	\$	1,081,337
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		7,426,940		-		7,426,940		-
Accounts receivable		62,565		226,664		289,229		23,029
Due from component unit		468,806		-		468,806		-
Due from other governmental units		828,658		152,487		981,145		639,637
Inventories		159,433		-		159,433		-
Prepaid items		406		-		406		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		383,209		383,209		-
Other assets:								
Net pension asset		-		-		-		119,913
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		616,382		170,974		787,356		257,165
Intangibles		<u>-</u>		712,100		712,100		-
Buildings, improvements, and systems		32,107,628		16,733,001		48,840,629		15,069,974
Improvements other than buildings		-		19,513		19,513		114,985
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		1,363,842		222,835		1,586,677		2,531,295
Construction in progress	_	23,753		9,783,042	φ-	9,806,795		- 10 027 225
Total assets	\$_	52,814,745	\$_	32,015,043	\$_	84,829,788	_\$_	19,837,335
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	384,852	\$	33,652	\$	418,504	\$	2,514,219
OPEB related items	*	20,105	•	1,749	•	21,854	•	191,208
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	404,957	\$	35,401	<u>-</u>	440,358	- \$	2,705,427
	_	101,707	-*-	307.01	_		-Ť-	27.007.27
LIABILITIES Accounts neverble	\$	363,393	ф	9,799	ф	373,192	¢	180,490
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ф	303,393	Ф	9,199	Ф	3/3,192	Ф	862,546
Contracts payable		-		131,586		131,586		002,340
Retainage payable		_		25,000		25,000		
Customers' deposits payable from restricted assets		_		4,773		4,773		_
Accrued interest payable		415,530		13,372		428,902		27,137
Due to primary government		- 10,000		10,072		420,702		468,806
Long-term liabilities:								.007000
Due within one year		2,374,035		269,172		2,643,207		146,103
Due in more than one year		28,459,808		11,539,646		39,999,454		21,035,311
Total liabilities	\$	31,612,766	\$	11,993,348	\$	43,606,114	\$	22,720,393
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_		_		_			
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	5,733,760	¢	- :	ф	5,733,760	\$	
Pension related items	Ψ	895,763	Ψ	111,854	Ψ	1,007,617	Ψ	2,653,828
OPEB related items		40,480		3,520		44,000		207,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,670,003	\$	115,374	\$	6,785,377	\$	2,860,828
	· -	2,210,000		,	_	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- ' -	_,,,,,,,
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,003,894	\$	15,827,794	\$	20,831,688	\$	16,726,915
Restricted:		0.075				0.077		
Sheriff's fund - DCJS		8,079		-		8,079		-
Commonwealth's Attorney - DCJS		4,503		-		4,503		-
Courthouse security		2,065		270 427		2,065		-
Debt service and bond covenants		0 010 202		378,436		378,436		(10 745 274)
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	9,918,392		3,735,492	<u> </u>	13,653,884		(19,765,374)
Total net position	\$_	14,936,933	* =	19,941,722	۵ =	34,878,655	_ ^{\$} _	(3,038,459)

		-	Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$ 1,601,653	\$	216,089	\$	234,426	\$	-	
Judicial administration	1,001,768		49,974		403,312		-	
Public safety	3,922,202		30,166		1,126,285		-	
Public works	1,866,685		20,064		-		-	
Health and welfare	3,427,967		-		2,668,086		-	
Education	9,317,443		-		-		421,431	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	437,508		25,473		4,500		-	
Community development	282,258		-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	1,269,360		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 23,126,844	\$	341,766	\$	4,436,609	\$	421,431	
Business-type activities:								
Water and Sewer Funds	\$ 1,543,224	\$	1,629,882	\$	-	\$	506,475	
Industrial Development Authority	-		-		-		-	
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,543,224	\$	1,629,882	\$	-	\$	506,475	
Total primary government	\$ 24,670,068	\$	1,971,648	\$	4,436,609	\$	927,906	
COMPONENT UNIT:								
School Board	\$ 24,769,425	\$	172,668	\$	16,643,605	\$	-	
Total component unit	\$ 24,769,425	\$	172,668	\$	16,643,605	\$	-	

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Other local taxes

Payment from County of Buckingham - Education

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated

Net position (deficit) - ending

			Net (Expense Changes in				
	P		Component Unit				
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		School Board
\$	(1,151,138) (548,482)	\$	-	\$	(1,151,138) (548,482)		
	(2,765,751) (1,846,621)		-		(2,765,751) (1,846,621)		
	(759,881) (8,896,012)		-		(759,881)		
	(407,535)		-		(8,896,012) (407,535)		
•	(282,258) (1,269,360)		- -		(282,258) (1,269,360)	-	
\$	(17,927,038)	\$	-	\$_	(17,927,038)	-	
\$	-	\$	593,133	\$	593,133		
\$		\$	593,133	\$	593,133	-	
\$	(17,927,038)	\$	593,133	\$	(17,333,905)	-	
						\$	(7,953,152) (7,953,152)
\$	15,316,841	\$	-	\$	15,316,841	\$	-
	768,229		-		768,229		-
	357,010		-		357,010		-
	341,152		-		341,152		-
	201,488		-		201,488		-
	-		-		-		9,266,724
	114,514		95		114,609		1,981
	39,657		3,696		43,353		208,413
	1,587,349		-		1,587,349		-
	5,211		-		5,211		-
^	(30,787)	<u>,</u>	30,787		- 40 705 040		
\$	18,700,664	\$	34,578	- \$ -	18,735,242	\$-	9,477,118
\$	773,626	\$	627,711	\$	1,401,337	\$	1,523,966

14,163,307

14,936,933 \$

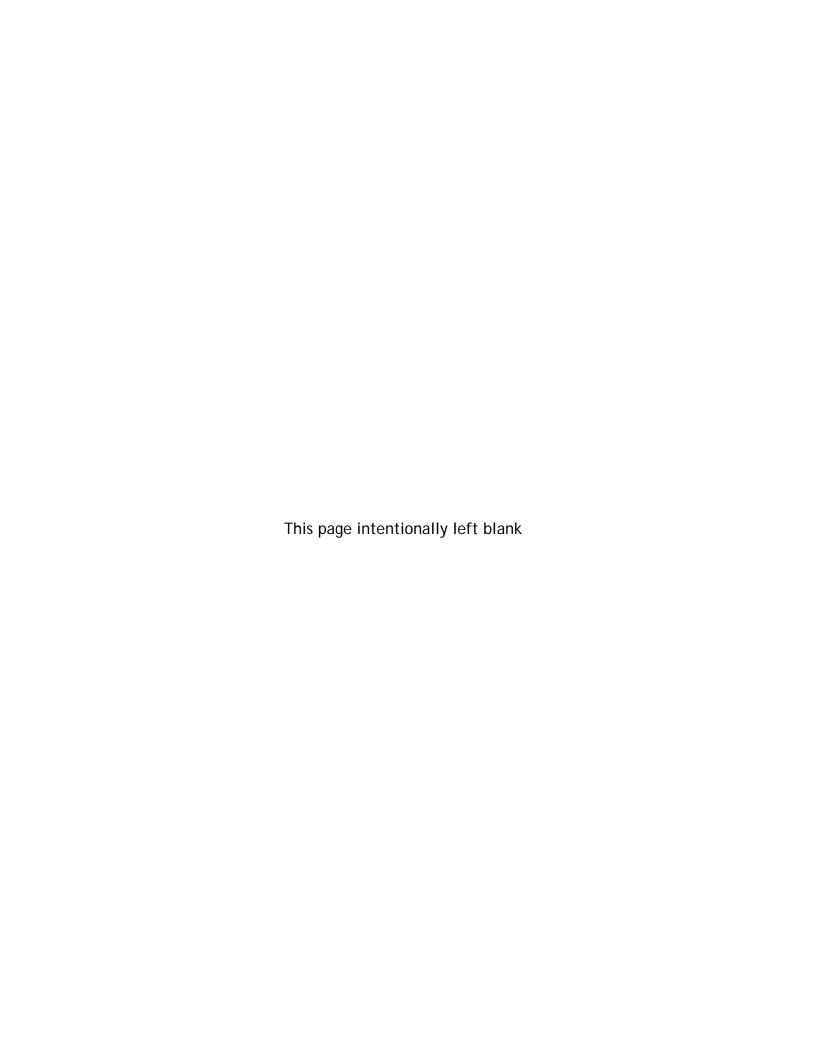
19,314,011

33,477,318

34,878,655 \$

(4,562,425)

(3,038,459)





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	_	General	_/	Virginia Public Assistance		Debt Service	County Capital Improvement	<u>s</u>	Debt Financed School Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	9,226,705	\$	487,599	\$	-	\$ 42,028	\$	- \$	9,756,332
Taxes receivable		7,426,940		-		-	-		-	7,426,940
Accounts receivable		62,555		10		-	-		-	62,565
Due from other funds		596,922		-		_	-		-	596,922
Due from component unit		468,806		-		_	-		-	468,806
Due from other governmental units		719,345		109,313		_	-		-	828,658
Prepaid items		406		_		_	_		_	406
Total assets	\$	18,501,679	\$_	596,922	\$	-	\$ 42,028	- \$	- \$	19,140,629
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	363,393	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	363,393
Due to other funds	_			596,922		-		_	<u> </u>	596,922
Total liabilities	\$	363,393	\$	596,922	\$	-	\$	\$	- \$	960,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	7,702,222	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	\$	- \$	7,702,222
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$	406	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	406
Restricted:		0.070								
Sheriff's fund - DCJS		8,079		-		-	-		-	8,079
Commonwealth's Attorney - DCJS Courthouse security		4,503		-		-	-		-	4,503
Committed:		2,065		-		-	-		-	2,065
Economic Development		676,385		_		_	_		_	676,385
Library construction		250,000		-		_	-		-	250,000
Gene Dixon park expansion		294,914		-		-	42,028		-	336,942
Fire/rescue training		20,000		-		-	-		-	20,000
Animal control facility		100,000		-		-	-		-	100,000
Solid waste plan		500,000		-		-	-		-	500,000
Sheriff's fund - non-DCJS		21,940		-		-	-		-	21,940
County vehicle		25,000		-		-	-		-	25,000
Assigned:										
Reassessment		100,000		-		-	-		-	100,000
Unassigned	_	8,432,772	_ф _	-	٠.	-	- 40.000		<u> </u>	8,432,772
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows	*_	10,436,064		-	\$	_	\$ 42,028	_ >	\$_	10,478,092
of resources, and fund balances	\$_	18,501,679	\$_	596,922	\$	-	\$ 42,028	\$	<u>-</u> \$	19,140,629

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

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			\$	10,478,092
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Jointly owned assets are included in the total for buildings and improvements.				
Land	\$	616,382		
Buildings and improvements		32,107,628		
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		1,363,842		
Construction in progress	_	23,753	-	34,111,605
Inventory held for sale is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. This represents the book value of Gold Hill Elementary School assets				450.400
transferred from the Component Unit School Board.				159,433
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds.				1,968,462
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	\$	384,852		
OPEB related items		20,105		404,957
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_		-	
Lease revenue bonds	\$	(810,000)		
Refunding bonds	*	(4,890,000)		
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized against interest expense)		(884,062)		
General obligation bonds		(21,784,016)		
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized against interest expense)		(739,633)		
Net pension liability		(789,764)		
Net OPEB liability		(307,280)		
Compensated absences		(629,088)		(30,833,843)
'	_		-	•
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.				
Accrued interest payable				(415,530)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(895,763)		
OPEB related items	_	(40,480)		(936,243)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	14,936,933

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

		General	Virginia Public Assistance	Debt Service	County Capital Improvements	Debt Financed School Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES	_						
General property taxes	\$	15,324,281 \$	- \$	- 5	\$ - \$	- \$	15,324,281
Other local taxes		1,667,879	-	-	-	-	1,667,879
Permits, privilege fees,							
and regulatory licenses		219,657	-	-	-	-	219,657
Fines and forfeitures		34,513	-	-	-	-	34,513
Revenue from the use of							
money and property		114,381	-	-	-	133	114,514
Charges for services		87,596	-	-	-	-	87,596
Miscellaneous		33,074	6,583	-	-	-	39,657
Recovered costs		15,875	-	-	-	-	15,875
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		4,443,578	482,675	-	-	-	4,926,253
Federal		160,125	937,580	421,431			1,519,136
Total revenues	\$	22,100,959 \$	1,426,838 \$	421,431	\$\$	133 \$	23,949,361
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government administration	\$	1,435,902 \$	- \$	- 5	\$ - \$	- \$	1,435,902
Judicial administration	*	823,038	-	_	-	-	823,038
Public safety		3,908,298	_	_	_	_	3,908,298
Public works		1,851,969	_	_	_	_	1,851,969
Health and welfare		1,850,469	1,690,435	_	_	_	3,540,904
Education		7,308,139	-	_	_	_	7,308,139
Parks, recreation, and cultural		391,698	-	-	_	_	391,698
Community development		236,136	-	-	_	_	236,136
Nondepartmental		283,133	-	-	-	-	283,133
Capital projects		114,736	-	-	-	-	114,736
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-	-	2,030,009	-	-	2,030,009
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	-	1,439,728	-	-	1,439,728
Costs of issuance		-	-	72,090	-	-	72,090
Total expenditures	\$	18,203,518 \$	1,690,435 \$	3,541,827	\$ - \$	- \$	23,435,780
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							_
(under) expenditures	\$	3,897,441 \$	(263,597) \$	(3,120,396)	\$ - \$	133 \$	513,581
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_						
Transfers in	\$	278,439 \$	263,597 \$	3,070,577	\$ - \$	- \$	3,612,613
Transfers out	Ψ	(3,515,350)	203,377 φ	(22,636)	φ - ψ	(105,414)	(3,643,400)
Advance refunding of bonds		(3,313,330)		4,890,000	_	(103,414)	4,890,000
Premium on issuance of bonds		_	_	924,757	_	_	924,757
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_	_	(5,742,302)	_	_	(5,742,302)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,236,911) \$	263,597 \$	3,120,396	\$ - \$	(105,414) \$	41,668
-	ф -	-			(
Net change in fund balances	\$	660,530 \$	- \$	- (555,249
Fund balances - beginning	_	9,775,534		-	42,028	105,281	9,922,843
Fund balances - ending	\$	10,436,064 \$	- \$	- :	\$ 42,028 \$	- \$	10,478,092

Reconciliation of 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

\$ 555,249

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 the capital outlays in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$	535,515	
Depreciation expense		(1,419,912)	
Adjustment for jointly owned assets	_	(1,446,510)	(2,330,907)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.

(10,664)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change in unavailable property taxes is reported as revenues in the governmental funds.

(7,440)

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

Issuance of bonds	\$	(4,890,000)	
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized against interest expense)		(924,757)	
Payment of principal		2,030,009	
Payment to escrow agent for refunding		5,742,302	
Amortization of premium	_	207,605	2,165,159

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.

