

Annual Financial Report

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# COUNTY OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



#### **Board of Supervisors**

#### Samuel E. Carter, Chairperson

William H. Hogan Watkins M. Abbitt

Bryan A. Moody Chad E. Millner

#### **School Board**

#### Bobby K. Waddell, Chairperson

Rev. Al L. Jones III Gregory A. Smith Dr. Wendy Hageman Smith Cynthia L. Hall

#### **Board of Social Services**

#### Rowena F. Robinson, Chairperson

Sammy Carter

Ronald Spiggle

#### Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	S. Anderson Nelson
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Janet A. Hix
Judge of the General District Court	Robert Woodson, Jr.
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Marvin Dunkam
Commonwealth's Attorney	Darrel W. Puckett
Commissioner of the Revenue	Sara R. Henderson
Treasurer	Alice F. Gillette
Sheriff	Barry E. Letterman
Superintendent of Schools	Annette A. Bennett
Director of Social Services	Brad Burdette
County Administrator	Susan M. Adams



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### 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 Appomattox Appomattox, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* and 85 *Omnibus 2017*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 116, and 117-135 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2018, on our consideration of County of Appomattox, 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 Appomattox, 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 Appomattox, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

November 26, 2018



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Appomattox County County of Appomattox, Virginia

As management of the County of Appomattox, 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. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,379,975 (net position).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$2,811,749 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$5,621,549 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$16,994,228, an increase of \$2,811,749 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$12,810,742 or 58% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$3,636,185 during the current fiscal year.

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#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Appomattox, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and industrial development authority for which the County of Appomattox, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units are 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 Appomattox, 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 funds, business-type funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting similar to private sector business.

The Utility Fund provides a centralized source for water services to County residents.

<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.

<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 statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board and the component unit - Economic Development Authority. Neither the School Board nor the Economic Development Authority issues separate financial statements.

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#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12,379,975 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Appomattox, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmenta	al A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	Activities		То	tals	
	_	2018	_	2017	 2018	_	2017		2018		2017
Current and other assets	\$	24,987,200	\$	19,887,851	\$ 61,407	\$	45,113	\$	25,048,607	\$	19,932,964
Capital assets	_	17,850,742	_	19,273,022	 5,026,807	_	5,141,052	-	22,877,549		24,414,074
Total assets	\$	42,837,942	\$_	39,160,873	\$ 5,088,214	\$	5,186,165	\$	47,926,156	\$.	44,347,038
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,112,641	\$_	1,706,578	\$ -	\$		\$	1,112,641	\$ .	1,706,578
Current liabilities	\$	653,008	\$	659,407	\$ 29,347	\$	19,164	\$	682,355	\$	678,571
Long-term liabilities outstanding		26,959,105		29,777,552	2,132,167		2,261,270		29,091,272		32,038,822
Total liabilities	\$	27,612,113	\$	30,436,959	\$ 2,161,514	\$	2,280,434	\$	29,773,627	\$	32,717,393
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,885,195	\$_	4,334,119	\$ -	\$		\$	6,885,195	\$	4,334,119
Net investment in											
capital assets	\$	(1,556,639)	\$	(2,244,622)	\$ 2,894,640	\$	2,879,782	\$	1,338,001	\$	635,160
Restricted for: Veterans wall of honor		3,038		3,038	_		_		3,038		3,038
Asset forfeiture		245,040		260,951	_		-		245,040		260,951
Courthouse maintenance		29,861		29,333	-		-		29,861		29,333
Courthouse security fund		163,885		146,091	-		-		163,885		146,091
Law library		19,345		17,171	-		-		19,345		17,171
Unrestricted	_	10,548,745	_	7,884,411	 32,060		25,949		10,580,805		7,910,360
Total net position	\$	9,453,275	\$	6,096,373	\$ 2,926,700	\$	2,905,731	\$	12,379,975	\$	9,002,104

Because prior year information related to other postemployment benefits was not available, the 2017 numbers have not been restated to reflect GASB 75 calculations.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

The County's net position increased by \$4,045,506 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities

County of Appomattox, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental A	Activities	Business-type A	ctivities	Totals	<u> </u>
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Charges for services	\$	273,358 \$	333,436 \$	148,221 \$	154,467 \$	421,579 \$	487,903
Operating grants and							
contributions		5,331,394	5,168,799	-	-	5,331,394	5,168,799
General property taxes		15,449,720	12,905,293	-	-	15,449,720	12,905,293
Other local taxes Grants and other contri-		2,241,679	2,249,065	-	-	2,241,679	2,249,065
butions not restricted		1,695,627	1,723,668	_	_	1,695,627	1,723,668
Other general revenues		279,593	268,637	_	_	279,593	268,637
Transfers		(252,041)	(229,617)	252,041	229,617	2/7,373	200,037
Transfers	_	(232,011)	(227,017)		227,017		
Total revenues	\$	25,019,330 \$	22,419,281 \$	400,262 \$	384,084 \$	25,419,592 \$	22,803,365
General government							
administration	\$	1,561,527 \$	1,761,583 \$	- \$	- \$	1,561,527 \$	1,761,583
Judicial administration	·	1,249,392	1,278,950	-	-	1,249,392	1,278,950
Public safety		4,272,389	3,625,898	-	-	4,272,389	3,625,898
Public works		1,590,182	1,704,296	379,293	372,044	1,969,475	2,076,340
Health and welfare		3,649,618	3,414,275	-	-	3,649,618	3,414,275
Education		6,887,265	7,393,251	-	-	6,887,265	7,393,251
Parks, recreation, and							
cultural		219,381	501,174	-	-	219,381	501,174
Community development		612,387	390,145	-	-	612,387	390,145
Interest and other fiscal							
charges	_	952,652	952,600		<u> </u>	952,652	952,600
Total expenses	\$	20,994,793 \$	21,022,172 \$	379,293 \$	372,044 \$	21,374,086 \$	21,394,216
Change in net position	\$	4,024,537 \$	1,397,109 \$	20,969 \$	12,040 \$	4,045,506 \$	1,409,149
Net position, beginning of year		5,428,738	4,699,264	2,905,731	2,893,691	8,334,469	7,592,955
Net position, end of year	s	9,453,275 \$	6,096,373 \$	2,926,700 \$	2,905,731 \$	12,379,975 \$	9,002,104

Because prior year information related to other postemployment benefits was not available, the 2017 numbers have not been restated to reflect GASB 75 calculations.