Compensated absences	\$ (9,991)	
Pension expense	360,283	
OPEB expense	17,083	
Accrued interest payable	34,854	402,229

Change in net position of governmental activities

773,626

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

			rise F	e Funds			
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund		IDA	Total	
ASSETS	_	runa	Fund		IDA	TOTAL	
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,819,391 \$	-	\$	100 \$	3,819,491	
Accounts receivable		195,118	31,546		-	226,664	
Due from other governmental units		-	152,487		-	152,487	
Total current assets	\$	4,014,509 \$	184,033	- \$	100 \$	4,198,642	
Noncurrent assets:	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	290,360 \$	92,849	\$	- \$	383,209	
Capital assets:	-						
Land	\$	135,757 \$	35,217	\$	- \$	170,974	
Intangibles		712,100	-		-	712,100	
Construction in progress		-	9,783,042		-	9,783,042	
Buildings and systems		19,044,281	4,262,484		-	23,306,765	
Land improvements		22,634	-		-	22,634	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		691,918	181,509		-	873,427	
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,520,747)	(1,706,730)		-	(7,227,477)	
Total capital assets	\$	15,085,943 \$	12,555,522	\$	- \$	27,641,465	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	15,376,303 \$	12,648,371	\$	- \$	28,024,674	
Total assets	\$	19,390,812 \$	12,832,404	\$	100 \$	32,223,316	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	30,630 \$	3,022	\$	- \$	33,652	
OPEB related items	Φ	1,530	219	Φ	- \$	1,749	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	32,160 \$	3,241	- _¢	- \$	35,401	
	Ψ	32,100 ψ	3,241	_ Ψ <u> </u>		33,401	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:	.	Φ.	200 272	Φ.	Φ.	200 272	
Reconciled overdraft	\$	- \$	208,273	\$	- \$	208,273	
Accounts payable		7,210	2,589		-	9,799	
Contracts payable		-	131,586		-	131,586	
Retainage payable Customers' deposits payable from restricted assets		3,504	25,000 1,269		-	25,000 4,773	
Accrued interest payable		5,094	8,278		-	13,372	
Compensated absences - current portion		4,319	985		-	5,304	
Bonds payable - current portion		29,649	703		_	29,649	
Loans payable - current portion		128,187	106,032		_	234,219	
Total current liabilities		177,963 \$	484,012	_ ¢	- \$	661,975	
Noncurrent liabilities:	Ψ	177,703 ψ	404,012	_Ψ		001,773	
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	877,582 \$	_	\$	- \$	877,582	
Loans payable - net of current portion	Ψ	5,058,092	5,457,543	Ψ	Ψ -	10,515,635	
Compensated absences - net of current portion		38,865	8,868		_	47,733	
Net pension liability		63,200	8,776			71,976	
Net OPEB liability		23,380			-	26,720	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>+</u>	6,061,119 \$	3,340 5,478,527	۰,		11,539,646	
Total liabilities	<u>*</u> —	6,239,082 \$	5,478,527		- \$ - \$	12,201,621	
Total Habilities	Φ	0,239,002 \$	5,702,537	_		12,201,021	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	101,862 \$	9,992	\$	- \$	111,854	
OPEB related items		3,080	440		-	3,520	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	104,942 \$	10,432	\$	- \$	115,374	
NET POCITION		··_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NET POSITION	œ.	0.002.422. *	4 005 074	¢	¢	15 007 704	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,992,433 \$	6,835,361	Ф	- \$	15,827,794	
Restricted:		20/ 05/	01 500			270 427	
Debt service and bond covenants		286,856	91,580		-	378,436	
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	3,799,659	(64,267)		100	3,735,492	
Total net position	\$	13,078,948 \$	6,862,674	\$	100 \$	19,941,722	

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

	_	Enterprise Funds							
	_	Water Fund	_	Sewer Fund		IDA	_	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services:									
Water revenues	\$	1,342,670	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,342,670	
Sewer revenues		-		270,724		-		270,724	
Tap fees		6,500		-		-		6,500	
Other revenues		9,988		-		-		9,988	
Total operating revenues	\$	1,359,158	\$	270,724	\$	-	\$	1,629,882	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Water	\$	601,713	\$	-	\$	-	\$	601,713	
Sewer		-		119,940		-		119,940	
Depreciation		505,459		118,416		-		623,875	
Total operating expenses	\$	1,107,172	\$	238,356	\$	-	\$	1,345,528	
Operating income (loss)	\$	251,986	\$	32,368	\$	-	\$	284,354	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment earnings	\$	76	\$	19	\$	-	\$	95	
Interest expense		(157,570)		(40,126)		-		(197,696)	
Miscellaneous		3,696	_	-		-		3,696	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(153,798)	\$	(40,107)	\$	-	\$	(193,905)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	98,188	\$	(7,739)	\$	-	\$	90,449	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS									
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	-	\$	506,475	\$	-	\$	506,475	
Transfers in		-		181,176		181,176		362,352	
Transfers out	_	(150,389)	_	-	_	(181,176)	_	(331,565)	
Net capital contributions and transfers	\$	(150,389)	\$_	687,651	\$_	-	\$_	537,262	
Change in net position	\$	(52,201)	\$	679,912	\$	-	\$	627,711	
Total net position - beginning, as restated		13,131,149		6,182,762		100		19,314,011	
Total net position - ending	\$	13,078,948	\$	6,862,674	\$	100	\$	19,941,722	

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

	_	Enterprise Funds			
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	IDA	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,367,261 \$	271,271 \$	- \$	1,638,532
Payments to suppliers		(165,552)	74,139	-	(91,413)
Payments to and for employees	_	(479,417)	(48,077)		(527,494)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	722,292 \$	297,333 \$	- \$	1,019,625
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers to other funds	\$	(150,389) \$	- \$, , ,	(331,565)
Transfers from other funds	_	-	181,176	181,176	362,352
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$_	(150,389) \$	181,176	\$	30,787
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to utility plant	\$	(43,171) \$	(670,959) \$	- \$	(714,130)
Principal payments on bonds		(28,300)	-	-	(28,300)
Principal payments on loans		(125,657)	(103,439)	-	(229,096)
Contributions in aid of construction		-	444,596	-	444,596
Interest payments	_	(157,764)	(138,902)		(296,666)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related					
financing activities	\$_	(354,892) \$	(468,704) \$	- \$	(823,596)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends received	\$	76 \$	19 \$	- \$	95
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	217,087 \$	9,824 \$	- \$	226,911
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - including restricted		3,892,664	83,025	100	3,975,789
Cash and cash equivalents - ending - including restricted	\$	4,109,751 \$	92,849 \$		4,202,700
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	251,986 \$	32,368 \$	\$	284,354
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	\$	505,459 \$	118,416 \$	- \$	623,875
Sale of salvage and surplus		3,696	_	-	3,696
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		3,979	547	-	4,526
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension related		33,024	4,888	-	37,912
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB related Increase (decrease) in overdraft		(40)	(6) 160,382	-	(46) 160,382
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		3,423	(7,096)	_	(3,673)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		2,429	(3,914)	_	(1,485)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		428	-	-	428
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(156,182)	(15,357)	-	(171,539)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(4,340)	(620)	-	(4,960)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension related		75,350	7,285	-	82,635
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB related	_	3,080	440		3,520
Total adjustments	\$_	470,306 \$	264,965 \$		735,271
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ =	722,292 \$	297,333 \$	- \$	1,019,625
Schedule of noncash capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of assets on account (change in accts payable)	\$	- \$	(224,465) \$	- \$	(224,465)

Exhibit 10

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,960
Receivables:		
Other receivables		750
Total assets	\$	34,710
	·	
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	34,710
Total liabilities	\$	34,710

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Buckingham, Virginia was formed in 1761, and it is governed by an elected seven member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit

<u>Buckingham County Industrial Development Authority</u> - The Buckingham County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) was created by the County to attract industry to the County and to provide financing for such industries. The Authority does have separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority because it appoints a voting majority of the Authority's governing body and there exists a financial benefit or burden between the two entities. The IDA is reported as an enterprise fund and does not issue a separate financial report.

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

<u>Buckingham County School Board</u> - The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Buckingham County and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

Excluded from the County's 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. The Board of Supervisors appoints the board members of the Buckingham County Industrial Development Authority.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u>

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Central Virginia Regional Library, the Piedmont Regional Jail, the Piedmont Juvenile Detention Center, and the Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$166,036 to the regional library, \$360,114 to Piedmont Regional Jail Authority, \$20,325 to Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center and \$37,000 to the Crossroads Community Services Board.

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the County of Buckingham, Virginia, County Administrator, P.O. Box 252, Buckingham, VA 23921.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 consist of 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 include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

b. Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The only special revenue fund is the Virginia Public Assistance Fund, which is considered a major fund.

c. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund.

d. Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds account for and report all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County Capital Improvements Fund and Debt Financed School Capital Projects Fund are considered major funds for reporting purposes.

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

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

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

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. Enterprise Funds consist of the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund and the IDA.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds, which consist of the Special Welfare Fund. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

4. Component Unit School Board

The Buckingham County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

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

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

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

4. Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

<u>Capital Projects Fund:</u> Capital projects funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. This fund had no activity in fiscal year 2018.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, VPA Fund, and the Debt Service Funds of the primary government and the School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and School Capital Projects Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all county units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.

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

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

F. 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.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted cash consists of reserve accounts established as required by Rural Development bond covenants.

H. 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.

I. 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 of interfund loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$282,000 at June 30, 2018 and is comprised solely of property taxes. In addition, water and sewer receivables are reported net of a \$55,931 reserve.

J. Inventory and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory represents Gold Hill Elementary School which was transferred from the School Board and is being held for sale.

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

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

K. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. 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. Interest in the amount of \$296,316 was incurred during fiscal year 2018, of which \$98,620 was capitalized.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Structures, lines and accessories	40-50
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Land improvements	15
Vehicles	5
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	8
Police vehicles	3

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

L. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>: (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 items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liabilities and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the 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.

N. 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 Code of Virginia, 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.

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

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

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

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; and the additions to/deductions from 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.

O. Long-term Obligations

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

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

P. Compensated Absences

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

Q. Net Position

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

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

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

R. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

S. 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.

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

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

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

S. Fund Equity: (Continued)

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

It is the County's policy to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 10% of expenditures/operating revenues. The County considers a balance less than 7% to be cause for concern barring unusual or deliberate circumstances.

Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

The County's investments at June 30, 2018 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

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

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2018 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments' Values										
Rated Debt Investments		Ratings								
		AAAm								
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	2,362,586								

Interest Rate Risk

The County invests funds in low risk investments backed by U.S. government agencies.

Investment Maturities (in years)											
Investment Type		Value		Less Than 1 Year							
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	2,362,586	\$	2,362,586							

External Investment Pool

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

Note 3—Property Taxes:

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the Board of Supervisors. Personal property taxes are assessed on a prorated basis for the period the property is located in the County and also attach as an enforceable lien on the property.

Real estate and public service corporation taxes are due on June 5th and December 5th and personal property taxes are due on December 5th.

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

Note 3—Property Taxes: (Continued)

A ten percent penalty is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on their due date.

Property taxes for calendar year 2017 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 24, 2017, on the assessed values listed as of January 1, 2016. The second half of 2017 real estate taxes was due on December 5, 2017. The first half of 2018 real estate and public service corporation taxes was due on June 5, 2018. The 2018 taxes were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 23, 2018 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018.

Property taxes levied in the prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 60 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Note 4—Receivables:

The following is a summary of accounts receivable at June 30, 2018:

		Primar	y G	Government		Component Unit
	General	 Special Revenue		Governmental Activities	 Business- type Activities	School Board
Property taxes Allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 7,708,940 (282,000)	\$ -	\$	7,708,940 (282,000)	\$ - \$ -	; - -
Net taxes receivable	\$ 7,426,940	\$ -	\$	7,426,940	\$ - \$	-
Accounts Receivable:						
Utility taxes	\$ 29,071	\$ -	\$	29,071	\$ - \$	-
Grantee tax	7,344	-		7,344	-	-
Solid waste	9,968	-		9,968	-	-
Other	16,172	-		16,172	-	2,000
Water and Sewer	-	-		-	226,664	-
Rebates and Refunds	-	10		10	-	21,029
Total accounts receivable	\$ 62,555	\$ 10	\$	62,565	\$ 226,664 \$	23,029

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

Note 5—Due From Other Governmental Units:

Amounts due from other governments are detailed as follows:

		Gov	er	nmental Ac	Business-	Component Unit		
				Special			Type	School
	_	General		Revenue	_	Total	Activities	Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:								
Local sales taxes	\$	136,354	\$	-	\$	136,354 \$	- \$	-
State sales taxes		-		-		-	-	295,031
Communication taxes		62,174		-		62,174	-	-
Public assistance		-		40,309		40,309	-	-
Comprehensive services		318,195		-		318,195	-	-
Shared expenses and grants		119,036		-		119,036	-	-
Forest product sales		18,338		-		18,338	-	-
Four for life		15,605		-		15,605	-	-
Other		26,416		-		26,416	-	14,632
Federal government:								
LLEBG		2,659		-		2,659	-	-
Selective enforcement		8,699		-		8,699	-	-
Victim witness		11,869		-		11,869	-	-
Public assistance		-		69,004		69,004	-	-
Rural Development		-		-		-	152,487	-
Title I		-		-		-	-	176,297
Vocational Education		-		-		-	-	34,133
Title II Part A		-		-		-	-	17,567
Special Education - Title IV-B		-		-		-	-	85,393
Other		-		-	_	<u> </u>		16,584
Total	\$	719,345	\$	109,313	\$_	828,658 \$	152,487 \$	639,637

Note 6—Interfund Obligations:

Details of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fund	-	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Virginia Public Assistance	\$	596,922 -	\$ - 596,922
Total	\$	596,922	\$ 596,922

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

Note 6-Interfund Obligations: (Continued)

Details of obligations between the primary government and component unit School Board as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Receivable Entity Primary government general fund Com-	Payable Entity	_	Amount
Primary government general fund	Component Unit - School Board	\$	468,806

Note 7—Unavailable Revenue and Deferred Revenue:

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

	Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet
	Governmental		Governmental
	Activities		Funds
Primary Government:			
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not			
available for the funding of current expenditures \$	-	\$	1,968,462
2nd half assessments due in December 2018	5,123,962		5,123,962
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2018, but			
paid in advance by the taxpayers	609,798		609,798
		-	
Total deferred revenue/unavailable revenue \$	5,733,760	\$	7,702,222

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

Note 8—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year:

Primary Government:

	_	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	_	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	571,884 \$ 	44,498 23,753	\$	- \$ 	616,382 23,753
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	571,884 \$	68,251	\$_	\$_	640,135
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Jointly owned assets	\$	18,773,877 \$ 4,682,614 24,265,004	- 467,264 -	\$	- \$ 71,527 1,902,373	18,773,877 5,078,351 22,362,631
Total other capital assets	\$_	47,721,495 \$	467,264	\$_	1,973,900 \$	46,214,859
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Jointly owned assets	\$	5,425,839 \$ 3,424,161 2,990,203	505,907 351,211 562,794	\$	- \$ 60,863 455,863	5,931,746 3,714,509 3,097,134
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	11,840,203 \$	1,419,912	\$_	516,726 \$	12,743,389
Other capital assets, net	\$_	35,881,292 \$	(952,648)	\$_	1,457,174 \$	33,471,470
Net capital assets	\$_	36,453,176 \$	(884,397)	\$	1,457,174 \$	34,111,605
Depreciation is allocated to: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks and recreation Community Development		\$	177,402 230,015 250,030 55,818 38,950 562,794 53,400 51,503	-		
Total		\$_	1,419,912	•		

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

Note 8—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

	_	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases		Decreases _	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	170,974 \$	-	\$	- \$	170,974
Intangibles		712,100	-		-	712,100
Construction in progress	_	9,237,929	545,113	_		9,783,042
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	10,121,003 \$	545,113	\$_	\$_	10,666,116
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and systems	\$	23,306,765 \$	-	\$	- \$	23,306,765
Land improvements		22,634	-		-	22,634
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	_	830,256	43,171	_	-	873,427
Total other capital assets	\$_	24,159,655 \$	43,171	\$_	\$_	24,202,826
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and systems	\$	5,998,956 \$	574,808	\$	- \$	6,573,764
Land improvements		1,846	1,275		-	3,121
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	_	602,800	47,792	_	<u> </u>	650,592
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	6,603,602 \$	623,875	\$_	\$_	7,227,477
Other capital assets, net	\$_	17,556,053 \$	(580,704)	\$_	\$_	16,975,349
Net capital assets	\$_	27,677,056 \$	(35,591)	\$_	\$_	27,641,465
Depreciation is allocated to:						
Water operations		\$	505,459			
Sewer operations			118,416			
·		\$_	623,875	-		

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

Note 8—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:

		Balance July 1, 2017	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$_	257,165 \$	-	\$	- 9	\$	257,165
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	257,165 \$	-	\$		\$_	257,165
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and vehicles Jointly owned assets	\$	16,785,966 \$ 528,483 7,115,110 12,465,317	- - 721,781 1,902,373	\$	- \$ - 284,034 <u>-</u>	\$ _	16,785,966 528,483 7,552,857 14,367,690
Total other capital assets	\$_	36,894,876 \$	2,624,154	\$	284,034	\$_	39,234,996
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and vehicles Jointly owned assets	\$	10,707,404 \$ 387,138 4,626,022 4,242,546	318,677 26,360 667,024 815,055	\$	- \$ - 271,484 <u>-</u>	\$ _	11,026,081 413,498 5,021,562 5,057,601
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	19,963,110 \$	1,827,116	\$	271,484	\$_	21,518,742
Other capital assets, net	\$_	16,931,766 \$	797,038	\$	12,550	\$_	17,716,254
Net capital assets	\$_	17,188,931 \$	797,038	\$	12,550	\$_	17,973,419
Depreciation is allocated to education		\$_	1,827,116	=			

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, has changed the reporting of local capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Buckingham, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2018, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$19,265,497 net are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Note 9—Compensated Absences:

In accordance with GASB statement 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the County has accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims and judgments and compensated absences.

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at various rates.

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

Note 10—Long-Term Obligations:

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2017		Restatement	July 1, 2017 As Restated		Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance June 30, 2018
Primary Government: Governmental activities:											
Lease revenue bonds Premium on issuance	\$	6,330,000 516,849	\$	- \$	6,330,000 516,849	\$	-	\$	5,520,000 516,849	\$	810,000
Refunding bonds		310,049		-	310,049		4,890,000		510,049		4,890,000
Premium on issuance		-		-	-		924,757		40,695		884,062
General obligation school bonds		23,574,025		-	23,574,025		-		1,790,009		21,784,016
Premium on issuance Net pension liability		851,996 2,157,963		-	851,996 2,157,963		- 1,588,642		112,363 2,956,841		739,633 789,764
Net OPEB liability		-		364,320	364,320		2,760		59,800		307,280
Compensated absences	_	619,097			619,097		9,991				629,088
Total obligations from		0.4.0.40.000	_	0/4 000 \$	04.444.050	_	7 447 450	_	10 00/ 557	_	00 000 040
governmental activities	\$_	34,049,930	\$	364,320 \$	34,414,250	\$_	7,416,150	. \$	10,996,557	\$_	30,833,843
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds	\$	935,531	\$	- \$	935,531	\$	_	\$	28,300	\$	907,231
Revolving loans	Ψ	10,978,949	Ψ	-	10,978,949	Ψ	-	Ψ	229,095	Ψ	10,749,854
Net pension liability		243,515		-	243,515		141,192		312,731		71,976
Net OPEB liability		-		31,680	31,680		240		5,200		26,720
Compensated absences	_	56,710			56,710		-		3,673		53,037
Total obligations from business-type activities	\$_	12,214,705	\$	31,680 \$	12,246,385	\$_	141,432	\$	578,999	\$	11,808,818
Long-term obligations from component unit activities: School Board:			•					•		_	
Energy improvement lease	\$	1,328,483	\$	- \$	1,328,483	\$		\$	81,979	\$	1,246,504
Net pension liabilities Net OPEB liabilities		19,721,293		2,904,000	19,721,293 2,904,000		3,307,601 135,000		6,323,894 384,000		16,705,000 2,655,000
Compensated absences		570,169		2,904,000	570,169		4,741		384,000		574,910
Total obligations from	-	0.07.00	•		2.27.2		.,	•		-	31.1/1.10
component unit activities	\$_	21,619,945	\$	2,904,000 \$	24,523,945	\$_	3,447,342	\$	6,789,873	\$_	21,181,414
Total long-term obligations Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:	\$_	67,884,580	\$	3,300,000 \$	71,184,580	_\$_	11,004,924	\$	18,365,429	\$_	63,824,075
					Governmental Activities	ı 	Business- Type Activities		Component Unit School Board		Total
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year				\$	2,374,035 28,459,808		269,172 11,539,646	\$	146,103 21,035,311	\$_	2,789,310 61,034,765
Total long-term obligations				\$	30,833,843	\$_	11,808,818	\$	21,181,414	\$	63,824,075

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

Note 10-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations:

Type/ Project	Issue Date		mount of Original Issue	Interest Rates		Amount of Principal Installments		Final Maturity Date		Balance		Amount Due Within One Year
Primary Government: Governmental activities: Lease revenue bonds: County projects Total lease revenue bonds	11/23/2010	\$	9,255,000		SA	\$230,000-\$590,000	Α	10/1/2033	\$	810,000 810,000	_	255,000 255,000
Refunding bonds: County refunding bonds Unamortized premium on Issuance	11/15/2017 n/a	\$	4,890,000 n/a	3.822%-5.125% n/a	SA	\$275,000-\$495,000 n/a	А	10/1/2033 : n/a	*	4,890,000 884,062		- 88,254
Total refunding bonds	117 a		11/ a	117 a		117 d			\$	5,774,062	\$	88,254
General obligation school bonds: School bonds Unamortized premium on Issuance	11/7/2002 n/a		5,930,000 n/a	2.35%-5.10% n/a		\$295,000-\$300,000 n/a		7/15/2022 n/a	\$	1,475,000 71,226	\$	295,000 11,871
School bonds Unamortized premium on Issuance School bonds School bonds	11/10/2005 n/a 12/1/2011	\$ 1	5,856,256 n/a 0,000,000	4.60%-5.10% n/a 4.5% *	SA	n/a \$186,000-\$784,600	Α	7/15/2025 n/a 6/1/2027		2,699,016 54,497 6,975,000		305,909 12,626 711,000
School bonds Unamortized premium on Issuance Net general obligation school bonds	11/9/2011 n/a	\$ I	3,325,000 n/a	2.05%-5.05% n/a		n/a n/a Inded by Federal Tax	A		<u>\$</u>	10,635,000 613,910 22,523,649	<u> </u>	550,000 81,466 1,967,872
Other obligations:	1.6			interest to be i	eru	iliueu by reueral rax	CIEC			700 7/4		
Net pension liability (payable from gene Net OPEB liability (payable from general Compensated absences (payable from ge Total other obligations	fund)								\$ _	789,764 307,280 629,088 1,726,132		62,909
Total long-term obligations from governme	ental activities								_{\$} —	30,833,843	_	2,374,035
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds: Water system revenue bonds	4/16/1998	\$	1,268,000	4.500%	M	\$5,822 (P&I)	М	3/31/2038		907,231		29,649
Total revenue bonds Revolving loans:									\$	907,231	\$	29,649
VRA revolving fund Ioan Rural Development Ioan Rural Development Ioan Rural Development Ioan ** Total revolving Ioans ** The IDA has pledged availability fees of	10/30/2004 10/15/2007 7/25/2011 1/6/2015 up to \$256,068	\$ \$ \$	1,056,863 1,171,700 5,000,000 4,718,000	1.000% 4.125% 2.375% 2.125%	SA M M M	\$5,097 (P&I) \$16,700 (P&I) \$15,098 (P&I)	SA M M	3/1/2034 10/13/2044 8/25/2051 10/1/2033	\$ 	611,580 962,157 4,574,699 4,601,418 10,749,854	_	35,431 21,826 92,756 84,206 234,219
Other obligations: Net pension liability (payable from wate Net OPEB liability (payable from water a Compensated absences (payable from w Total other obligations	and sewer fund	ls))						\$ _	71,976 26,720 53,037 151,733		5,304 5,304
Total long-term obligations from business-total long-term obligations, Primary Gover									\$ <u></u>	11,808,818	_	269,172 2,643,207
Component Unit School Board: Other Obligations: Energy Improvement Lease Net pension liabilities (payable from school Net OPEB liabilities (payable from school Compensated absences (payable from school Other Obligations	9/5/2012 ool operating I operating fur	fund) nd)	1,596,421	2.75%		\$102,491-\$170,261	Α	9/5/2027	\$	1,246,504 16,705,000 2,655,000 574,910 21,181,414	\$	88,612 - - 57,491 146,103
Total long-term obligations, Component Ur	nit School Boar	d							\$	21,181,414	=	146,103
Total long-term obligations A = annual installments	M = monthly	installn	nents	SA = semi-anr	nual	l installments			\$	63,824,075	•	2,789,310

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

Note 10—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

	 Primary Government			Component U	Init	School Board
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2019	\$ 2,574,994	\$	1,655,432	\$ 88,612	\$	34,279
2020	2,664,158		1,575,827	95,588		31,842
2021	2,748,849		1,493,824	102,922		29,213
2022	2,813,142		1,410,087	110,630		26,383
2023	2,835,972		1,324,630	118,728		23,341
2024-2028	11,889,337		5,053,107	730,024		62,871
2029-2033	7,840,225		1,647,250	-		-
2034-2038	2,345,491		734,978	-		-
2039-2043	1,724,786		488,914	-		-
2044-2048	1,655,574		280,445	-		-
2049-2053	1,396,994		95,391	-		-
2054-2055	275,274		5,097	-		-
Total	\$ 40,764,796	\$	15,764,982	\$ 1,246,504	\$	207,929

Note: The above includes long-term obligations and premiums.

IDA Agreement

The County entered into an agreement with the Buckingham Industrial Development Authority (IDA) in 2013 pledged as security for the USDA Rural Development Ioan for construction of the new sewer plant. The IDA has agreed to pay an availability fee up to \$256,068 annually or \$21,339 per month to help fund Ioan payments. The first payment will be due when the 1st installment is made on the Ioan or the new sewer plant becomes operational, whichever occurs first. In fiscal year 2018, the County made payments of \$181,176 for debt service (principal payments of \$82,441 and interest of \$98,735) to the IDA. However, the debt is reflected on the County's financial statements and not the IDA's.

Advance Refunding

The County issued \$4,890,000 in bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.822% to 5.125%. The proceeds were used to partially advance refund \$5,280,000 of outstanding 2010 Series C lease revenue bonds which had interest rates ranging from 2.357% to 5.200%. The net proceeds of \$5,742,302 (including a \$924,757 premium and after payment of \$72,090 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2010 Series C lease revenue bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$17,909. This amount is not being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt; instead it was fully expensed in the year of refunding. The government advance refunded the 2010 Series C lease revenue bond to reduce its total debt service payments over 32 years by \$680,329 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$543,588.

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

Note 11—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.			

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)		
RET	REMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN	IUED)
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.	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.	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*
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.	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.	 School division employees Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.

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

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

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

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

*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

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

Note 11—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.			

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contribution Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.			

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) Defined Contribution Component: (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 Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.			

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

Note 11—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.) Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.		
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.		
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component:		

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (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 Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.		
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.		
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.		

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
PLAN 1 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.					

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

Note 11—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 optins) 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 Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.		

Pension Plan Data

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

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49	48
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11	12
Non-vested inactive members	15	20
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	39	20
Total inactive members	65	52
Active members	91	50
Total covered employees	205	150

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 9.02% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$373,457 and \$366,096 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 4.77% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$38,992 and \$36,777 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability (asset) were measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

3 years.

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Note 11—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
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%

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	 Primary Government					
	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 17,888,486	\$_	15,487,008	\$_	2,401,478	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$ 443,105	\$	-	\$	443,105	
Interest	1,231,009		-		1,231,009	
Changes in assumptions	(490,053)		-		(490,053)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(272,201)		-		(272,201)	
Contributions - employer	-		366,099		(366,099)	
Contributions - employee	-		202,249		(202,249)	
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	-		1,895,714		(1,895,714)	
of employee contributions	(605,297)		(605,297)		-	
Administrative expenses	-		(10,770)		10,770	
Other changes	-		(1,694)		1,694	
Net changes	\$ 306,563	\$	1,846,301	\$	(1,539,738)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 18,195,049	\$	17,333,309	\$	861,740	

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)					
			In	crease (Decrease))	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	3,223,295	\$_	3,168,002	\$	55,293
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	82,904	\$	-	\$	82,904
Interest		220,434		-		220,434
Changes in assumptions		(21,292)		-		(21,292)
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer		4,293		- 39,046		4,293 (39,046)
Contributions - employee		_		41,222		(41,222)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		383,857		(383,857)
of employee contributions		(148,483)		(148,483)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(2,240)		2,240
Other changes		-		(340)		340
Net changes	\$	137,856	\$	313,062	\$	(175,206)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	3,361,151	\$	3,481,064	\$	(119,913)

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

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

		Rate				
	_			Current		
				Discount		
		1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
	-	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)		(8.00%)
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,231,234	\$	861,740	5	(1,104,611)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	287,951	\$	(119,913) \$	5	(460,878)

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

Note 11—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 and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$37,815) and (\$27,500), respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				Component Unit School			
		Primary Gov	ernment	Board (nonprofessional)			
	•	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of		
		Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	\$	11,364 \$	363,496 \$	2,410 \$	11,990		
Change in assumptions		-	352,783	-	11,953		
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		-	257,655	-	50,885		
Change in proportionate share		33,683	33,683	-	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		373,457	-	38,992			
Total	\$	418,504 \$	1,007,617 \$	41,402 \$	74,828		

\$373,457 and \$38,992 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability or addition to the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
		_	
2019	\$ (439,783)	\$	(51,625)
2020	(233, 267)		12,283
2021	(126,848)		(161)
2022	(162,672)		(32,915)
2023			-
Thereafter	_		_

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 16.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,708,817 and \$1,465,897 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 \$16,705,000 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 .13584% as compared to .14033% at June 30, 2016.

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

Note 11—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 \$1,265,000. 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	\$ -	\$ 1,183,000
Change in assumptions	244,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	607,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	520,000	789,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,708,817	
Total	\$ 2,472,817	\$ 2,579,000

\$1,708,817 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2019	\$ (623,000)
2020	(106,000)
2021	(316,000)
2022	(645,000)
Thereafter	(125,000)

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (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 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 Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	45,417,520 33,119,545
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$_	12,297,975
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.92%

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

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

			Rate		
	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 24,947,000	\$	16,705,000	\$	9,888,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Note 12—Commitments and Contingencies:

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

The Board of Supervisors has authorized wastewater upgrades for Buckingham County. The estimated cost of this project is \$9,052,000. The project will be funded primarily with loans and grants through the Rural Development division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. A grant of \$4,334,000 and loan of \$4,718,000 have been awarded to the County for this project. All loan funds have been drawn down as of year-end. Engineering work on the new sewer plant began in fiscal year 2011 and the project is nearing completion.

At June 30, 2018, the County had several major projects underway, which are presented in the financial statements as construction in progress. Presented is a list of major projects, contract amounts, expenditures to date, and balances of contracts remaining:

Project	 Contract Amount	Expenditures to Date	Balance of Contract
Sprouse's Corner - Sewer Line Extension Library/Community Center Project - Dillwyn Primary School	\$ 174,410 \$ 287,905	86,034 \$	88,376 287,905

Note 13—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Management - Faithful Performance of Duty Bond:	
Malcolm A. Booker, Jr., Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 330,000
Christy L. Christian, Treasurer	400,000
Stephanie D. Love, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
William G. Kidd, Jr., Sheriff	30,000
Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool:	
County Employees - blanket bond	250,000
School Employees - blanket bond	250,000
Commonwealth of Va Division of Risk Management (VaRISK 2)	
Social Services Employees - blanket bond	1,000,000
Western Surety Company - Surety:	
Social Services Employees - blanket bond	100,000
Western Surety Company - Surety:	
Christy L. Christian, Treasurer	20,000

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

Note 14—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

The County of Buckingham, Virginia owns a landfill in which contaminated material was found. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) classified the site as hazardous and negotiated the remedial action required for the closure of the site. The County and private parties, who contributed to the waste at the site were involved in the closure. The closure of the landfill has now been completed with oversight of the EPA. Under the closure plan, continuing monitoring and evaluation of the site is required. The County's responsibility under the monitoring and evaluation is met by performing in-kind services. The County's financial obligation for the landfill as a hazardous waste site has been met. The County at this time does not have an operating landfill. The County hauls waste to other surrounding localities.

In June 2018, the County entered into a settlement agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the amount of \$125,000. This related to costs associated with the Love Landfill "Superfund" site for monitoring and over site.

Note 15—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. For the previous three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Note 16—Litigation:

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

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

Note 17—Expenditures and Appropriations:

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following functions of the General Fund: Public Works (\$11,412); Health and Welfare (\$45,356); Parks, Recreation, and Cultural (\$32,556); and Nondepartmental (\$31,992). However, all disbursements were approved in accordance with operating policies.

Note 18-Interfund Transfers:

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

		Transfers In		Transfers Out		Net
Primary Government:					•	
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	278,439	\$	3,515,350	\$	(3,236,911)
VPA Fund		263,597		-		263,597
Debt Service Fund		3,070,577		22,636		3,047,941
Debt Financed School Capital Projects Fund	_	-		105,414	-	(105,414)
Total interfund transfers	\$ =	3,612,613	\$	3,643,400	\$	(30,787)
Business-type Activities:						
Water Fund	\$	-	\$	150,389	\$	(150,389)
Sewer Fund		181,176		-		181,176
IDA	_	181,176		181,176		
Total interfund transfers	\$	362,352	\$	331,565	\$	30,787
Net interfund transfers	-		•		\$	-

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 19—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance and LODA:

Health Insurance

The County offers postemployment medical coverage to their retired employees. Retirees and their spouses are permitted to remain on the respective County plan until they are eligible for Medicare benefits. Premiums are paid by the retirees. At June 30, 2018, the County has elected not to obtain an actuarial valuation to determine liability for this benefit in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of GASB 75. Any liability at June 30, 2018 is not believed to be material to the financial statements. The School Board had no participants on its plan during the year and the benefit is no longer offered so there is minimal impact to the financial statements.

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

Note 19—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance and LODA: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA)

The Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Funding of LODA benefits is provided by employers in one of two ways: (a) participation in the Line of Duty and Health Benefits Trust Fund (LODA Fund), administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or (b) self-funding by the employer or through an insurance company.

The County has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the County to VACORP. VACORP assumes all liability for the County's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$14,936.

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans:

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.