#### 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 \$16,994,228, an increase of \$2,811,749 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 75% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for all major general public improvements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$3,271,138, all of which was committed for current or future capital projects.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$32,060. The total increase in net position was \$20,969. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, revenues and other sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$2,822,670. Budgetary estimates exceeded expenditures and other uses by \$2,142,161 resulting in a positive variance of \$4,964,831.

#### **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 \$17,850,742 (net of accumulated depreciation). The County's investment in capital assets for its proprietary fund as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$5,026,807. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$21,995,041. Of this amount, \$9,383,383 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease/revenue bonds and capital leases).

The County's total debt decreased by \$2,298,333 during the current fiscal year.

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

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

< Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

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

The fiscal year 2019 budget increased approximately 2.62%. Property tax rates remained the same as the 2018 fiscal year.

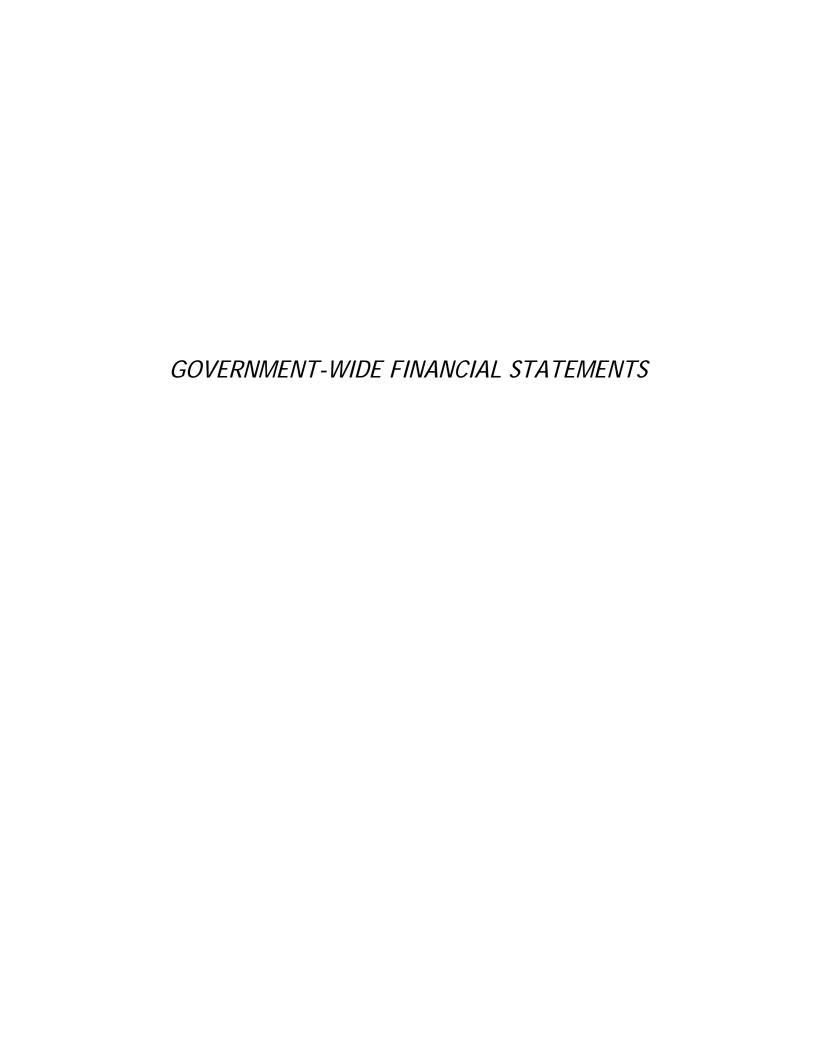
#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Appomattox, 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 863, Appomattox, Virginia 24522.











#### County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		P		y Governmer	ıt		_			
	Go	overnmental	Βι	siness-type		T-4-1		Compone	nt Ur	
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	2	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,593,751	\$	19,433	\$	15,613,184	\$	3,077,864	\$	169,382
Cash in custody of others		-		-		-		4,000		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		7,427,808		-		7,427,808		-		-
Accounts receivable		121,657		41,974		163,631		9,956		-
Due from other governmental units		1,843,984		-		1,843,984		688,387		-
Net pension asset		-		-		-		207,288		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										
Land		1,316,010		-		1,316,010		211,370		1,381,873
Buildings and improvements		15,406,395		<u>-</u>		15,406,395		10,446,241		-
Utility plant in service		-		5,026,807		5,026,807		-		-
Equipment		1,012,502		-		1,012,502		1,191,671		-
Infrastructure		27,022		-		27,022		-		1,100,944
Intangibles	_	88,813		<del></del>		88,813		<u> </u>		-
Total assets	\$	42,837,942	\$	5,088,214	\$	47,926,156	\$	15,836,777	\$	2,652,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	536,650	Ś	_	\$	536,650	Ś	-	\$	-
Pension related items	*	555,589	~	_	7	555,589	*	2,571,302	*	_
OPEB related items		20,402		_		20,402		282,176		_
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,112,641	\$	-	\$	1,112,641	\$	2,853,478	\$	-
Total assets and deferred inflows of resources	\$	43,950,583	\$	5,088,214	ς.	49,038,797	\$	18,690,255	\$	2,652,199
	_	73,730,303	7	3,000,214	7	47,030,777	7	10,070,233	7	2,032,177
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	554,961	\$	19,433	\$	574,394	\$	36,723	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		1,904,411		-
Accrued interest payable		98,047		9,914		107,961		-		-
Due to other governmental units		-		-		-		733,581		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		2,238,097		132,587		2,370,684		-		-
Due in more than one year		24,721,008		1,999,580		26,720,588		20,823,669		-
Total liabilities	\$	27,612,113	\$	2,161,514	\$	29,773,627	\$	23,498,384	\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
	ċ	6,125,485	ċ		ċ	6,125,485	ċ		\$	
Deferred revenue - property taxes Pension related items	\$	711,501	Ş	-	\$	711,501	۶	2,445,288	Ş	-
OPEB related items		48,209		-		48,209		151,707		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,885,195	\$		\$	6,885,195	\$	2,596,995	\$	
	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,				-,,,,,,,,				
NET POSITON										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$	(1,556,639)	\$	2,894,640	\$	1,338,001	\$	11,849,282	\$	2,482,817
Veterans wall of honor		3,038		-		3,038		-		-
Asset forfeiture		245,040		-		245,040		-		-
Courthouse maintenance		29,861		-		29,861		-		-
Courthouse security fund		163,885		-		163,885		-		-
Law library		19,345		-		19,345		-		-
Unrestricted		10,548,745		32,060		10,580,805		(19,254,406)		169,382
Total net position	\$	9,453,275	\$	2,926,700	\$	12,379,975	\$	(7,405,124)	\$	2,652,199
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and										
net position	\$	43,950,583	\$	5,088,214	S	49,038,797	Ś	18,690,255	\$	2,652,199
•		13,730,303	7	3,000,217	7	17,030,777	7	10,070,233	<u> </u>	2,032,177