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City School Board

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

- Felonious assault benefit
 - 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 As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

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 Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the County, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$21,854 and \$21,285, \$4,432 and \$4,431, and \$55,515 and \$55,482 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, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$334,000, \$70,000, and \$870,000, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the County's, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) proportion was .02219%, .00462%, and .05785%, respectively as compared to .02263%, .00470%, and .05954% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$3,000, \$0, and \$5,000, respectively. 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 As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Primary Government		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 7,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	13,000
Change in assumptions	-	17,000
Changes in proportion	-	7,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	21,854	
Total	\$ 21,854	\$ 44,000
School Board - Nonprofessional		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	3,000
Change in assumptions	-	4,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,432	
Total	\$ 4,432	\$ 8,000
School Board - Professional		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 19,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	33,000
Change in assumptions	-	45,000
Changes in proportion	-	25,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	55,515	
Total	\$ 55,515	\$ 122,000

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

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)

\$21,854, \$4,432, and \$55,515 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional)'s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary	School Board	School Board
Year Ended June 30	 Government	(nonprofessional)	(professional)
2019	\$ (9,000) \$	(2,000) \$	(25,000)
2020	(9,000)	(2,000)	(25,000)
2021	(9,000)	(2,000)	(25,000)
2022	(9,000)	(2,000)	(25,000)
2023	(6,000)	-	(17,000)
Thereafter	(2,000)	-	(5,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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

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

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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.

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

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 As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

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 As of June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

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

Plan Description

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

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

- <u>At Retirement</u> For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- <u>Disability Retirement</u> For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either:
 - \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
 - o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

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 \$131,261 and \$118,412 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 \$1,715,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was .13517% as compared to .14032% 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 \$130,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

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

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$ 3,000
Change in assumptions		-	18,000
Changes in proportionate share		-	56,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	131,261	
Total	\$	131,261	\$ 77,000

\$131,261 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ (12,000)
2020	(12,000)
2021	(12,000)
2022	(12,000)
2023	(12,000)
Thereafter	(17,000)

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

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*

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.

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

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Ex	spected 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 and teacher employee HIC OPEB liabilities 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 and by each school division for the VRS teacher employee HIC program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI and Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plans' 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 and teacher employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Retirement System Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

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

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

				Rate		
Proportionate Share of GLI		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
Program Net OPEB Liability		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
			_	221.222		055 000
Primary Government	\$	432,000	\$	334,000	\$	255,000
School Board (nonprofessional)		90,000		70,000		53,000
School Board (professional)		1,126,000		870,000		663,000
				Rate		
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,914,000	 ¢	1,715,000	- -	1,545,000
Not the of Lb Liability	Ψ	1,714,000	Ψ	1,713,000	Ψ	1,545,000

Group Life Insurance and Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Note 21—Operating Leases:

The County leases the newly renovated County Administration building to the Departments of Health and Social Services. In fiscal year 2013, the Health Department entered into a 15 year lease with the County and future payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Health Dept	 DSS
2019 2020	\$	50,000 50,000	\$ 29,052 24,210
2021		50,000	-
2022		50,000	-
2023		50,000	-
2024-2028	_	241,666	
Total	\$	491,666	\$ 53,262

In addition, the County rents land from a private individual under a 20 year lease. Payments under the lease are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Land
2019	\$ 7,200
2020	7,200
2021	7,200
2022	7,200
2023	7,380
2024-2028	37,080
2029-2033	30,900
Total	\$ 104,160

Note 22—Governor's Agriculture & Forestry Industries Development:

The County was awarded a grant of \$150,000 from the Governor's Agriculture & Forestry Industries Development Fund through the Va Dept of Agriculture & Consumer Services for inducing Rock Wood Products of Dillwyn, Inc. to construct an agriculture &/or forestry processing/ value-added facility using Virginia-grown products in the County, thereby making a significant Capital Investment, creating a significant number of New Jobs, and purchasing a significant amount of Virginia-grown agriculture & forestall products.

The construction and operation of the Facility will

- entail a capital expenditure of approximately \$8,750,000, of which approximately \$4,250,000 will be invested in the construction of a new building & approximately \$4,500,000 will be invested in machinery and equipment.
- entail the creation of 12 new jobs at the facility.
- lead to the purchase of Virginia-grown agricultural and forestall products in the following amount: \$3,646,000 or 9,500,000 board feet of net new purchases of Virginia-grown timber over the performance period.

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

Note 22—Governor's Agriculture & Forestry Industries Development: (Continued)

Grant funds of \$150,000 were paid from the County to the IDA to be paid to Rock Wood Products. An estimated \$9,600 is to be provided from the Commonwealth for the Virginia Jobs Investment Program. As matching grants, the County expects to provide tax abatements of \$150,000.

If the Company is unlikely to meet and maintain at least 50% of targets by and through the performance date, and if the Company has been promptly notified of such determination, the entire grant must be repaid by the Company to the Authority.

For purposes of repayment, the grant is to be allocated as \$50,000 (33%) for the Company's Capital Investment Target, \$50,000 (33%) for its new jobs, and \$50,000 for its purchase of Virginia-grown agricultural and forestall products. If the Company has met at least 90% of each of the targets at the performance date, the Company is no longer obligated to repay any portion of the grant. If the Company has not met 90%, the Company shall repay a proportional share.

- 1. Repayment shall be due from the Company to the IDA within 30 days of the Performance Date or the Determination Date, as applicable.
- 2. Progress reports are due annually, starting February 28, 2018 and at such other times the County, IDA, or VDACS may reasonably require. The first progress report covered from 10/27/16 to 1/31/18. The second will cover 2/1/18 to 1/31/19 and the third and final will cover 2/1/19 to 1/31/20.

Note 23—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.

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

Note 23—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.

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

Note 24—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 and a reclassification of the IDA from a discretely presented to blended component unit resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	-	balance, as originally reported	Implementation of GASB 75	 Reclassification of Component Unit IDA	_	Beginning balance, as restated
Primary Government	_					
Governmental Activities	\$_	14,508,045	\$ (344,738)	\$ -	\$	14,163,307
Business-Type Activities:						
Water Fund	\$	13,157,379	\$ (26,230)	\$ -	\$	13,131,149
Sewer Fund		6,186,509	(3,747)	-		6,182,762
IDA	_	-	-	 100	_	100
Total Business-type Activities	\$	19,343,888	\$ (29,977)	\$ 100	\$	19,314,011
Total Primary Government	\$	33,851,933	\$ (374,715)	\$ 100	\$	33,477,318
Discretely Presented Component Units	_					
School Board	\$	(1,836,750)	\$ (2,725,675)	\$ 	\$	(4,562,425)
IDA	\$	100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$	-

Note 25—Subsequent Events:

In July 2018, the County awarded a contract for the Bates Site Solid Waste Convenience Center Construction in the amount of \$122,500 (including addendums).

In August 2018, the County awarded a contract for the real estate assessments in the amount of \$235,550.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Budgeted Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
Actual Original Final Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	(iiigiiiii)
General property taxes \$ 15,244,000 \$ 15,244,000 \$ 15,324,281 \$	80,281
Other local taxes 1,653,500 1,653,500 1,667,879	14,379
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 62,550 62,550 219,657	157,107
Fines and forfeitures 38,100 38,100 34,513	(3,587)
Revenue from the use of money and property 119,000 119,000 114,381	(4,619)
Charges for services 67,016 67,016 87,596	20,580
Miscellaneous 42,000 42,000 33,074	(8,926)
Recovered costs - 15,875 15,875	-
Intergovernmental:	
Commonwealth 4,452,110 4,539,998 4,443,578	(96,420)
Federal 160,125	160,125
Total revenues \$\frac{21,678,276}{21,782,039} \\$\frac{22,100,959}{2}\$\$	318,920
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government administration \$ 1,394,359 \$ 1,468,200 \$ 1,435,902 \$	32,298
Judicial administration 801,817 896,699 823,038	73,661
Public safety 3,719,154 4,004,182 3,908,298	95,884
Public works 1,555,524 1,840,557 1,851,969	(11,412)
Health and welfare 1,805,113 1,850,469	(45,356)
Education 7,138,926 7,542,698 7,308,139	234,559
Parks, recreation, and cultural 354,489 359,142 391,698	(32,556)
Community development 235,894 246,936 236,136	10,800
Nondepartmental 362,000 251,141 283,133	(31,992)
Capital projects - 114,769 114,736	33
Total expenditures \$ 17,367,276 \$ 18,529,437 \$ 18,203,518 \$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 4,311,000 \$ 3,252,602 \$ 3,897,441 \$	644,839
φ <u>1,011,000</u> φ <u>0,202,002</u> φ <u>0,077,111</u> φ	011,007
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 278,439 \$	
Transfers out (3,638,097) (3,661,554) (3,515,350)	146,204
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,488,097) \$ (3,511,554) \$ (3,236,911) \$	274,643
Net change in fund balance \$ 822,903 \$ (258,952) \$ 660,530 \$	919,482
Fund balance - beginning (839,540) 242,315 9,775,534	9,533,219
Fund balance - ending \$ (16,637) \$ (16,637) \$ 10,436,064 \$	

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

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts	-			Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	7,500 \$	7,500	\$	6,583	\$	(917)
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		495,859	502,391		482,675		(19,716)
Federal		906,702	918,988		937,580		18,592
Total revenues	\$	1,410,061 \$	1,428,879	\$	1,426,838	\$	(2,041)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Health and welfare	\$	1,807,785 \$	1,850,060	\$	1,690,435	\$	159,625
Total expenditures	\$	1,807,785 \$	1,850,060	\$	1,690,435	\$	159,625
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	(397,724) \$	(421,181)	\$_	(263,597)	\$_	157,584
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	397,724 \$	421,181	\$	263,597	\$	(157,584)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	397,724 \$	421,181	\$	263,597	\$	(157,584)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance - beginning		-	-		-		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Schedule 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	\$ 443,105 \$	458,107 \$	464,384 \$	460,562
Interest	1,231,009	1,179,405	1,102,964	1,033,309
Changes in assumptions	(490,053)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(272,201)	(335,084)	43,830	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(605,297)	(525,169)	(513,164)	(484,431)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 306,563 \$	777,259 \$	1,098,014 \$	1,009,440
Total pension liability - beginning	17,888,486	17,111,227	16,013,213	15,003,773
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 18,195,049 \$	17,888,486 \$	17,111,227 \$	16,013,213
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 366,099 \$	468,270 \$	455,429 \$	502,256
Contributions - employee	202,249	202,312	197,041	210,098
Net investment income	1,895,714	272,613	661,502	1,940,568
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(605,297)	(525,169)	(513,164)	(484,431)
Administrative expense	(10,770)	(9,247)	(8,779)	(10,150)
Other	(1,694)	(113)	(141)	102
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,846,301 \$	408,666 \$	791,888 \$	2,158,443
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	15,487,008	15,078,342	14,286,454	12,128,011
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 17,333,309 \$	15,487,008 \$	15,078,342 \$	14,286,454
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 861,740 \$	2,401,478 \$	2,032,885 \$	1,726,759
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability	95.26%	86.58%	88.12%	89.22%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,093,208 \$	4,066,784 \$	3,950,804 \$	3,874,861
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	21.05%	59.05%	51.45%	44.56%

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

Schedule Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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	\$ 82,904 \$	82,952 \$	88,072 \$	89,530
Interest	220,434	213,652	207,919	198,288
Changes in assumptions	(21,292)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,293	(52,634)	(70,545)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(148,483)	(145,680)	(141,428)	(159,042)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 137,856 \$	98,290 \$	84,018 \$	128,776
Total pension liability - beginning	3,223,295	3,125,005	3,040,987	2,912,211
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,361,151 \$	3,223,295 \$	3,125,005 \$	3,040,987
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 39,046 \$	68,989 \$	66,646 \$	68,290
Contributions - employee	41,222	41,524	40,260	39,920
Net investment income	383,857	55,416	139,344	418,583
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(148,483)	(145,680)	(141,428)	(159,042)
Administrative expense	(2,240)	(1,962)	(1,915)	(2,281)
Other	(340)	(23)	(29)	22
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 313,062 \$	18,264 \$	102,878 \$	365,492
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,168,002	3,149,738	3,046,860	2,681,368
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,481,064 \$	3,168,002 \$	3,149,738 \$	3,046,860
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (119,913) \$	55,293 \$	(24,733) \$	(5,873)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability	103.57%	98.28%	100.79%	100.19%
Covered payroll	\$ 843,268 \$	844,944 \$	814,326 \$	799,196
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage				
of covered payroll	-14.22%	6.54%	-3.04%	-0.73%

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

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.13584%	0.14033%	0.13779%	0.14235%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	16,705,000 \$	19,666,000 \$	17,343,000 \$	17,202,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		10,667,516	9,980,456	10,294,522	10,268,842
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		156.60%	197.05%	168.47%	167.52%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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		nment					
2018	\$	373,457	\$	373,457	\$ -	\$ 4,202,658	8.89%
2017		366,096		366,096	-	4,093,208	8.94%
2016		469,307		469,307	-	4,066,784	11.54%
2015		455,923		455,923	-	3,950,804	11.54%
2014		502,569		502,569	-	3,874,861	12.97%
2013		486,908		486,908	-	3,754,106	12.97%
2012		361,872		361,872	-	3,423,572	10.57%
2011		349,819		349,819	-	3,309,545	10.57%
2010		270,535		270,535	-	3,243,826	8.34%
2009		276,827		276,827	-	3,319,265	8.34%
2018 2017 2016	t Un \$	38,992 36,777 69,623	(no \$	nprofessional) 38,992 36,777 69,623	\$ - - -	\$ 852,394 843,268 844,944	4.57% 4.36% 8.24%
2015		67,100		67,100	-	814,326	8.24%
2014		68,331		68,331	-	799,196	8.55%
2013		64,905		64,905	-	759,122	8.55%
2012		48,989		48,989	-	796,563	6.15%
2011		53,330		53,330	-	867,158	6.15%
2010		57,957		57,957	-	911,266	6.36%
2009		59,239		59,239	-	931,430	6.36%
-		t School Board	-				
2018	\$	1,708,817	\$	1,708,817	\$ -	\$ 10,887,129	15.70%
2017		1,465,897		1,465,897	-	10,667,516	13.74%
2016		1,485,652		1,485,652	-	9,980,456	14.89%
2015		1,448,771		1,448,771	-	10,294,522	14.07%
2014		1,197,347		1,197,347	-	10,268,842	11.66%
2013		1,101,172		1,101,172	-	9,444,014	11.66%
2012		645,888		645,888	-	10,203,602	6.33%
2011		413,912		413,912	-	10,532,112	3.93%
2010		722,889		722,889	-	10,913,067	6.62%
2009		961,488		961,488	-	10,913,598	8.81%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans 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 is 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:

Jpdated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
owered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
owered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Lower ed rates at order 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
ncreased rate from 14% to 20%
th L

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
healthy, and disabled)	
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 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%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Schedule of County's and School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing OPEB Plans 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)
		Group	Life	e Insurance Progr	am	
Primary Go	vernment					
2017	0.02219% \$	334,000	\$	4,093,208	8.16%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (nonpro	fessional)				
2017	0.00462% \$	70,000	\$	852,080	8.22%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (profess	ional)				
2017	0.05785% \$	870,000	\$	10,669,622	8.15%	48.86%
		Teacher Hea	llth	Insurance Credit	Program	
Component	t Unit School Board (profess	ional)				
2017	0.13517% \$	1,715,000	\$	10,667,720	16.08%	7.04%

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

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

Date		ontractually Required ontribution (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 Gov	/ernme	ent	•						
2018	\$	21,854	\$	21,854	\$	-	\$	4,202,658	0.52%
2017		21,285		21,285		-		4,093,208	0.52%
2016		19,521		19,521		-		4,066,784	0.48%
2015		18,964		18,964		-		3,950,804	0.48%
2014		18,599		18,599		-		3,874,861	0.48%
2013		18,020		18,020		-		3,754,106	0.48%
2012		9,586		9,586		-		3,423,572	0.28%
2011		9,267		9,267		-		3,309,545	0.28%
2010		6,589		6,589		-		3,243,826	0.20%
2009		8,962		8,962		-		3,319,265	0.27%
Component	Unit S	chool Board	(no	onprofessional)					
2018	\$	4,432	\$	4,432	\$	-	\$	852,394	0.52%
2017		4,431		4,431		-		852,080	0.52%
2016		4,056		4,056		-		844,944	0.48%
2015		3,909		3,909		-		814,326	0.48%
2014		3,844		3,844		-		800,764	0.48%
2013		3,644		3,644		-		759,122	0.48%
2012		2,250		2,250		-		803,445	0.28%
2011		2,457		2,457		-		877,338	0.28%
2010		1,850		1,850		-		913,348	0.20%
2009		2,527		2,527		-		936,079	0.27%
Component	Unit S	chool Board	(pr	ofessional)					
2018	\$	55,515	\$	55,515	\$	-	\$	10,675,973	0.52%
2017		55,482	Ċ	55,482	·	-	·	10,669,622	0.52%
2016		51,359		51,359		-		10,699,857	0.48%
2015		49,173		49,173		-		10,244,402	0.48%
2014		49,969		49,969		-		10,410,173	0.48%
2013		46,324		46,324		-		9,650,930	0.48%
2012		28,887		28,887		-		10,316,733	0.28%
2011		29,633		29,633		-		10,583,078	0.28%
2010		22,223		22,223		-		10,954,043	0.20%
2009		29,575		29,575		-		10,953,635	0.27%