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Ē	Program Revenues	S		Net (Exper Changes	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	l		Operating	Capital	Pr	Primary Government		Component Units	Units
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u> Sc	School Board	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:	\$ 1561577 \$	,	\$ 773 577		\$ (1 338 005)		(1 338 005) \$	,	٠
ludicial administration	1 249 392	71 701		•	(648 984)	٠		,	
Public safety	4.272.389	93.156	1.173.942		(3.005,291)	•	(3.005.291)	•	
Public works	1.590.182	70,953	21,172	•	(1,498,057)	•	(1,498,057)	•	
Health and Welfare	3 649 618	,	2 629 550	٠	(1,020,037)		(1,020,037)	٠	
Education	6,887,265		2,027,000	•	(6,887.265)	•	(6,887.265)	٠	
Parks. recreation, and cultural	219.381	37.548	56.898	•	(124,935)		(124.935)		
Community development	612,387		276,172	•	(336,215)		(336,215)	•	•
Interest on long-term debt	952,652	•	421,431	•	(531,221)	•	(531,221)	•	
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,994,793 \$	273,358	\$ 5,331,394	- \$	\$ (15,390,041)	\$ - \$	(15,390,041) \$	•	
Business-type activities: Sanitary District	\$ 279.793 \$	148 221			v	\$ (231 (22) \$	(731 072) \$	,	,
Total business-type activities	379,293		• 5		•	(231,022)		5	
Total and be accompanied to the second secon				٠.	245 OOC 344	(270,102)			
lotal primary government	\$ 71,3/4,086	471,5/9	5,331,394	^	\$ (15,390,041)	\$ (7/0,187) \$	¢ (511,113) \$	^	
COMPONENT UNITS:					•		•		
School Board Fronomic Development Authority	\$ 22,626,974 \$ 192 004	344,385	\$ 16,686,972 105,000	. ·	, , ,	^ '	Λ· '	\$ (/19,596,6) -	. (71 349)
Economic Development Authority		0,0,0,0	,		,	'			
Total component units	\$ 22,818,978 \$	360,040	\$ 16,791,972	\$	· •	\$ - \$	· ·	(5,595,617) \$	(71,349)
	General revenues:								
	General property taxes	taxes			\$ 15,449,720	\$ - \$	15,449,720 \$	\$	,
	Local sales and u	use taxes			1,259,794		1,259,794	•	•
	Consumer utility taxes	taxes			361,227	•	361,227	•	
	Motor vehicle licenses	enses			451,540		451,540	•	
	Other local taxes				169,118		169,118		
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	nues from use	of money and p	roperty	69,385		69,385	11,177	409
	Miscellaneous				210,208	•	210,208	174,166	10,411
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	butions not re	stricted to speci	fic programs	1,695,627		1,695,627	•	
	Payment from Ap	Appomattox County	ıty		•			6,249,544	25,000
	Transfers				(252,041)	252,041		•	
	Total general revenues and transfers	enues and trar	sfers		\$ 19,414,578	\$ 252,041 \$	\$ 619,999,61	6,434,887 \$	35,820
	Change in net position	tion			\$ 4,024,537	\$ 20,969 \$	4,045,506 \$	839,270 \$	
	Net position - beginning	nning			5,428,738	2,905,731	8,334,469	(8,244,394)	2,687,728
	Net position - ending	ng			\$ 9,453,275	\$ 2,926,700 \$	12,379,975 \$	(7,405,124) \$	2,652,199

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





#### County of Appomattox, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		General <u>Fund</u>		County Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,476,461	\$	3,271,138	\$	846,152	\$	15,593,751
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		7,427,808		-		-		7,427,808
Accounts receivable		118,207		-		3,450		121,657
Due from other governmental units		1,834,895		-		9,089		1,843,984
Total assets	\$	20,857,371	\$	3,271,138	\$	858,691	\$	24,987,200
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	554,961	\$	-	\$	-	\$	554,961
Total liabilities	\$	554,961	\$	-	\$	-	\$	554,961
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	7,438,011	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,438,011
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,438,011	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,438,011
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	3,038	\$	_	Ś	458,131	\$	461,169
Committed	٦	50,619	۲	3,271,138	۲	400,560	ڔ	3,722,317
Unassigned		12,810,742		3,271,130		400,300		12,810,742
Total fund balances	\$		Ś	3,271,138	\$	858,691	Ś	16,994,228
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	<del>-</del>	12,004,399	۲	3,271,130	۲	0,00,091	۲	10,774,220
resources and fund balances	\$	20,857,371	\$	3,271,138	\$	858,691	\$	24,987,200

# County of Appomattox, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	16,994,228
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets, cost	\$ 41,677,474		
Accumulated depreciation	 (23,826,732)	•	17,850,742
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,			
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			1,312,526
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 536,650		
Pension related items	555,589		
OPEB related items	 20,402	•	1,112,641
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of			
items supporting this adjustment:			
Bonds payable	\$ (19,778,383)		
Issuance premium	(81,157)		
Capital lease	(84,491)		
Compensated absences	(242,311)		
Net OPEB liabilities	(711,935)		
Net pension liability	(4,250,407)		
Landfill postclosure care liability	(1,810,421)		
Accrued interest payable	 (98,047)	•	(27,057,152)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$ (711,501)		
OPEB related items	 (48,209)		(759,710)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	9,453,275