Schedule of Employer Contributions VRS OPEB Plan - Health Insurance Credit Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Component	Uni	t School Board	(pro	ofessional)			
2018	\$	131,261	\$	131,261	\$ -	\$ 10,671,599	1.23%
2017		118,412		118,412	-	10,667,720	1.11%
2016		113,418		113,418	-	10,699,857	1.06%
2015		108,591		108,591	-	10,244,402	1.06%
2014		115,553		115,553	-	10,410,173	1.11%
2013		105,914		105,914	-	9,541,789	1.11%
2012		61,222		61,222	-	10,203,598	0.60%
2011		63,193		63,193	-	10,532,202	0.60%
2010		85,332		85,332	-	10,912,761	0.78%
2009		117,866		117,866	-	10,913,497	1.08%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS OPEB Plan - 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%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS OPEB Plan - 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

	1 3
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 and extended final
	retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Eargest Terr Locality Employers Tiuzur dous E	aty Employees
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

3 . 3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS OPEB Plan - Teacher Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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:

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees (Teacher HIC)

component criti concor board i i crossional Emp	io years (Toddiner Tille)
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
	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



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

	_	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	_				
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$	420,000 \$	420,000 \$	421,431 \$	1,431
Total revenues	\$	420,000 \$	420,000 \$	421,431 \$	1,431
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	2,030,009 \$	2,030,009 \$	2,030,009 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,460,568	1,460,568	1,439,728	20,840
Costs of issuance		-	-	72,090	(72,090)
Total expenditures	\$	3,490,577 \$	3,490,577 \$	3,541,827 \$	(51,250)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	(3,070,577) \$	(3,070,577) \$	(3,120,396) \$	(49,819)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	3,070,577 \$	3,070,577 \$	3,070,577 \$	-
Transfers out		-	-	(22,636)	(22,636)
Advance refunding of bonds		-	-	4,890,000	4,890,000
Premium on issuance of bonds		-	=	924,757	924,757
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	(5,742,302)	(5,742,302)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,070,577 \$	3,070,577 \$	3,120,396 \$	49,819
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Fund balance - beginning		-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$	\$	\$	-

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

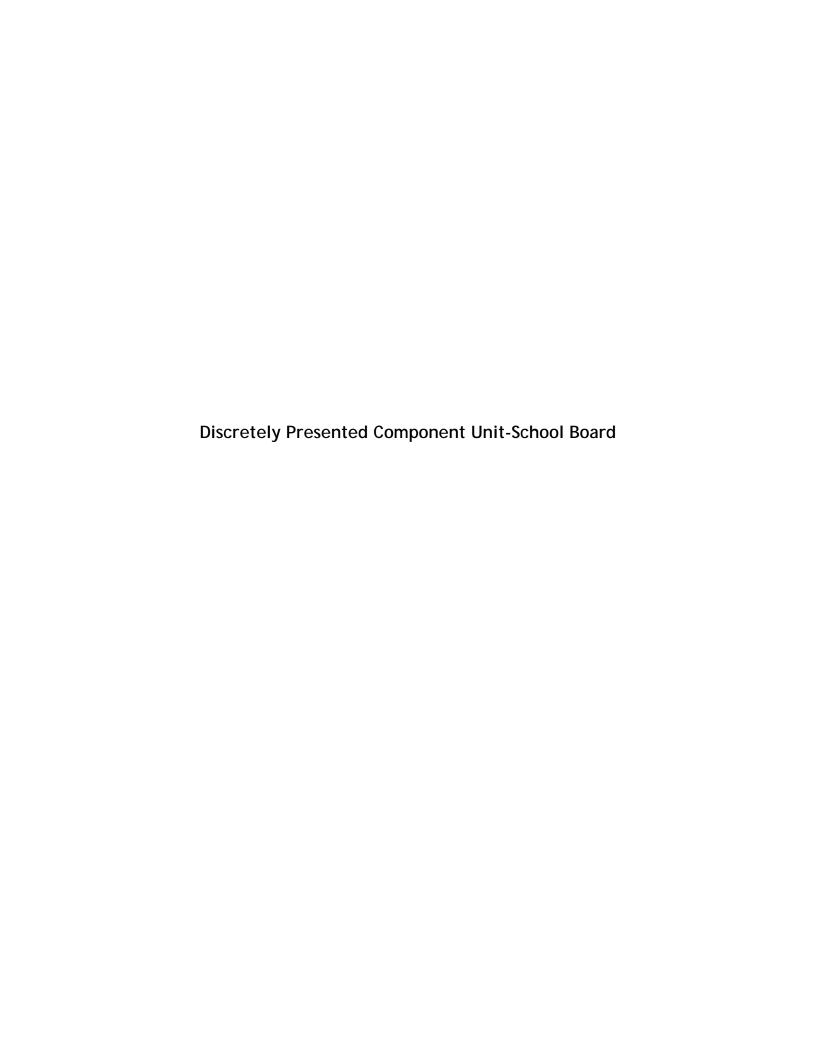
		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES							
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	\$	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Fund balance - beginning		-		-		42,028	42,028
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	42,028 \$	42,028

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

	_	Budgeted Ar	mounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_					· · · · ·
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	- \$	133	\$	133
Total revenues	\$	- \$	- \$	133	\$	133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	- \$	- \$	133	\$_	133
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	\$	- \$	- \$	(105,414)	\$	(105,414)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$	- \$	(105,414)	\$	(105,414)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	(105,281)	\$	(105,281)
Fund balance - beginning		-	-	105,281		105,281
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	-

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

	-	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	 Deletions	 Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:					
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,383 \$	6,746	\$ 18,169	\$ 33,960
Other receivables		-	750	-	750
Total assets	\$	45,383 \$	7,496	\$ 18,169	\$ 34,710
LIABILITIES					
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	45,383 \$	7,496	\$ 18,169	\$ 34,710
Total liabilities	\$	45,383 \$	7,496	\$ 18,169	\$ 34,710



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

	_	School Operating Fund	. <u>-</u>	School Cafeteria Fund	- <u>-</u>	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance	\$	830,054	\$	251,283	\$	1,081,337
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable		23,029		_		23,029
Due from other governmental units	_	626,267		13,370		639,637
Total assets	\$ _	1,479,350	\$_	264,653	\$	1,744,003
LIABILITIES		400 400	_		_	100 100
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	180,490 830,054	\$	32,492	\$	180,490 862,546
Due to primary government		468,806		32,492		468,806
Total liabilities	\$	1,479,350	\$	32,492	\$	1,511,842
FUND BALANCES						
Committed:						
Cafeteria operations	\$_	-	\$	232,161		232,161
Total fund balances	\$_	-	\$_	232,161		232,161
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	1,479,350	-	264,653	\$	1,744,003
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net posi different because:	tion	(Exhibit 1) are				
Total fund balances per above					\$	232,161
The net pension asset is not available to pay for current-period expenditur and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	res					119,913
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources a therefore, are not reported in the funds.	and,					
Land			\$	257,165		
Buildings and improvements				5,759,885		
Improvements other than buildings				114,985		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Jointly owned assets				2,531,295 9,310,089		17,973,419
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period			_	9,310,009	•	17,973,419
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Pension related items			\$	2,514,219		
OPEB related items			Ψ	191,208	_	2,705,427
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and pa	ıyabl	e				
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Energy improvement lease			\$	(1,246,504)		
Compensated absences Net pension liabilities				(574,910) (16,705,000)		
Net OPEB liabilities				(2,655,000)		
Accrued interest payable			_	(27,137)		(21,208,551)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period	od an	ıd,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Pension related items			\$	(2,653,828)		(2.0/0.022)
OPEB related items			_	(207,000)		(2,860,828)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(3,038,459)

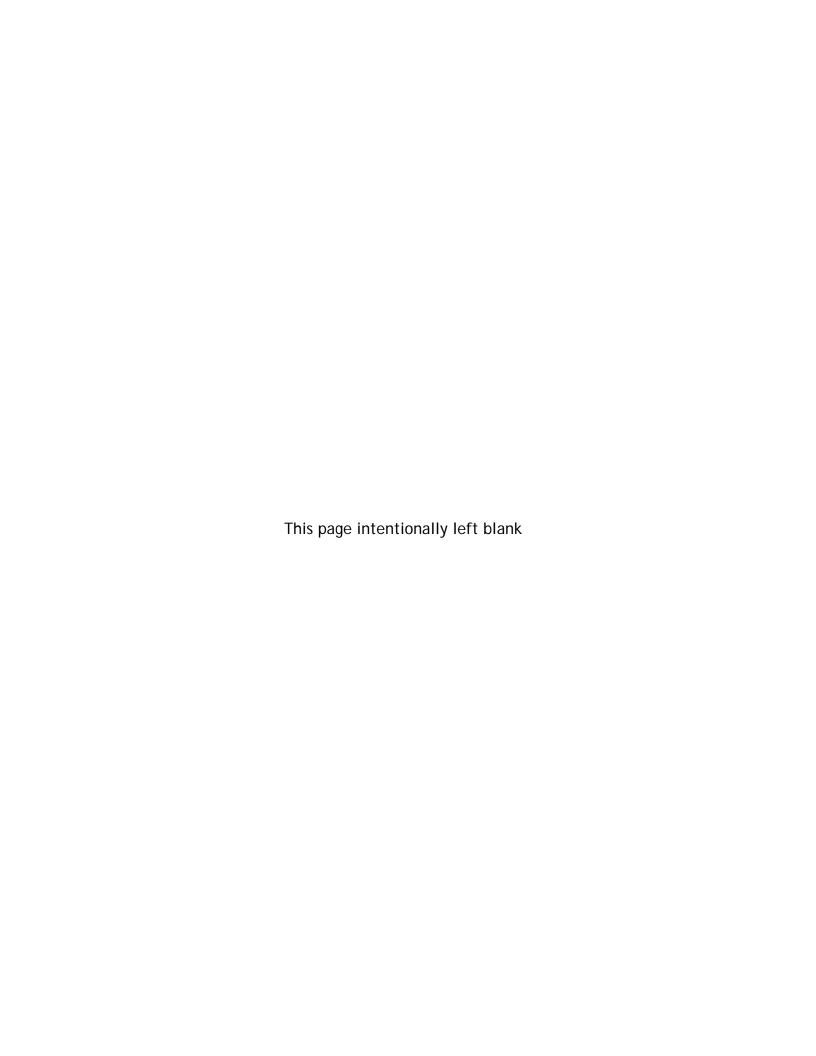
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

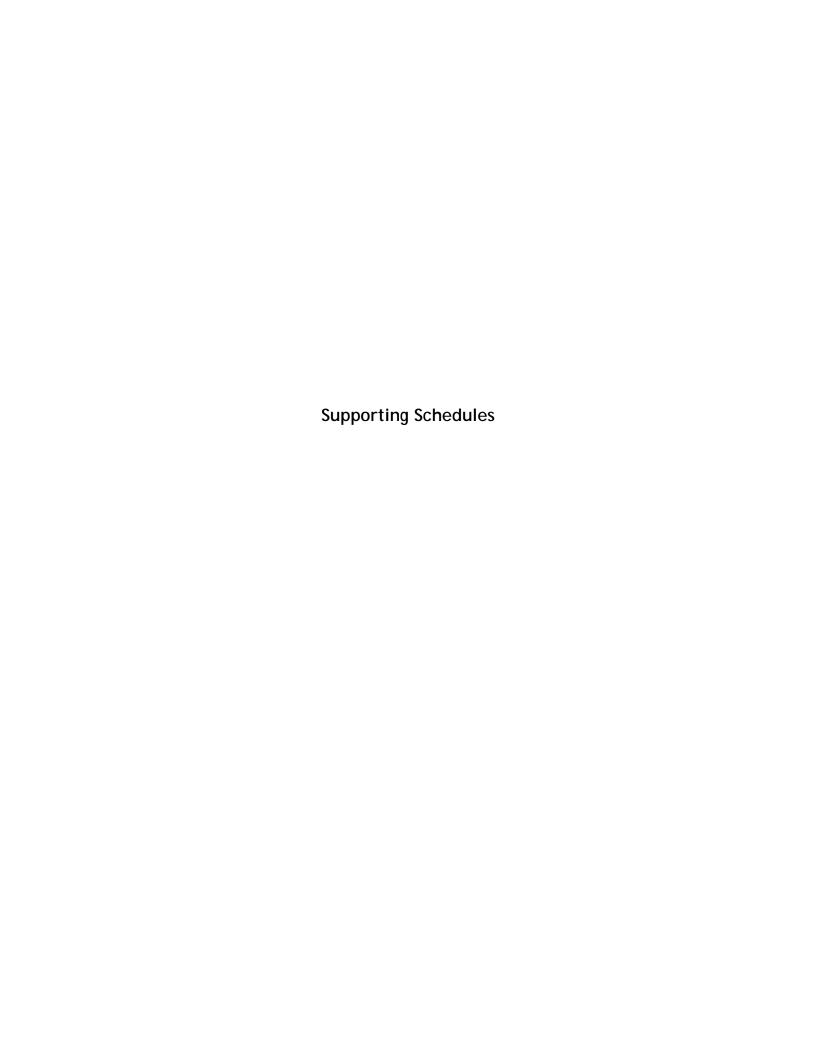
		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,981 \$	-	\$	1,981
Charges for services		15,900	156,768		172,668
Miscellaneous		208,413	-		208,413
Intergovernmental:					
Local government		7,257,420	-		7,257,420
Commonwealth		13,592,111	40,638		13,632,749
Federal	_	2,034,018	976,838		3,010,856
Total revenues	\$	23,109,843 \$	1,174,244	_\$_	24,284,087
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Education	\$	22,991,331 \$	1,161,353	\$	24,152,684
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		81,979	-		81,979
Interest and other fiscal charges		36,533	-		36,533
Total expenditures	\$	23,109,843 \$	1,161,353	\$	24,271,196
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	12,891		12,891
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	- Ψ	219,270	Ψ	219,270
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	232,161	-\$-	232,161
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stateme because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per about the statement of the s		activities (Exhibit	: 2) are different	\$	12,891
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Ho cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful liv. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded (did period. Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets	es and	reported as depr	eciation expense.		797,038
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving cains, and donations) is to decrease net position.	ipital a	ssets (i.e., sales,		_	(12,550)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides cu funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, ha governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, a whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the states effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt apayments on the energry improvement lease.	consur as any nd sim ment o	mes the current f effect on net ilar items when d of activities. This	inancial resources position. Also, ebt is first issued, amount is the net	•	81,979
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do r resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures changes in the following items which comprise this adjustment a Compensated absences Pension expense OPEB expense	in gov				
Accrued interest payable			1,785		644,608
• •		_	.,	ф —	
Change in net position of governmental activities				\$_	1,523,966

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

	School Operating Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts			3			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final	_	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500	\$	1,981	\$	(1,519)		
Charges for services	13,000		13,000		15,900		2,900		
Miscellaneous	332,592		351,385		208,413		(142,972)		
Intergovernmental:									
Local government	7,087,207		7,490,979		7,257,420		(233,559)		
Commonwealth	13,478,999		13,808,581		13,592,111		(216,470)		
Federal	 2,267,293		2,412,678		2,034,018		(378,660)		
Total revenues	\$ 23,182,591	\$	24,080,123	\$	23,109,843	\$	(970,280)		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$ 23,064,078	\$	23,961,610	\$	22,991,331	\$	970,279		
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	81,980		81,980		81,979		1		
Interest and other fiscal charges	36,533		36,533		36,533		-		
Total expenditures	\$ 23,182,591	\$	24,080,123	\$	23,109,843	\$	970,280		
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Fund balances - beginning	-		-		-		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