# County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			County Capital	Other	
	General		Projects	Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$ 15,085,606	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 15,085,606
Other local taxes	2,241,679		-	-	2,241,679
Permits, privilege fees,					
and regulatory licenses	90,433		-	-	90,433
Fines and forfeitures	35,995		-	-	35,995
Revenue from the use of					
money and property	69,385		-	-	69,385
Charges for services	112,892		-	34,038	146,930
Miscellaneous	210,030		-	178	210,208
Recovered costs	173,371		-	-	173,371
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth	5,279,078		-	66,680	5,345,758
Federal	1,678,405		-	2,858	1,681,263
Total revenues	\$ 24,976,874	\$	-	\$ 103,754	\$ 25,080,628
					_
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$ 1,538,049	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,538,049
Judicial administration	1,148,414		-	-	1,148,414
Public safety	4,099,579		-	30,798	4,130,377
Public works	1,317,717		-	-	1,317,717
Health and welfare	3,641,726		-	-	3,641,726
Education	5,621,549		-	-	5,621,549
Parks, recreation, and cultural	437,221		-	-	437,221
Community development	575,683		-	-	575,683
Capital projects	525,373		-	-	525,373
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,169,230		-	-	2,169,230
Interest and other fiscal charges	911,499		-	-	911,499
Total expenditures	\$ 21,986,040	\$	-	\$ 30,798	\$ 22,016,838
Francisco (deficience) of management					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	ć 2,000,024	,		ć 72.0F/	ć 2.0/2. <del>7</del> 00
(under) expenditures	\$ 2,990,834	\$	-	\$ 72,956	\$ 3,063,790
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$ 267,455	\$		\$ -	\$ 267,455
Transfers out	(252,041)		(149,852)	(117,603)	(519,496)
	\$ 15,414	\$	(149,852)		\$ (252,041)
Total other financing sources (uses)	ا 10,414	ڊ	(147,002)	\$ (117,603)	(۲۵۲,04۱)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,006,248	\$	(149,852)	\$ (44,647)	\$ 2,811,749
Fund balances - beginning	9,858,151	7	3,420,990	903,338	14,182,479
Fund balances - ending	\$ 12,864,399	\$	3,271,138	\$ 858,691	\$ 16,994,228
	, :=,30 :,077	т .	-,,	, 555,571	, :-,:,:,==0

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,811,749
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	\$ 613,724	
Jointly owned asset allocation	(627,995)	
Depreciation expense	(1,408,009)	(1,422,280)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes		364,114
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.		
Principal payments	\$ 2,169,230	
Change in landfill closure liability	(46,714)	2,122,516
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.		
Amortization of bond premium	\$ 8,115	
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(67,082)	
Change in compensated absences	(13,474)	
Pension expense	178,462	
OPEB expense	24,603	
Change in accrued interest payable	17,814	148,438
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,024,537

#### County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018

Julie 30, 2010	E	Enterprise	
		Fund	
		Sanitary	
		<u>District</u>	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,433	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for uncollectibles		41,974	
Total current assets	\$	61,407	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Utility plant in service	\$	5,712,281	
Accumulated depreciation		(685,474)	
Total capital assets	\$	5,026,807	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	5,026,807	
Total assets	\$	5,088,214	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	19,433	
Accrued interest payable		9,914	
Bonds payable - current portion		132,587	
Total current liabilities	\$	161,934	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	1,999,580	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,999,580	
Total liabilities	\$	2,161,514	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,894,640	
Unrestricted	· 	32,060	
Total net position	\$	2,926,700	

# County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	E	Enterprise	
		Fund Sanitary	
	<u>District</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Miscellaneous	\$	148,221	
Total operating revenues	\$	148,221	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Other supplies and expenses	\$	203,538	
Depreciation		114,245	
Total operating expenses	\$	317,783	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(169,562)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest expense	\$	(61,510)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(61,510)	
Income before transfers	\$	(231,072)	
Transfers in		252,041	
Change in net position	\$	20,969	
Total net position - beginning		2,905,731	
Total net position - ending	\$	2,926,700	

# County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended, June 20, 2011

For the Year	Ended	June 30,	2018
--------------	-------	----------	------

	Enterprise		
		Fund	
		Sanitary	
		<u>District</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Other receipts (payments)	\$	142,687	
Receipts for materials and supplies		(192,778)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(50,091)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	\$	252,041	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing	_		
activities	\$	252,041	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES			
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(129,103)	
Interest expense	4	(62,087)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	-	(02,007)	
financing activities	\$	(191,190)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,760	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		8,673	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	19,433	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(169,562)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation		114,245	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(5,534)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		10,760	
Total adjustments	\$	119,471	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(50,091)	

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

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

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,566
LIABILITIES  Amounts held for social services clients  Amounts held for others	\$ 10,645 2,921
Total liabilities	\$ 13,566

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

# Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Appomattox, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, sanitation service, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Appomattox, 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.

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

## Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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 a requirement to report the government's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results.

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the 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 Appomattox, 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.

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

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

# B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2018.

Discretely Presented Component Units.

The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Appomattox County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. 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 Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The Economic Development Authority of Appomattox County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of members that are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Economic Development Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

# C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the 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.

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)

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.

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

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

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

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 County reports the General Fund as a major governmental fund.

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County also reports the County Capital Projects Fund as a major fund.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<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. The County Special Revenue Fund reports the following activities: Asset Forfeiture, E-911, Courthouse Security, Courthouse Maintenance, Jail Keep, Law Library and CSA.

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise 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 County's Enterprise Funds consist of the Sanitary District Fund.

3. <u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - 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 the Special Welfare Fund, Sheriff Drug Fund, and Courtland Park Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation, but have no measurement focus. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

# E. 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.

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

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

#### F. Investments

The 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 deposits (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

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

## G. 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 portions of the 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 \$137,422 at June 30, 2018 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

#### Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5/December 5	December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

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

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

## H. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. 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. There is no capitalized interest for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Utility plant	50
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10
Infrastructure	5-10
Intangibles	5-20

#### I. 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 received sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

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

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

# J. 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.

#### K. 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.

# L. 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 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.

#### M. Pensions

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

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

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

## 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.

# Political Subdivision and Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The County and Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Programs were established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Programs' OPEB, and the related OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the County and VRS Teacher Employee HIC Programs; and the additions to/deductions from the County and VRS Teacher Employee HIC Programs' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Medical and Dental Pay-As-You Go

For purposes of measuring the medical and dental pay-as-you go liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan's OPEB, and the related OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's and School Board's Medical and Dental Pay-As-You go Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County and School Board's OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined in accordance with GASB 75 based on key assumptions to include: turnover and retirement rates, healthcare trend and claim costs, mortality and discount rate. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

## O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds 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. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability(ies) and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup>, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability(ies) are reported as deferred inflows of resources. 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)

# Q. Fund Equity

The County reports fund balances 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 the County's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

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

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

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

# Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

				Major Capital	Nonmajor Special		
			_	<b>Projects Fund</b>	Revenue Fund	_	
			_	County	 Other		
		General		Capital	Governmental		
		Fund		<b>Projects Fund</b>	Funds		Total
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Veterans wall of honor	\$	3,038	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,038
Asset forfeiture		-		-	245,040		245,040
Courthouse maintenance		-		-	29,861		29,861
Courthouse security fund		-		-	163,885		163,885
Law library		-		-	19,345		19,345
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	3,038	\$	-	\$ 458,131	\$	461,169
Committed:							
Sports complex	\$	45,980	\$	-	\$ -	\$	45,980
Rev max		4,605		-	-		4,605
Ballpark fund		34		-	-		34
Capital Improvements		-		3,271,138	-		3,271,138
Jail keep fund		-		-	10		10
E-911		-		-	400,550		400,550
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	50,619	\$	3,271,138	\$ 400,560	\$	3,722,317
Unassigned	\$_	12,810,742	\$	-	\$ 	\$_	12,810,742
Total Fund Balances	\$	12,864,399	\$	3,271,138	\$ 858,691	\$	16,994,228

#### Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30<sup>th</sup>, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

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

## Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

## Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the County Special Revenue Fund at June 30, 2018.

#### *Note 3—Deposits and Investments:*

## **Deposits**

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the 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.

## <u>Investments</u>

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).

## **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2018 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale. The County will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities.

		Fair Quality Ratings		
	_	AAAm		
Local Government Investment Pool	\$_	102,654		
Total	\$_	102,654		

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

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

# **Investment Maturities (in years)**

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool	\$_	102,654 \$	102,654
Total	\$_	102,654 \$	102,654

# **External Investment Pools**

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As the 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.

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

# *Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:*

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

		Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments: Appomattox County School Board	\$	733,581	\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia: Local sales tax Welfare Rolling stock tax Comprehensive services State sales tax Wireless grant Auto rental tax Constitutional officer reimbursements Recordation tax Mobile home titling tax Department of Forestry Victim witness Communications tax EMS vehicles Road side clean up		213,586 46,233 39,648 348,972 - 9,089 152 120,854 8,435 6,565 18,338 14,757 82,718 16,385 3,400		- - - 308,643 - - - - - - - -
Federal Government: School fund grants Victim witness CDBG grant funds Welfare Total due from other governments  At June 30, 2018, amounts due to other local governments	\$ ernm	44,270 66,410 70,591 1,843,984 ents are as follo	=	379,744 - - - - 688,387 s:
Other Local Governments: County of Appomattox	\$		\$	733,581

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

# Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:
Primary Government:

Frimary Government.		Balance July 1, 2017		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:						200.0000	-	<u> </u>
Land	\$_	1,316,010	\$	-	\$		\$_	1,316,010
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	1,316,010	\$	-	\$		\$_	1,316,010
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure Intangibles Jointly owned assets	\$_	12,764,501 6,498,737 83,095 1,810,216 19,835,430	\$	275,450 314,924 23,350 -	\$	- - - - 1,244,239	\$	13,039,951 6,813,661 106,445 1,810,216 18,591,191
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	40,991,979	\$	613,724	\$	1,244,239	\$_	40,361,464
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure Intangibles Jointly owned assets	\$	6,598,371 5,544,966 71,670 1,632,589 9,187,371	\$	418,568 256,193 7,753 88,814 636,681	\$	- - - - 616,244	\$	7,016,939 5,801,159 79,423 1,721,403 9,207,808
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	23,034,967	\$	1,408,009	\$	616,244	\$_	23,826,732
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	17,957,012	\$	(794,285)	\$	627,995	\$_	16,534,732
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	19,273,022	\$	(794,285)	\$	627,995	\$	17,850,742
Business-type activities:	<u>၂</u>	Balance uly 1, 2017	• ,	Increases	-	<u>Decreases</u>	_ <u>J</u>	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Utility plant in service	\$	5,712,281	\$		\$_	\$		5,712,281
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	5,712,281	S		Ś.	<u> </u>	_	5,712,281
Accumulated depreciation: Utility plant in service	\$_	571,229	\$	114,245	\$_	<u> </u>		685,474
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	571,229	\$	114,245	\$_	<u> </u>	_	685,474
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	5,141,052	\$	(114,245)	\$_	\$		5,026,807
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	5,141,052	\$	(114,245)	\$	<u> </u>	_	5,026,807

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

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Component Unit - School Board:

compensate control control control	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$ 211,370	<u>\$ -</u> \$	<u> </u>	211,370
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 211,370	\$ - \$	\$	211,370
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 1,406,220 5,098,217 17,311,146	\$ - \$ 417,942 	- \$ 90,102 (1,244,239)	1,406,220 5,426,057 18,555,385
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 23,815,583	\$ 417,942 \$	(1,154,137) \$	25,387,662
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 252,307 4,111,071 8,018,173	\$ 72,984 \$ 213,417 555,656	- \$ 90,102 (616,244)	325,291 4,234,386 9,190,073
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 12,381,551	\$ 842,057 \$	(526,142) \$	13,749,750
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 11,434,032	\$ (424,115) \$	(627,995) \$	11,637,912
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,645,402	\$ (424,115) \$	(627,995) \$	11,849,282

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

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Component Unit - Economic Development Authority:

	_	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	<u>D</u>	ecreases	ì	Balance June 30, 2018
Business-type activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$_	1,381,873	\$ -	\$_	-	\$	1,381,873
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	1,381,873	\$ -	\$_		\$	1,381,873
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Infrastructure	\$_	1,917,079	\$ -	\$_	-	\$	1,917,079
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	1,917,079	\$ -	\$_		\$	1,917,079
Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure	\$_	764,017	\$ 52,118	\$_		\$	816,135
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	764,017	\$ 52,118	\$_	-	\$	816,135
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	1,153,062	\$ (52,118)	\$_	-	\$	1,100,944
Business-type capital assets, net	\$_	2,534,935	\$ (52,118)	\$	-	\$	2,482,817

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

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government: Governmental activities:	
General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development	\$ 105,381 139,041 236,695 174,606 7,730 637,721 65,043 41,792
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1,408,009
Business-type activities:	
Sanitary District Fund	\$ 114,245
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,522,254
Component Unit School Board	\$ 842,057
Component Unit Economic Development Authority	\$ 52,118

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

# Note 6—Interfund Transfers and Obligations:

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

Fund		Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government: Governmental Funds:	ć	2/7 455	Ć 252.044
General Fund County Special Revenue Fund County Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	267,455 - -	\$ 252,041 117,603 149,852
Total Governmental Funds	\$_	267,455	\$ 519,496
Enterprise Funds: Sanitary District	\$_	252,041	\$
Total Enterprise Funds	\$_	252,041	\$
Total All Funds	\$_	519,496	\$ 519,496

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.