	School Cafeteria Fund									
_						,	Variance with			
							Final Budget			
_	Budgete	d F					Positive			
_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)			
φ		ф		ф		ф				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- (50,000)			
	207,000		207,000		156,768		(50,232)			
	-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-			
	44,370		40,218		40,638		420			
	858,165		858,165		976,838		118,673			
\$_	1,109,535	\$	1,105,383	\$	1,174,244	\$	68,861			
_	4 4 4 0 5 0 5	_	1 004 (50	_	1 1/1 050	_	1/0.000			
\$	1,169,535	\$	1,324,653	\$	1,161,353	\$	163,300			
	-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-			
\$_	1,169,535	\$_	1,324,653	\$_	1,161,353	\$.	163,300			
\$	(60,000)	\$	(219,270)	\$	12,891	\$	232,161			
*	60,000	*	219,270	*	219,270	*	,			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	232,161	\$	232,161			





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$	8,312,000	\$	8,312,000 \$	7,898,768	• • •
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		3,500,000		3,500,000	3,622,311	122,311
Personal property taxes		2,650,000		2,650,000	2,978,814	328,814
Mobile home taxes		50,000		50,000	49,881	(119)
Machinery and tools taxes		210,000		210,000	222,388	12,388
Merchants' capital taxes		180,000		180,000	192,159	12,159
Aircraft taxes		2,000		2,000	544	(1,456)
Penalties		170,000		170,000	191,656	21,656
Interest Tatal general preparty toyes	¢ —	170,000 15,244,000	φ-	170,000	167,760	(2,240)
Total general property taxes	» _	15,244,000	۰ ۵	15,244,000 \$	15,324,281	\$ 80,281
Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes	\$	800,000	¢	800,000 \$	768,229	\$ (31,771)
Consumers' utility taxes	Ф	348,000	Ф	348,000	357,010	9,010
Franchise license taxes		65,000		65,000	61,125	(3,875)
Transient occupancy taxes		4,000		4,000	4,458	458
Motor vehicle licenses		334,000		334,000	341,152	7,152
Bank stock taxes		40,000		40,000	51,526	11,526
Taxes on recordation and wills		62,500		62,500	84,379	21,879
Total other local taxes	\$	1,653,500	\$	1,653,500 \$	1,667,879	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses	\$	4,000	\$	4,000 \$	3,568	\$ (432)
Permits and other licenses		58,550		58,550	216,089	157,539
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	62,550	\$	62,550 \$	219,657	
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000 \$	22,975	\$ (7,025)
Other fines and forfeitures		8,100		8,100	11,538	3,438
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	38,100	\$	38,100 \$	34,513	\$ (3,587)
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$	6,000	\$	6,000 \$	34,612	\$ 28,612
Revenue from use of property		113,000		113,000	79,769	(33,231)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	119,000	\$	119,000 \$	114,381	\$ (4,619)
Charges for services:						
Sheriff's fees	\$	1,416	\$	1,416 \$	1,326	\$ (90)
Charges for law library		2,400		2,400	2,793	393
Excess fees of clerk		4,700		4,700	5,208	508
Charges for courthouse maintenance		6,500		6,500	5,869	(631)
Charges for parks and recreation		-		-	25,473	25,473
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		1,000		1,000	941	(59)
Courthouse security fees		30,000		30,000	24,331	(5,669)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000		2,000	1,588	(412)
Charges for local court appointed attorney		2,000		2,000	3	(1,997)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	_	17,000		17,000	20,064	3,064
Total charges for services	\$_	67,016	. \$_	67,016 \$	87,596	\$ 20,580

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	22,880	\$	(9,120)
Service charge on tax exempt properties		10,000		10,000		4,274		(5,726)
Sale of salvage and surplus		-		-		920		920
Donations, etc (Sheriff)		-		-		5,000		5,000
Total miscellaneous	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$	33,074	\$	(8,926)
Recovered costs:								
Insurance recovery	\$	_	\$	15,875	\$	15,875	\$	_
Total recovered costs	\$ -		- * -	15,875		15,875		
Total recovered costs	Ψ_		- ^Ψ –	13,073	- ^Ψ –	13,073	- Ψ <u> </u>	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	17,226,166	\$_	17,242,041	\$_	17,497,256	\$_	255,215
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications taxes	\$	425,000	\$	425,000	\$	387,172	\$	(37,828)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax		12,000		12,000		27		(11,973)
Animal friendly plates - DMV		100		100		-		(100)
Mobile home titling tax		32,000		32,000		16,834		(15,166)
Grantor's tax on deeds		20,000		20,000		25,947		5,947
Auto rental tax		1,000		1,000		2,117		1,117
Forest product sales		15,000		15,000		18,338		3,338
Personal property tax relief funds		1,136,914		1,136,914		1,136,914		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,642,014	\$	1,642,014	\$	1,587,349	\$	(54,665)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	208,339	\$	208,339	\$	206,079	\$	(2,260)
Sheriff		826,357		826,357		836,573		10,216
Commissioner of revenue		79,481		79,481		79,430		(51)
Treasurer		84,307		84,307		91,071		6,764
Registrar/electoral board		40,000		40,000		37,399		(2,601)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		189,913		189,913		197,233		7,320
Total shared expenses	\$	1,428,397	\$	1,428,397	\$	1,447,785	\$	19,388
Other categorical aid:								
Recordation tax	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	26,526	\$	10,526
Fire program funds		55,000		55,000		55,827		827
Arts grant		5,000		4,500		4,500		-

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued) Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
4 for life	\$	_	\$	-	\$	15,605	\$	15,605
E-911 grants	*	44,000	*	44,000	*	47,825	*	3,825
Miscellaneous grants		7,155		26,260		3,500		(22,760)
Comprehensive Services Act program		1,254,544		1,254,544		1,236,433		(18,111)
Victim and witness assistance		-		69,283		15,367		(53,916)
Asset forfeiture DCJS		-		-		2,861		2,861
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,381,699	\$	1,469,587	\$	1,408,444	\$	(61,143)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,810,096	\$	2,897,984	\$_	2,856,229	\$	(41,755)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,452,110	\$	4,539,998	\$	4,443,578	\$	(96,420)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	_		_		_			<u>.</u>
State and community highway safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,395	\$	35,395
Local law enforcement block grant		-		-		2,160		2,160
Emergency management grants		-		-		61,485		61,485
Victim Witness		-		-		46,102		46,102
Asset forfeiture funds		-		-		799		799
Comprehensive Services Act program - SSBG Other grants		-		-		11,398 2,786		11,398 2,786
Total categorical aid	<u>\$</u>		- \$		_{\$} -	160,125	- \$	160,125
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	_	- · <u>-</u> \$		` — \$	160,125		160,125
Total General Fund	\$	21,678,276	- ˙ - \$	21,782,039	_	22,100,959		318,920
Special Revenue Fund: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:	` <u>=</u>		-		-		= =	
Other miscellaneous	\$_	7,500		7,500		6,583		(917)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	7,500	- \$ _	7,500	\$_	6,583	- \$ -	(917)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	495,859	\$	502,391	\$	482,675	\$	(19,716)
Total categorical aid	\$	495,859	\$	502,391	\$	482,675	\$	(19,716)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	906,702	\$	918,988	\$	937,580	\$	18,592
Total categorical aid	\$	906,702	\$	918,988	\$	937,580	\$	18,592
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$	1,410,061	\$	1,428,879	\$	1,426,838	\$	(2,041)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Debt Service Fund:							
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Federal tax credit	\$	420,000	\$	420,000 \$	421,431	\$	1,431
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	420,000	\$	420,000 \$	421,431	\$	1,431
Total Debt Service Fund	\$_	420,000	\$_	420,000 \$	421,431	\$	1,431
Debt Financed School Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	- \$	133	\$	133
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	- \$	133	_	133
Total Debt Financed School Capital Projects Fund	\$_	-	\$_	\$	133	\$	133
Total Primary Government	\$_	23,508,337	\$_	23,630,918 \$	23,949,361	\$	318,443
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 property	\$ _	3,500	\$_	3,500 \$	1,981	\$ <u></u>	(1,519)
Charges for services:							
Tuition and other payments	\$_	13,000	\$_	13,000 \$	15,900	\$	2,900
Miscellaneous:							
Other miscellaneous	\$_	332,592	\$_	351,385 \$	208,413	\$ <u> </u>	(142,972)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	349,092	\$_	367,885 \$	226,294	\$	(141,591)
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments:							
Contribution from County of Buckingham, Virginia	\$	7,087,207	\$	7,490,979 \$	7,257,420	\$	(233,559)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	7,087,207		7,490,979 \$	7,257,420		(233,559)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth:	(Continu	ed)						
Categorical aid:								(
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,309,932	\$	2,312,712	\$	2,199,680	\$	(113,032)
Basic school aid		6,245,510		6,448,735		6,446,043		(2,692)
ISAEP		7,859		8,294		8,294		-
Remedial summer education		52,866		43,284		43,284		-
Regular foster care		11,010		7,804		7,804		-
Gifted and talented		60,146		61,734		61,734		-
Remedial education		348,348		357,542		357,542		-
Compensation Supplement		64,089		65,782		65,783		1
Special education- SOQ		890,919		914,434		914,434		-
Textbooks		137,560		141,191		141,191		-
Vocational standards of quality payments		219,284		225,072		225,072		-
Social security fringe benefits		380,927		390,982		390,982		-
Retirement fringe benefits		874,629		897,714		897,714		-
Group life fringe benefits		26,314		27,009		27,009		-
Early reading intervention		45,221		49,528		49,528		-
Project Graduation		3,824		3,823		3,823		-
Homebound education		10,462		9,745		9,744		(1)
Vocational education - equipment		7,710		8,063		4,558		(3,505)
Vocational occupational preparedness		31,643		25,780		25,814		34
Safe and stable families		2,100		2,100		2,100		-
At risk payments		449,283		460,888		463,608		2,720
Primary class size/K-3 initiative		429,093		418,054		418,054		-
Virginia Preschool Initiative		258,524		258,524		258,524		-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		37,080		36,962		36,962		(0/ 500)
VPSA technology funds		154,000		200,787		114,194		(86,593)
Other state funds	_	420,666		432,038		418,636	_	(13,402)
Total categorical aid	\$ <u> </u>	13,478,999	» _	13,808,581	. ⁵ _	13,592,111	>	(216,470)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	1,375,143	\$	1,544,221	\$	1,207,098	\$	(337,123)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		529,131		526,175		512,359		(13,816)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		10,184		10,184		10,184		-
Vocational education		-		-		48,308		48,308
Title II, Part A		180,109		148,363		134,467		(13,896)
ROTC		60,000		58,719		56,188		(2,531)
Rural and low-income schools		68,526		58,708		59,215		507
Perkins VOC		44,200		48,308		- 400		(48,308)
Other federal funds	φ-	2 247 202	- ۵	18,000	φ_	6,199	ф —	(11,801)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,267,293	- Ъ _	2,412,678	Ф_	2,034,018	Д	(378,660)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	23,182,591	\$	24,080,123	\$_	23,109,843	\$	(970,280)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:	(Continu	ed)						
Special Revenue Fund:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	207,000		207,000		156,768		(50,232)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	207,000	\$	207,000	\$	156,768	\$	(50,232)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	11,347	\$	11,122	\$	11,122	\$	-
Breakfast After the Bell		6,187		6,187		5,648		(539)
School breakfast program	_	26,836		22,909		23,868		959
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	44,370	\$_	40,218	\$_	40,638	\$_	420
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	833,165	\$	833,165	\$	891,094	\$	57,929
Summer feeding program		-		-		13,370		13,370
USDA		25,000		25,000		-		(25,000)
Commodities	_	-		-		72,374		72,374
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	858,165	\$_	858,165	\$_	976,838	\$_	118,673
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,109,535	\$_	1,105,383	\$_	1,174,244	\$	68,861
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -								
School Board	\$_	24,292,126	\$_	25,185,506	\$_	24,284,087	\$	(901,419)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$_	92,309	\$	94,309	\$_	83,394	\$_	10,915
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	227,858	\$	234,678	\$	258,797	\$	(24,119)
Accounting and Auditing Services		45,000		45,000		45,000		-
Cost allocation plan		4,000		4,000		4,000		-
Commissioner of revenue		238,976		262,478		248,548		13,930
Treasurer		279,359		311,047		297,969		13,078
Finance/Human Resource		223,039		228,842		235,150		(6,308)
Information Technology		114,709		117,363		121,189		(3,826)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,132,941	\$	1,203,408	\$	1,210,653	\$	(7,245)
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	67,698	\$	67,698	\$	46,461	\$	21,237
Registrar		101,411		102,785		95,394		7,391
Total board of elections	\$	169,109	\$	170,483	\$	141,855	\$	28,628
Total general government administration	\$	1,394,359	\$	1,468,200	\$_	1,435,902	\$_	32,298
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	14,890	\$	14,890	\$	930	\$	13,960
General district court		9,242		9,242		7,466		1,776
Special magistrates		2,500		2,500		-		2,500
Clerk of the circuit court		365,152		376,106		368,683		7,423
Victim and witness assistance		-		69,283		61,540		7,743
Total courts	\$	391,784	\$	472,021	\$	438,619	\$	33,402
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	410,033	\$	424,678	\$	384,419	\$	40,259
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	410,033	\$	424,678	\$	384,419	\$	40,259
Total judicial administration	\$	801,817	\$	896,699	\$	823,038	\$_	73,661
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,970,192	\$	2,205,714	\$	2,247,014	\$	(41,300)
Selective enforcement		-		-		38,633		(38,633)
Sheriff's fund		-		-		2,800		(2,800)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,970,192	\$	2,205,714	\$	2,288,447	\$	(82,733)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services: Volunteer fire department	\$	518,577	ф	518,577	¢	509,329	ф	9,248
Ambulance and rescue services	Ф	196,200	Ф	211,805	Ф	211,355	Ф	450
Forest fire prevention		27,000		27,000		26,178		822
Emergency services		221,400		234,767		185,350		49,417
Total fire and rescue services	\$	963,177	\$	992,149	\$	932,212	\$	59,937
Correction and detention:								
Piedmont Regional Jail Authority	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	360,114	\$	89,886
Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center		60,000		60,000		20,325		39,675
Total correction and detention	\$	510,000	\$	510,000	\$	380,439	\$	129,561
Inspections:								
Building	\$	120,414		129,641		136,200		(6,559)
Total inspections	\$	120,414	\$	129,641	\$	136,200	\$	(6,559)
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	150,171	\$	161,478	\$	165,880	\$	(4,402)
Medical Examiner		200		200		120		80
Southside Center for Violence Prevention	_	5,000		5,000		5,000		- (4.222)
Total other protection	\$_	155,371		166,678		171,000		(4,322)
Total public safety	\$_	3,719,154	_ >	4,004,182		3,908,298	_	95,884
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:	ф	4 200	ф	4 200	ф	4.047	ф	(74()
Streetlights Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and	\$_	4,200	_	4,200	, \$ <u> </u>	4,946	_	(746)
sidewalks	\$	4,200	\$	4,200	\$	4,946	\$	(746)
	Ψ	1,200	- ~ —	1,200	- ~ —	1,710	- ^Ψ -	(710)
Sanitation and waste removal:								()
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	883,142	\$	1,144,805	\$	1,197,782	\$	(52,977)
Anti-Litter Total sanitation and waste removal	<u>\$</u>	7,155 890,297		7,155 1,151,960		1,517 1,199,299	- _¢ -	5,638 (47,339)
	Ψ_	070,271	- ^Φ —	1,131,700	- Ψ	1,177,277	- ^Ψ –	(47,337)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$_	661,027		684,397		647,724		36,673
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$_	661,027		684,397		647,724		36,673
Total public works	\$	1,555,524	_ \$	1,840,557	_\$	1,851,969	- \$ _	(11,412)
Health and welfare: Health:								
Health Department	\$	114,085	¢	114,085	\$	111,135	¢	2,950
Total health	\$ _	114,085		114,085		111,135		2,950
	· <u> </u>	-,,,,,	- '	.,	- '	,	- ' -	,
Mental health and mental retardation: Crossroads Board	¢	37,000	¢	37,000	¢	37,000	¢	
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$_ \$	37,000		37,000		37,000		
Total mental health and mental letaluation	φ	37,000	_ Ψ	37,000	Ψ_	37,000	- Ψ _	