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable		
Component Unit—School Board: School Operating Fund School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 71,961 \$ -	- 71,961_		
Total Component Unit—School Board Funds	\$ 71,961	71,961		
Total All Funds	\$ 71,961 \$	71,961		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments made between funds are made. These balances also include the amount of working capital loans made to internal service funds that the general fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

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

# *Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:*

# Primary Government:

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

	_	Restated Balance at July 1, 2017		Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2018		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Incurred by County:			_	24.250	_	00.004		0.40.04.4		0.4.00.4
Compensated absences	\$	228,837	\$	36,358	\$	22,884	\$	242,311	\$	24,231
Lease revenue bonds		11,255,000		-		860,000		10,395,000		900,000
Issuance premium		89,272		-		8,115		81,157		-
Capital lease		129,045		-		44,554		84,491		46,435
Net OPEB liabilities		785,345		32,386		105,796		711,935		-
Net pension liability		5,566,922		2,140,982		3,457,497		4,250,407		-
Landfill postclosure care liability	_	1,763,707		46,714		-		1,810,421		-
Total incurred by County	\$_	19,818,128	\$.	2,256,440	\$	4,498,846	\$_	17,575,722	\$_	970,666
Incurred by School Board:										
General obligation bonds	\$_	10,648,059	\$	-	\$	1,264,676	\$_	9,383,383	\$_	1,267,431
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	10,648,059	\$	-	\$	1,264,676	\$_	9,383,383	\$_	1,267,431
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	30,466,187	\$	2,256,440	\$	5,763,522	\$_	26,959,105	\$_	2,238,097
Pusinoss type Activities	=				_		- =			
Business-type Activities: Lease revenue bond	\$_	2,261,270	\$	-	\$	129,103	\$_	2,132,167	\$_	132,587
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	2,261,270	\$	_	\$	129,103	\$_	2,132,167	\$	132,587

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Primary Government:**

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

# Governmental Activities

		County Obligations										
Year Ending		Lease Re Bond			Capital	Lease						
June 30,		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest						
2019	\$	900,000 \$	317,233	\$	46,435 \$	3,565						
2020		955,000	281,403		38,056	1,605						
2021		1,055,000	233,923		-	-						
2022		1,085,000	181,443		-	-						
2023		1,640,000	151,763		-	-						
2024		1,680,000	109,480		-	-						
2025		1,720,000	70,840		-	-						
2026	_	1,360,000	31,280		-							
Total	\$	10,395,000 \$	1,377,365	\$_	84,491 \$	5,170						

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

Governmental Activities (Continued)

	School Obligations									
Year Ending			Ob one	ds						
June 30,		Principal		Interest						
2019	\$	1,276,431	\$	528,959						
2020		1,293,541		504,224						
2021		1,302,253		483,854						
2022		1,344,493		463,035						
2023		833,333		450,000						
2024		833,333		450,000						
2025		833,333		450,000						
2026		833,333		450,000						
2027		833,333	_	450,000						
Total	\$	9,383,383	\$	4,230,072						

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

# **Business-type Activities**

١	/ear		Lease Revenue							
Er	nding	_	Bond							
Jui	ne 30,		Principal		Interest					
2	2019	\$	132,587	\$	58,603					
2	2020		136,164		55,026					
2	2021		139,837		51,352					
2	2022		143,610		47,580					
2	2023		147,485		43,705					
2	2024		151,464		39,726					
2	2025		155,550		35,640					
2	2026		159,747		31,443					
2	2027		164,057		27,133					
2	2028		168,483		22,707					
2	2029		173,029		18,161					
2	2030		177,697		13,493					
2	2031		182,491		8,699					
2	2032	_	99,966		3,776					
Т	otal	\$	2,132,167	\$	457,044					

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

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

long-term obligations at June 30, 2018 are as follows:		
overnmental Activities:		
Incurred by County:		
Lease Revenue Bonds:		
\$14,605,000 lease revenue bond issued April 27, 2010, payable in varying annual installments, interest at 1.00% to 5.00%, through May 1, 2023. \$7,110,000 refunding lease revenue bond issued May 5, 2016, payable in varying	\$	3,305,000
annual installments, interest at 2.30%, through May 1, 2026.	_	7,090,000
Total lease revenue bonds	\$_	10,395,000
Capital Lease:		
\$326,175 capital lease issued July 15, 2011, payable in annual installments of principal and interest in the amount of \$50,000, through July 15, 2019.	\$_	84,491
Issuance premium	\$	81,157
Net OPEB liabilities (payable by the general fund)	\$_	711,935
Net pension liability	\$_	4,250,407
Landfill postclosure care liability (payable by the general fund)	\$	1,810,421
Compensated absences (payable by the general fund)	\$	242,311
Total Incurred by County	\$	17,575,722
Incurred by School Board:		
General Obligation bonds		
\$1,850,000 school bond issued October 26, 2001, payable in varying amounts and interest rates through July 15, 2021.	\$	525,000
6,512,513 school bond issued October 26, 2001, payable in varying amounts and rates through July 15, 2021.		1,458,385
10,000,000 school bond issued June 26, 2011, payable in varying amounts, interest at 0.00%, through June 1, 2027.		7,399,998
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$_	9,383,383
Total Incurred by School Board	\$_	9,383,383
Total Governmental Activities	\$	26,959,105
usiness-type Activities: Lease Revenue Bond:		
\$2,807,161 VRA lease revenue bond issued June 16, 2011, payable in varying annual installments, interest at 2.18%, through May 1, 2032.	\$_	2,132,167
Total Business-type Activities	\$	2,132,167

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# <u>Discretely Presented Component - Unit School Board:</u>

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

		Restated								
		Balance						Balance at		Amounts
		at July 1,						June 30,		Due Within
	_	2017		Increases		Decreases		2018		One Year
Component Unit-School Board:										
Net pension liability	\$	18,933,000	\$	3,224,000	\$	5,070,000	\$	17,087,000	\$	-
Net OPEB liabilities	_	3,799,582		350,446	. ,	413,359	_	3,736,669		-
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$_	22,732,582	\$	3,574,446	\$	5,483,359	\$	20,823,669	\$	
Details of long-term obligations at June 30, 2018 are as follows:										
Net pension liability \$ 17,087,00							17,087,000			
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the School Fund) 3,736,669								3,736,669		
Long-term obligations incurred by the School Board (payable from the School Fund) \$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \								20,823,669		

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

# *Note 8—Capital Lease:*

The government has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire truck. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		Primary					
	Go	overnment					
Asset:		_					
Equipment	\$	501,567					
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(267,502)					
Total	\$	234,065					

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

Year Ended June 30		Primary Government
2019 2020	\$	50,000 39,661
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	\$	89,661 (5,170)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$_	84,491

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

#### Note 9—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future reporting periods are deferred. Unavailable revenue totaling \$7,438,011 and deferred revenue totaling \$6,125,485 is comprised of the following:

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$7,098,083 (including 2<sup>nd</sup> half tax billings of \$5,785,557 not due until December 5) at June 30, 2018.