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

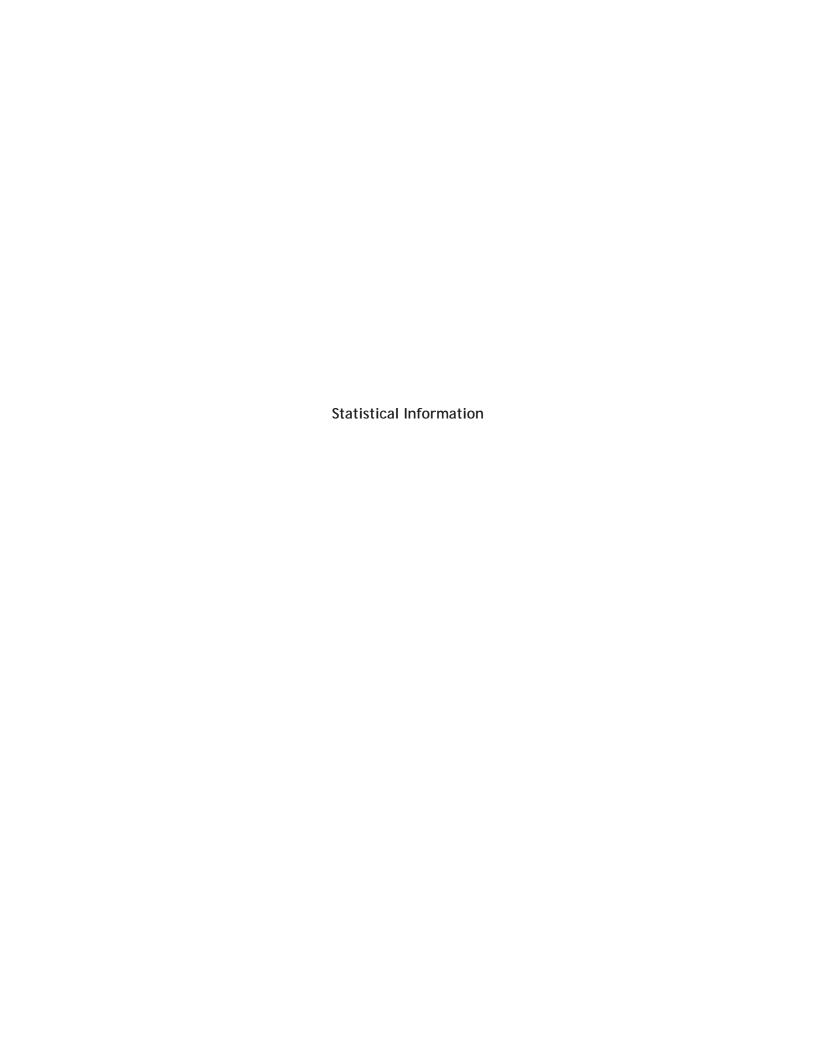
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Health and welfare: (Continued) Welfare:					
Piedmont Sr Resources Area on Aging	\$	6,000 \$	6,000 \$	6,000	\$ -
Buckingham County active seniors		5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Tax relief for the elderly		-	-	22,890	(22,890)
Jaunt Inc transportation service		28,740	28,740	28,740	-
Piedmont area transit		10,000	10,000	10,000	-
VA legal aid Pregnancy Support Center		6,827 5,000	6,827 5,000	6,827 5,000	-
Comprehensive services		1,592,461	1,592,461	1,622,877	(30,416)
Total welfare	\$	1,654,028 \$	1,654,028 \$		
Total health and welfare	\$	1,805,113 \$	1,805,113 \$	1,850,469	\$ (45,356)
Education:	_				
Other instructional costs:		54 740 A	54 740 4	50 740	
Contributions to colleges and agencies	\$	51,719 \$	51,719 \$		
Contribution to Buckingham County School Board Total education	<u> </u>	7,087,207 7,138,926 \$	7,490,979 7,542,698 \$	7,257,420	\$ 233,559 \$ 234,559
	Φ_	7,130,920 \$	7,342,090 \$	7,300,139	Σ 234,339
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation: Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	164,890 \$	170,543 \$	175,083	¢ (4 E40)
Programs	Ф	104,090 \$	170,543 \$	27,016	\$ (4,540) (27,016)
Ellis Acres Memorial Park		5,000	5,000	5,000	(27,010)
Total parks and recreation	\$	169,890 \$	175,543 \$		\$ (31,556)
Cultural enrichment:	_				
Arts Council	\$	10,000 \$	9,000 \$	9,000	\$ -
Longwood Center For the Visual Arts		1,063	1,063	1,063	-
Hatton ferry fund		2,000	2,000	2,000	-
VA Retreat		4,500	4,500	4,500	-
4-H	_	1,000	1,000	2,000	(1,000)
Total cultural enrichment	\$_	18,563 \$	17,563 \$	18,563	\$(1,000)
Library: Regional library	\$	166,036 \$	166,036 \$	166,036	\$ -
Total library	\$	166,036 \$	166,036 \$		
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	354,489 \$	359,142 \$	391,698	\$ (32,556)
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning	\$	100,675 \$	104,251 \$		\$ 8,181
Planning District Commission		15,700	15,700	15,700	(20)
Economic Development Longwood Small Business Development Center		5,849	- 5,849	30 5,849	(30)
Virginia's Growth Alliance		17,146	22,146	22,146	-
Total planning and community development	\$_	139,370 \$	147,946 \$		\$ 8,151
Environmental management:	_				
Peter Francisco Soil and Water Conservation	\$	10,000 \$	10,000 \$		\$ -
Total environmental management	\$	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	10,000	\$ -

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	3		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development: (Continued)								
Cooperative extension program:								
Cooperative extension office	\$_	86,524		88,990		86,341		2,649
Total cooperative extension program	\$_	86,524	_	88,990	-	86,341	_	2,649
Total community development	\$_	235,894	\$_	246,936	\$_	236,136	\$_	10,800
Nondepartmental:								
Proposed salary increase	\$	187,000	\$	76,141	\$	-	\$	76,141
Bank Charges - Bank of America		30,000		30,000		5,887		24,113
Unemployment insurance		5,000		5,000		1,147		3,853
Worker's compensation		50,000		50,000		61,099		(11,099)
School sewer contract		90,000		90,000		90,000		- (405,000)
Judgments and settlements	_	- 2/2 000	- ₋ -	-	- ₋ -	125,000	- _r -	(125,000)
Total nondepartmental	\$_	362,000	_ >_	251,141	-	283,133	- > -	(31,992)
Capital projects:								
Library renovation	\$	-	\$	23,753	\$	23,753	\$	-
Solid Waste site		-		44,498		44,498		-
Radio system upgrade	_	-	_	46,518		46,485		33
Total capital projects	\$_	-	\$	114,769	\$	114,736	\$	33
Total General Fund	\$	17,367,276	\$	18,529,437	\$	18,203,518	\$	325,919
Special Revenue Fund: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services:	¢	1 424 105	ď	1 470 440	¢	1 21/ 24/	¢	1/2 21/
Welfare administration Public assistance	\$	1,436,185	\$	1,478,460	\$	1,316,246	\$	162,214
Total welfare and social services	\$	371,600 1,807,785	- _{\$} -	371,600 1,850,060	\$	374,189 1,690,435	¢ -	(2,589) 159,625
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	Ψ_ \$	1,807,785		1,850,060		1,690,435		159,625
Total Virgilia Fublic Assistance Fullu	Ψ=	1,007,703	= ^{\$} =	1,030,000	- ^Ψ =	1,070,433	= ^Φ =	137,023
Debt Service Fund:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	2,030,009	\$	2,030,009	\$	2,030,009	\$	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	Ψ	1,460,568	Ψ	1,460,568	Ψ	1,439,728	Ψ	20,840
Costs of issuance		1, 100,000		1, 100,000		72,090		(72,090)
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	3,490,577	- _¢ -	3,490,577	¢	3,541,827	¢ -	(51,250)
Total Debt Service Fullu	φ=	3,470,311	- ^Ψ	3,770,377	Ψ=	3,341,027	- ^φ =	(31,230)
Total Primary Government	\$_	22,665,638	\$	23,870,074	\$	23,435,780	\$_	434,294

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools:								
Administration, attendance and health	\$	1,214,488	\$	1,219,488	\$	1,217,943	\$	1,545
Instruction		16,731,194		17,154,023		16,346,458		807,565
Operation and maintenance services		2,087,059		2,110,699		2,043,590		67,109
Pupil transportation		2,079,451		2,200,223		2,194,006		6,217
Facilities		-		300,000	–	299,000		1,000
Total administration of schools	\$_	22,112,192	_ \$	22,984,433	\$_	22,100,997	_ \$ _	883,436
Capital Projects:								
Technology	\$	951,886	\$	977,177	\$	890,334	\$	86,843
Total Capital Projects	\$	951,886	\$	977,177	\$	890,334	\$	86,843
Total education	\$	23,064,078	\$	23,961,610	\$	22,991,331	\$	970,279
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	81,980	\$	81,980	\$	81,979	\$	1
Interest and other fiscal charges		36,533		36,533		36,533		_
Total debt service	\$	118,513	\$	118,513	\$	118,512	\$	1
Total School Operating Fund	\$	23,182,591	\$	24,080,123	\$	23,109,843	\$	970,280
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services:	=		= =		-		= =	
Administration of school food program Commodities	\$	1,169,535	\$	1,324,653	\$	1,088,979 72,374	\$	235,674 (72,374)
Total school food services	\$	1,169,535	\$	1,324,653	\$	1,161,353	\$	163,300
Total education	\$	1,169,535	\$	1,324,653	\$	1,161,353	\$	163,300
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,169,535	\$	1,324,653	\$	1,161,353	\$	163,300
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	24,352,126	\$	25,404,776	\$_	24,271,196	\$_	1,133,580



COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total		17,429,528	16,621,111	18,152,819	19,006,377	21,900,119	23,291,264	23,883,900	23,894,193	24,037,152	24,670,068
Water	Sewer	5	829,980 \$ 1,074,621 \$ 17,429,528	1,203,612	1,207,953	1,268,953	1,267,501	1,580,946	1,615,778	1,662,310	1,521,786	1,543,224
Interest	on Long- Term Debt		829,980 \$	780,565	1,165,465	1,569,248	1,569,221	1,553,742	1,436,287	1,382,617	1,326,584	1,269,360
Community	Develop-		191,422 \$	189,236	201,937	188,906	193,740	207,163	218,033	220,325	411,948	282,258
	Recreation, and Cultural		306,125 \$	291,273	325,171	348,226	387,451	389,563	432,069	413,473	438,922	437,508
	Folication		5,855,367 \$	4,994,689	6,040,884	6,306,702	7,749,790	8,147,210	8,427,308	8,666,368	8,998,345	9,317,443
Health	and Welfare		2,859,230 \$	2,612,133	2,737,450	2,939,399	2,239,623	3,294,797	3,523,182	3,555,122	3,512,614	3,427,967
	Public Works		1,437,105 \$	1,422,145	1,408,760	1,451,262	1,498,252	1,529,098	1,646,492	1,653,036	1,706,511	1,866,685
	Public Safety	consc	2,688,440 \$	2,670,689	2,762,662	2,690,813	3,363,851	3,842,550	4,017,264	3,653,291	3,594,958	3,922,202
Judicial	Admini- stration		865,246 \$	806'968	917,801	985,318	1,035,208	1,060,639	1,002,077	987,071	1,061,769	1,001,768
General	Admini- stration		2008-09 \$ 1,321,992 \$ 865,246 \$ 2,688,440 \$ 1,437,105 \$ 2,859,230 \$ 5,855,367 \$	1,559,861	1,384,736	1,257,550	2,595,482	1,685,556	1,565,410	1,700,580	1,463,715	1,601,653
	Fiscal	5	2008-09 \$	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	20,630,996	23,639,036	19,748,127	20,785,060	27,477,837	23,375,200	24,248,833	27,501,840	27,520,319	26,071,405
	Gain on Disposal	of Assets	⇔		1					•		5,211
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	Programs (2)	1,206,892 \$	1,650,350	1,643,192	1,617,869	1,652,039	1,673,742	1,626,021	1,604,344	1,621,690	1,587,349
JES	Miscella-	neous	104,985 \$	110,822	105,766	56,144	56,263	87,704	71,861	32,599	41,055	43,353
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted	Earnings	178,571 \$	114,255	114,818	94,894	75,566	85,167	83,592	88,822	97,973	114,609
GE	Other Local	Taxes (2)(3)	9,894,353 \$ 1,865,115 \$	3,129,756	1,558,471	1,405,633	1,440,590	1,604,503	1,663,458	1,531,218	1,544,266	1,667,879
	General Property	Taxes (1)	9,894,353	12,489,199	10,616,164	11,745,730	12,678,306	12,986,630	13,631,179	15,796,716	15,240,213	15,316,841
ES	Capital Grants and	Contributions	1,835,364 \$	860,616	313,505	463,673	5,911,322	723,746	970,564	2,190,206	2,652,093	927,906
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants and	Contributions	3,847,111 \$	3,452,561	3,593,877	3,680,538	3,900,775	4,315,514	4,299,529	4,446,058	4,517,168	4,436,609
PR	Charges	Services	1,698,605 \$	1,831,477	1,802,334	1,720,579	1,762,976	1,898,194	1,902,629	1,811,877	1,805,861	1,971,648
I	Fiscal	Year	2008-09 \$	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2107-18

General property taxes increased in fiscal year 2010 due to a change in presentation in accordance with GASB 33.
 In fiscal year 2010, communication taxes were reclassified from local taxes to noncategorical state aid in accordance with APA guidelines.
 Increase in local taxes is related to new power plant locating in the County in fiscal year 2010, which impacted sales and other taxes.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

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

Total	1,896,398 \$ 34,751,658 1,866,657 34,054,051	32,299,153	34,198,378	36,234,567	38,887,907	38,883,101	39,135,257	38,513,293	40,334,820
Debt Service (3)	1,896,398 \$	1,812,632	2,593,520	3,944,365	4,811,303	3,203,387	3,194,871	3,591,459	3,660,339
Non- depart- mental	181,164 \$ 148,315 \$ 178,977 174,583	176,258	174,677	159,694	172,235	173,601	169,951	136,847	283,133
Community Develop- ment	181,164	191,679	178,648	183,482	196,905	210,616	212,814	360,841	236,136
Parks, Recreation, of and Cultural	320,903 \$	337,377	337,794	373,627	402,645	420,234	398,855	385,309	391,698
Education (2)	290,292 \$ 2,844,876 \$ 22,981,348 \$ 277,735 2,619,740 22,756,388	21,371,496	21,963,359	21,565,379	22,805,455	23,693,675	24,182,516	23,282,800	24,203,403
Health and Welfare	2,844,876 \$	2,745,685	2,933,693	3,139,453	3,237,366	3,535,951	3,584,376	3,470,753	3,540,904
Public Works		1,268,721	1,541,936	1,385,267	1,409,089	1,532,059	1,537,630	1,588,409	1,851,969
Public Safety	1,205,801 \$ 600,952 \$ 3,281,609 \$ 1	2,587,032	2,519,559	3,316,080	3,528,585	3,994,971	3,616,697	3,495,764	3,908,298
Judicial Admini- stration	632,614	654,802	726,999	737,529	802,694	765,866	780,627	832,656	823,038
General Government Admini- stration	1,205,801 \$	1,153,471	1,228,193	1,429,691	1,521,630	1,352,741	1,456,920	1,368,455	1,435,902
C Fiscal Year	2008-09 \$	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit excluding capital projects.

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit. (3) 2011-12 excludes payoff of interim financing funded with issuance of new debt.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

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

Total	35,279,705	35,900,222	34,500,357	35,375,862	36,672,804	38,349,877	39,140,528	41,477,981	40,395,512	40,975,895
Inter- govern- mental (3)	37,901 \$ 22,393,726	21,705,834	20,923,637	21,201,190	21,294,948	22,217,446	22,662,073	23,225,245	22,881,258	23,088,994
Recovered Costs	37,901 \$	30,929	22,447	3,034	1	1	1	1	1	15,875
Miscella- neous	850,476 \$	714,329	906,055	784,144	926,178	852,561	815,594	511,867	291,014	248,070
Charges for Services	127,372 \$ 409,788 \$	357,233	338,340	350,436	336,213	328,259	310,933	303,587	283,853	260,264
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property		77,656	69,642	62,663	67,085	84,140	86,870	94,724	101,148	116,362
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 222	58,038	56,670	44,598	78,760	54,451	48,488	37,720	34,051	34,513
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	75,292 \$	84,822	61,439	58,249	85,392	60,746	57,211	63,097	80,714	219,657
Other Local Taxes (2)	1,865,115 \$	3,129,756	1,558,471	1,405,633	1,440,590	1,604,503	1,663,458	1,531,218	1,544,266	1,667,879
General Property Taxes	9,451,458 \$ 1,865,115 \$	9,741,625	10,563,656	11,465,915	12,443,638	13,147,771	13,495,901	15,710,523	15,179,208	15,324,281
Fiscal	2008-09 \$	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit.

(2) Increase in local taxes is related to new power plant locating in the County in fiscal year 2010, which impacted sales and other taxes. (3) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Percent of	Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	1.04%	1.10%	1.03%	1.15%	1.18%	1.34%	1.53%	1.73%	2.49%	5.63%
		Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	112,337	116,318	117,617	142,765	158,761	185,542	221,079	287,420	398,191	899,537
	Percent of	Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	\$ %96.86	%06`86	98.97%	98.85%	98.85%	%99.86	98.47%	98.27%	97.51%	94.37%
		Total	Тах	Collections	878,099 \$ 10,665,541	10,473,272	11,321,415	12,290,372	13,287,711	13,620,046	14,246,632	16,371,172	15,617,468	15,084,303
	Delinquent	Тах	Collections	(1)	\$ 660'828	550,234	770,423	640,616	511,427	379,842	502,881	569,229	493,585	I
ı the Fiscal	e Levy	Percent	of Levy	Collected	90.81% \$	93.71%	92.24%	93.70%	95.02%	92.90%	92.00%	94.86%	94.43%	94.37%
Collected within the Fiscal	Year of the Levy	Amount	Collected	(1,3)	9,787,442	9,923,038	10,550,992	11,649,756	12,776,284	13,240,204	13,743,751	15,801,943	15,123,883	15,084,303
		Total	Тах	Levy (1)	10,777,878 \$	10,589,590	11,439,032	12,433,137	13,446,472	13,805,588	14,467,711	16,658,592	16,015,659	15,983,840
			Fiscal	Year	2008-09 \$	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

Exclusive of penalties and interest.
 Includes all delinquent taxes.
 Includes revenue from the Commonwealth for Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(1) Assessed at 100% of fair market value.

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

(3) 2009-10 was the first year of levy.

(4) Increase in public service assessment is related to new power plant locating in the County in fiscal year 2010. (5) Elected to do semi-annual billing of Public Service Corp taxes beginning in fiscal year 2016.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ا		0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
	Aircraft (3)	'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Airc										
- - -	al	1.00 \$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Merchante'	Capital										
>		2.90 \$	2.90	2.90	06	2.90	06	06	2.90	2.90	2.90
Machinery and	Tools (2)	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
2		1.05 \$	1.05)5)5	4.05)5)5)5)5	92
Perconal	Property (2)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
D	Prop	↔									
9	nes	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55
MoM	Homes										
	 _	0.44 \$	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55
	2nd Half										
Roal Ectato		↔									
D	1st Half	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55
	1st										
Fiscal	Year	\$ 60-8	2009-10	0-11	1-12	2-13	3-14	4-15	5-16	6-17	2017-18
i i	Ϋ́	2006	200	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.(2) Per \$100 of assessed value based on loan NADA value.(3) 2009-10 was the first year of levy.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	1,176	1,094	2,449	2,317	2,179	2,023	1,944	1,875	1,849	1,717
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	1.19% \$	1.13%	2.29%	1.94%	1.68%	1.56%	1.53%	1.46%	1.25%	1.31%
Net Bonded Debt	19,463,062	18,395,228	42,076,504	39,714,254	37,684,292	34,763,484	33,345,895	31,853,527	31,272,870	29,107,711
Less: Debt Service Monies Available	€					•		•		1
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	19,463,062	18,395,228	42,076,504	39,714,254	37,684,292	34,763,484	33,345,895	31,853,527	31,272,870	29,107,711
Assessed Value (in thousands)	1,632,911 \$	1,633,129	1,840,660	2,043,606	2,243,254	2,227,836	2,186,502	2,186,502	2,505,014	2,228,148
Population (1)	16,547 \$	16,814	17,182	17,143	17,296	17,185	17,152	16,988	16,913	16,957
Fiscal	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

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

(2) From table 6. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

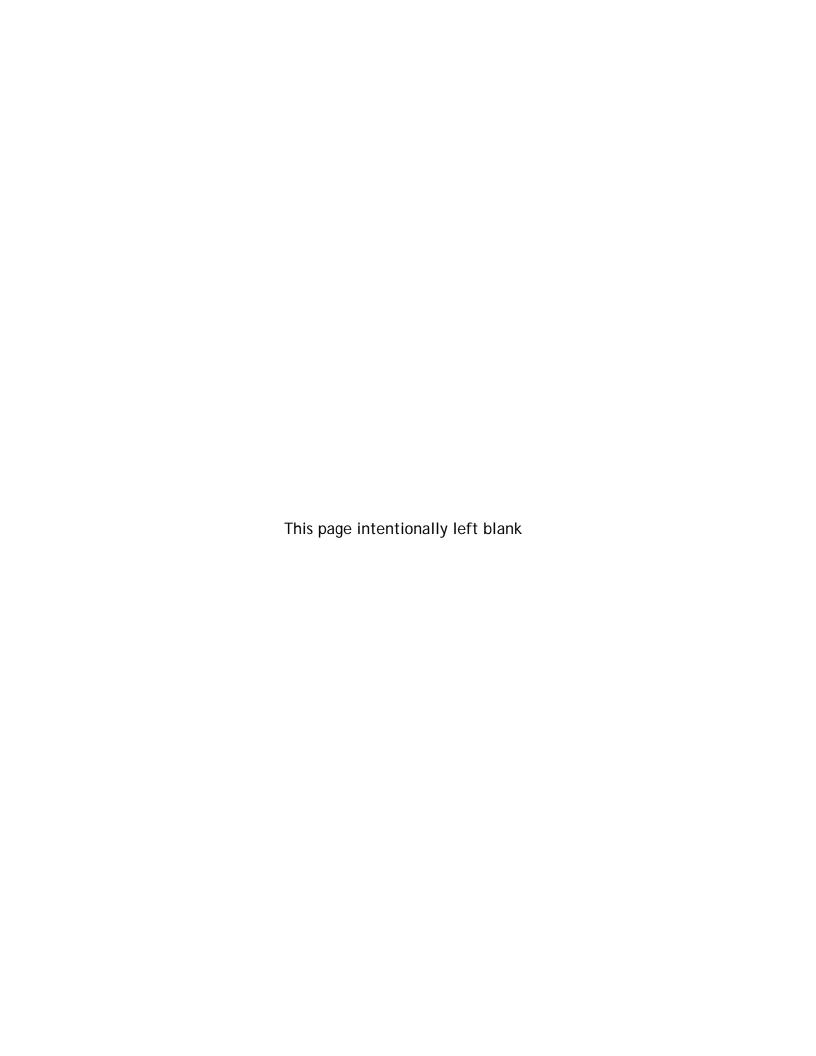
Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

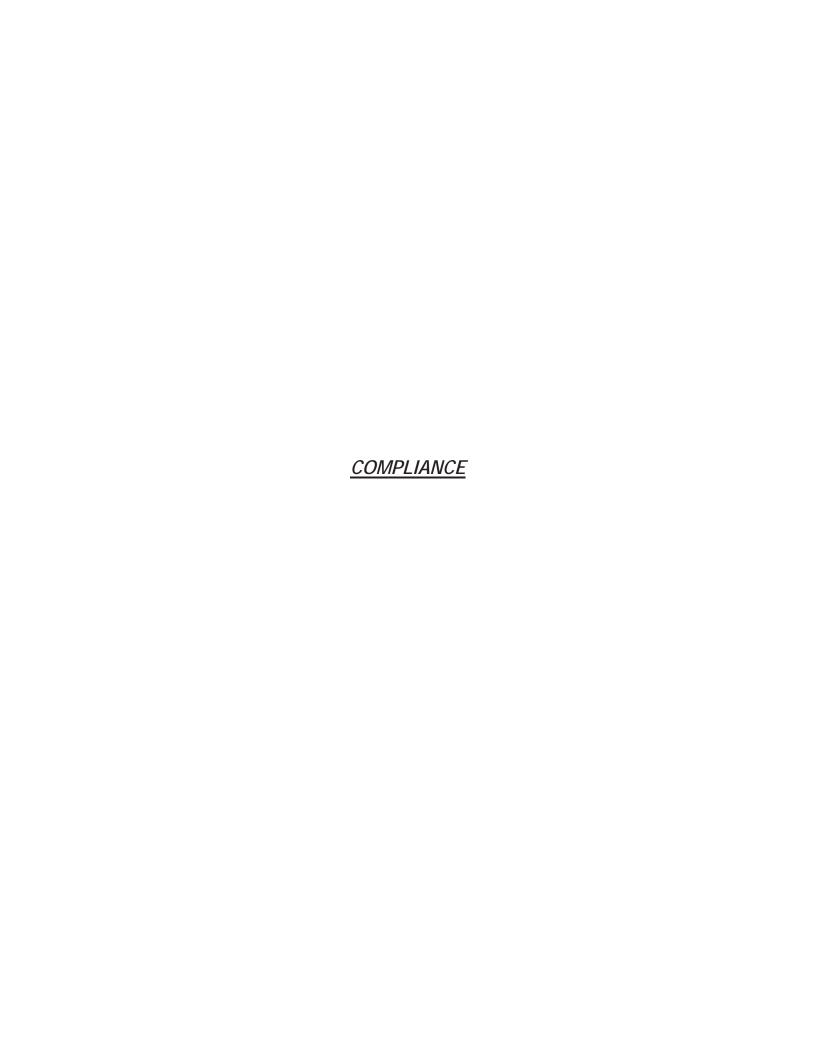
COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental	Expenditures	5.46%	5.48%	5.61%	7.58%	10.89%	12.37%	8.24%	8.16%	9.82%	8.90%
Total General Governmental	Expenditures	34,751,658	34,054,051	32,299,153	34,198,378	36,234,567	38,887,907	38,883,101	39,135,257	38,513,293	40,334,820
		↔									
Total Debt	Service	1,896,398	1,866,657	1,812,632	2,593,520	3,944,365	4,811,303	3,203,387	3,194,871	3,781,867	3,588,249
		↔									
	Interest	885,956	835,785	982,289	1,249,599	1,914,403	1,831,906	1,694,806	1,632,820	1,756,691	1,476,261
		↔									
	Principal	1,010,442	1,030,872	830,343	1,343,921	2,029,962	2,979,397	1,508,581	1,562,051	2,025,176	2,111,988
		↔									
Fiscal	Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

(1) Includes Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board excluding capital projects.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

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 Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Buckingham, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Buckingham, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Buckingham, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Buckingham, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Buckingham, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Buckingham, 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 County of Buckingham, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Faren, Cox Associates

February 18, 2019

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

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 Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Buckingham, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

Charlottesville, Virginia February 18, 2019

Robinson, Faren, Cox Associates

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	_	<u>E</u> 2	Federal cpenditures r	Sub- ecipients
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:	00.55/	005011//0050117			7 204 6	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950116/0950117		\$	7,294 \$	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400117/0400118			155,538	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500117/0500118			241	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600417/0600418			21,008	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	93.596	0740117/0740110			24.002	
Development Fund	93.596	0760117/0760118 900117			24,993 484	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.658	1100117/1100118				-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.659				113,100 81,264	-
Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1120117/1120118 1000117/1000118			113,656	-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150117/9150118			1,362	_
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	93.767	0540117/0540118			8,294	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200117/1200118			212,190	
Total Department of Health and Human Services	75.776	12001177 1200110		\$	739,424 \$	-
Department of Agriculture:						
Direct Payments:						
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	N/A		\$	506,475 \$	-
Total Department of Agriculture - direct payments				\$	506,475 \$	-
Pass Through Payments:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:						
Food Distribution - School Nutrition Program	10.555	402540	\$ 71,629			
Virginia Department of Education:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	402540	598,646 \$	670,275		
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:						
Food Distribution - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown	\$ 746			
Virginia Department of Health:						
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	58857	13,370	14,116		
Virginia Department of Education:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	402530		292,447 \$	976,838 \$	-
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition		0010117/				
Assistance Program	10.561	0010118/0040117/0040118		_	209,554	<u>-</u>
Total Department of Agriculture - pass-through payments				\$	1,186,392 \$	
Total Department of Agriculture				\$	1,692,867 \$	

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

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	E	Federal expenditures	Sub- recipients
Department of Defense: Direct Payments:					_
ROTC	12.U00	N/A	\$	56,188 \$	_
Total Department of Defense	12.000	WA	* <u>-</u> \$	56,188 \$	
·			*-	007.00	
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	110273/(112485) EMP-2017-EP-00006	\$	15,000 \$	-
Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP)	97.067	(110274)EMW-2016-SS-00083	_	46,485	-
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$_	61,485 \$	-
Department of Justice:					
Direct payments:					
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	N/A	\$_	127 \$	127
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	18-B4000VW16	\$	46,102 \$	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Unknown		2,659	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	17-S1127LO16	_	2,160	
Total Department of Justice - pass-through			\$_	50,921 \$	-
Total Department of Justice			\$_	51,048 \$	127
Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-2017-57247-6896	\$ 11,559		
		FSC-2018-58267-8267			
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	M6OT-2017-57241-6890			
		M6OT-2018-58388-8388	23,836	35,395	
Total Department of Transportation			\$_	35,395 \$	
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	429010/428920	\$	1,207,098 \$	-
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	430710	\$ 512,359	F22 F42	
Special Education - Preschool Grants Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.173 84.048	625210 610950	10,184	522,543 48,308	-
Rural Education	84.358	434810		46,306 59,215	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	614800		134,467	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	602810		5,404	-
Virginia Polytechnic Institute:				•	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A170046		795	-
Total Department of Education			\$	1,977,830 \$	_
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>-</u> \$	4,614,237 \$	127
Total Experientales of Federal Awards			Φ_	7,014,237 \$	14/

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of County of Buckingham, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Buckingham, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Buckingham, 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, County of Buckingham, Virginia provided \$127 of federal awards under 16.606 to subrecipients.

Note 5 - Indirect Costs

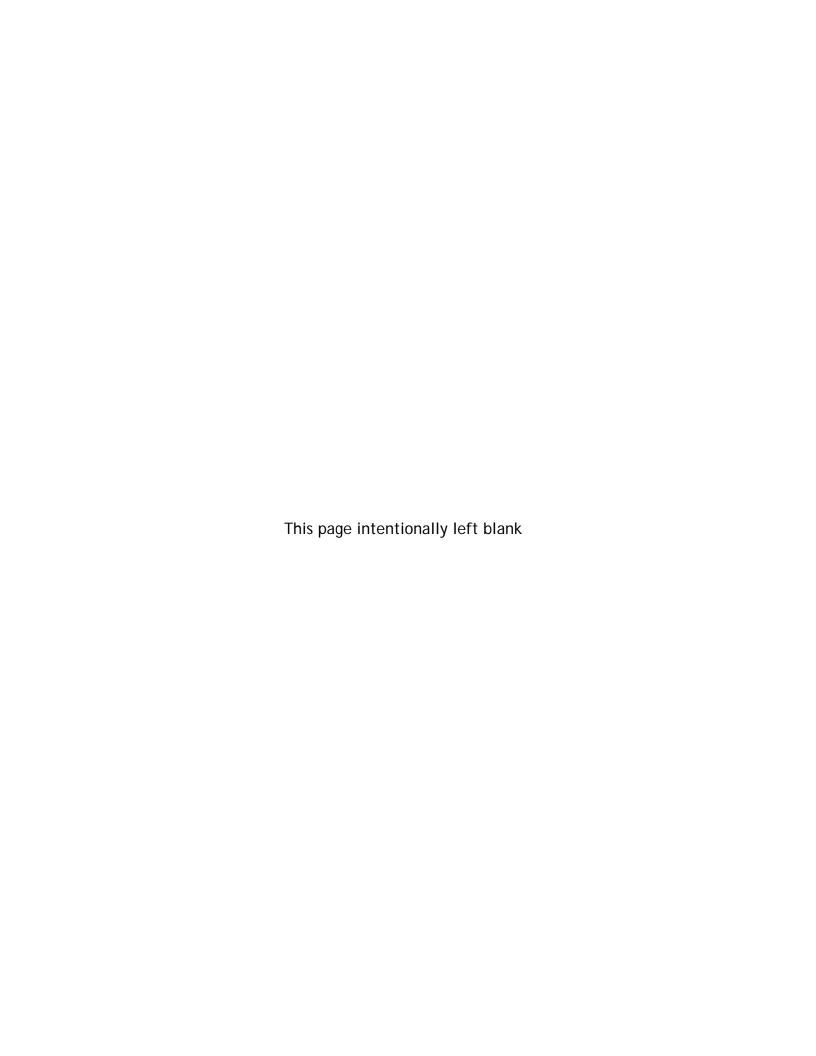
The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 6 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	160,125
Special Revenue Fund:		
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		937,580
Debt Service Fund		421,431
Proprietary Funds:		
Water and Sewer Funds (including loan proceeds)		506,475
Total primary government	\$	2,025,611
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	2,034,018
School Cafeteria Fund		976,838
Total component unit school board	\$	3,010,856
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$	5,036,467
BABs interest subsidy	\$	(421,431)
Unspent equitable sharing funds	_	(799)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	4,614,237



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?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA #</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

10.553/10.555/10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster 93.778 Medical Assistance Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings to report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

There were no findings reported for the year ended June 30, 2017.