<u>Deferred/Unavailable Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2018 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$339,928 at June 30, 2018.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue representing prepaid taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2018 totaled \$339,928 and 2<sup>nd</sup> half 2018 tax billing levied in current year but due in FY2018 totaled \$5,785,557.

# Note 10—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

A memorandum of understanding was issued on April 12, 1999 between the County and the Town of Appomattox for the purchase of water rights. The Town entered in a financing agreement with the VRA and the County agreed to pay the Town 48.67% of the debt for the use of 146,000 gallons of water per day.

#### *Note 11—Litigation:*

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

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

## *Note 12—Risk Management:*

The County and the Component Unit School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters 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 also participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with Virginia Municipal League and public officials' liability with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The County pays an annual premium to the pools for general insurance through member premiums. The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. The Component Unit School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

#### Note 13—Pension Plan:

# **Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)	
		<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.  Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.  The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.  The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.  *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.	

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

# Note 13-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 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT 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.	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 13-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.  Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contribution component of the plan, based on service.  • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT 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: Not applicable.	
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.	

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 1 PLAN 2		
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.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1 PLAN 2		HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.  Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	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.	
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.			
Exceptions to COLA Effective  Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:  • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.  • The member retires on disability.	Exceptions to COLA Effective  Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective  Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)  The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).  The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.  The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	
the monthly benefit begins.			
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.	

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

## Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.) Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service  Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:  • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	

## Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</a>, 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 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	67	29
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	13	3
Non-vested inactive members	10	9
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	21	8
Total inactive members	44	20
Active members	98	35
Total covered employees	209	84

#### **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 13.34% 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 \$516,585 and \$535,438 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually employer required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 4.32% 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 13-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 \$29,201 and \$28,969 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.

#### 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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

## Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

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

## Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

### 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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 13-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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014	
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020	
	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older	
Retirement Rates	ages	
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year	
Withdrawal Rates	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%	

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## Note 13—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:

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government								
		Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$_	24,274,168	\$_	18,707,246	\$_	5,566,922			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	471,974	\$	-	\$	471,974			
Interest		1,653,770		-		1,653,770			
Assumption changes		(83,838)		-		(83,838)			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(392,868)		-		(392,868)			
Contributions - employer		-		535,438		(535,438)			
Contributions - employee		-		198,487		(198,487)			
Net investment income		-		2,246,866		(2,246,866)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
Refund of employee contributions		(1,297,767)		(1,297,767)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(13,247)		13,247			
Other changes		-		(1,991)		1,991			
Net changes	\$	351,271	\$	1,667,786	\$_	(1,316,515)			
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	24,625,439	\$_	20,375,032	\$	4,250,407			

## Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)							
		Increase (Decrease)							
		Total		Plan		Net			
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension			
		Liability		Net Position		Liability(Asset)			
		(a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	2,892,620	\$_	2,907,370	\$	(14,750)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	66,645	\$	-	\$	66,645			
Interest		197,717		-		197,717			
Assumption changes		(46,624)		-		(46,624)			
Differences between expected		, , ,				, , ,			
and actual experience		1,431		-		1,431			
Contributions - employer		-		28,969		(28,969)			
Contributions - employee		_		33,843		(33,843)			
Net investment income		_		351,265		(351,265)			
Benefit payments, including refunds				301,200		(551)=55)			
Refund of employee contributions		(136,196)		(136,196)		-			
Administrative expenses		(100,170)		(2,059)		2,059			
Other changes		_		(311)		311			
Net changes	ş_	82,973	<b>\$</b> _	275,511	\$	(192,538)			
Balances at June 30, 2017	ş	2,975,593	<b>\$</b>	3,182,881	\$	(207,288)			

## 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				
	-	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,191,754	\$ 4,250,407 \$	1,786,476		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessiona	l)					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	151,816	\$ (207,288) \$	(507,881)		

## Note 13-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 \$331,991 and (\$61,501) 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

			Component Unit School			
	Primary Go	vernment	Board (nonprofessional			
	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
\$	39,004 \$	370,925	\$ 936 \$	40,472		
	-	61,421	-	30,491		
ıl						
	-	279,155	-	45,325		
	516,585	-	29,201			
\$	555,589 \$	711,501	\$ 30,137 \$	116,288		
	ıl	Deferred Outflows of Resources  \$ 39,004 \$ - 10 - 516,585	Outflows of Resources  \$ 39,004 \$ 370,925 \$ 61,421 \$ 279,155 \$ 516,585 \$ -	Primary Government  Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources  \$ 39,004 \$ 370,925 \$ 936 \$  - 61,421 -  279,155 -  516,585 - 29,201		

\$516,585 and \$29,201 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 (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (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	\$ (321,263)	\$	(85,549)
2020	(63,983)		(50)
2021	(95,724)		327
2022	(191,527)		(30,080)
Thereafter	-		-

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

## Note 13-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 employer required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 16.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liabilityContributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,805,165 and \$1,581,020 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 \$17,087,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the school division's proportion was 0.13894% as compared to 0.13510% at June 30, 2016.

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

## Note 13—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 \$1,165,000. 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 \$	-	\$ 1,209,000
Change of assumptions	249,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	621,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	487,000	499,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,805,165	
Total Ş	2,541,165	\$ 2,329,000

\$1,805,165 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	\$ (766,000)
2020	(88,000)
2021	(209,000)
2022	(522,000)
2023	(8,000)

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

## Note 13-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% - 4.75%

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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final
Retirement Rates	retirement from 70 to 75
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year
Withdrawal Rates	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	\$	45,417,520
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		33,119,545
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	12,297,975
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	_	
of the Total Pension Liability		72.92%

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

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

## Note 13-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:

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

	Rate						
_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase				
<del>-</del>	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)				
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher							
Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	25,517,000	\$ 17,087,000	\$ 10,114,000				

#### **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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</a>, 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 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

## **Plan Description**

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

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

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

#### **GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS**

## Eligible Employees

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

- City of Richmond
- · City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City School Board

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

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

## Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Plan Description (Continued)

## GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

- <u>Natural Death Benefit</u> The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- 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
  - o 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.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the County were \$20,402 and \$21,124 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

## Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$58,937 and \$57,109 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$3,652 and \$3,597 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$331,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$896,000 and \$56,000, 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 proportion was 0.02202% as compared to 0.02236% at June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.05954% and 0.00375%, respectively as compared to 0.05732% and 0.00380% respectively at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$3,000. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$16,000. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$0. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Primary Government		•	Component School Board (professional)		School Board essional)
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	- :	\$ 8,000	ş - <u>\$</u>	20,000	- !	1,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	12,000	-	34,000	-	2,000
Change of assumptions	-	17,000	-	46,000	-	3,000
Changes in proportionate share	-	5,000	33,000	-	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	20,402		58,937		3,652	
Total	20,402	\$42,000	\$91,937_\$	100,000	3,652	6,000

## Note 14—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)

\$20,402, \$58,937 and \$3,652, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

			Component Unit	Component Unit
		Primary	School Board	School Board
		Government	(professional)	(nonprofessional)
Year Ended				
June 30				
	_			
2019	\$	(9,000) \$	(15,000) \$	(1,000)
2020		(9,000)	(15,000)	(1,000)
2021		(9,000)	(15,000)	(1,000)
2022		(9,000)	(15,000)	(1,000)
2023		(5,000)	(6,000)	(1,000)
Thereafter		(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)

#### **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*		

<sup>\*</sup>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 14—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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-		
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 14—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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-	
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 14—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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014		
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future		
	improvement in accordance with experience		
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages		
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience		
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience		
Salary Scale	No change		
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%		

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

## Note 14—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 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

#### Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-		
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 14—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.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-		
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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		
Withdrawat Rates	experience at each age and service year		
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates		
Salary Scale	No change		
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%		

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

## Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability 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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-	
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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	
Withdrawat Rates	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 14—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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-		
retirement healthy, and disabled)	2014 projected to 2020		
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages		
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit		
Withdrawat Rates	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 14—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,	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014		
post-retirement healthy, and	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		
Withurawat Kates	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	= e	
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.

## Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

## Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate						
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase		
	 (6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 428,000	\$	331,000	\$	252,000		
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,159,000	\$	896,000	\$	683,000		
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program							
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 73,000	\$	56,000	\$	43,000		

#### Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

#### Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program:

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

#### **Eligible Employees**

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

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

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

- <u>At Retirement</u> For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month.
- <u>Disability Retirement</u>- For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

#### Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

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

#### Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	7
Total inactive members	7
Active members	35
Total covered employees	42

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was .46% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Component Unit School Board to the Health Insurance Credit Program for nonprofessional employees were \$3,230 and \$3,182 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

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

#### Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

#### **Net HIC OPEB Liability**

The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation\*

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

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

#### Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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
Withdrawat Rates	experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

#### Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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
Withdrawat Rates	experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

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

#### Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (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%
*Exped	cted arithmet	ic nominal return	7.30%

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

#### Discount Rate

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

#### Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

#### Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		•	•	
	Increase (Decrease)			
		Total	Plan	Net
		HIC OPEB	Fiduciary	HIC OPEB
		Liability	<b>Net Position</b>	Liability (Asset)
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	59,531 \$	34,258	\$ 25,273
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$	1,437 \$	- !	\$ 1,437
Interest		4,093	-	4,093
Assumption changes		(2,766)	-	(2,766)
Contributions - employer		-	3,183	(3,183)
Net investment income		-	4,035	(4,035)
Benefit payments		(2,127)	(2,127)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(66)	66
Other changes		-	200	(200)
Net changes	\$	637 \$	5,225	\$ (4,588)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	60,168 \$	39,483	\$ 20,685

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

#### Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

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

The following presents the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability (asset) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's net HIC OPEB 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			
	1% Decrease Current Discount 1%		1% Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	•			
Net HIC OPEB Liability \$	26,842	\$ 20,685	\$	15,412

### Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$2,152. At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

	-	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change of assumptions	\$	-	\$	2,281
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		1,276
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	3,230	_	-
Total	\$	3,230	\$	3,557

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

#### Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

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

\$3,230 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended		Primary
June 30	_	Government
	·	
2019	\$	(804)
2020		(804)
2021		(804)
2022		(804)
2023		(341)
Thereafter		-

#### Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

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

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

#### Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

#### **Eligible Employees**

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

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

#### Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

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

#### Note 16—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 \$139,357 and \$121,906 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 \$1,765,000 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 0.13916% as compared to 0.13510% 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 \$151,000. 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.

#### Note 16—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:

	ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$ - Ş	3,000	
Change of assumptions	-	18,000	
Change in proportionate share	44,000	-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 139,357		
Total	\$ 183,357	21,000	

\$139,357 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	\$ 3,000
2020	3,000
2021	3,000
2022	3,000
2023	4,000
Thereafter	7,000

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

#### Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation\*

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

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Note 16—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	\$	1,364,702
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		96,091
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,268,611
	_	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	У	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 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

#### Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Rate	
	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	\$ 1,970,000	\$ 1,765,000	\$ 1,591,000

#### Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</a>, 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 17—Medical and Dental Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

#### County and School Board

#### **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Appomattox Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, the Component Unit School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Appomattox County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible County retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible School Board retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

#### Plan Membership

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

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	79	271
Total retirees and spouses with coverage	10	11
Total	89	282

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

#### Note 17—Medical and Dental Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### County and School Board: (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$35,237 and \$69,314.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The County and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50% per year Salary Increases 2.50% per year

Discount Rate 3.58% per year as of June 30, 2017

3.87% per year as of June 30, 2018

Mortality rates for the County were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

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 setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

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

#### Note 17—Medical and Dental Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### County and School Board: (Continued)

Mortality rates for the School Board were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

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. 5% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

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 setback 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 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Go Index as of their respective measurement dates.

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	-	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	394,345	\$ 991,309
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		15,344	64,290
Interest		14,042	36,560
Changes of assumptions		(7,559)	(23,861)
Benefit payments		(35,237)	(69,314)
Net changes	\$	(13,410)	\$ 7,675
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	380,935	\$ 998,984

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

#### Note 17-Medical and Dental Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### County and School Board: (Continued)

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

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

		Rate							
	_	1% Decrease		<b>Current Discount</b>		1% Increase			
	-	(2.87%)	_	Rate (3.87%)	_	(4.87%)			
Primary Government:									
Total OPEB liability	\$	408,033	\$	380,935	\$	356,614			
Component Unit School E	Board	l:							
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,083,196	\$	998,984	\$	920,409			

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

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

	_	Rates						
			Healthcare Cost					
	_	1% Decrease	1% Decrease			1% Increase		
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	347,012	\$	380,935	\$	420,655		
Component Unit School Board:								
Total OPEB liability	\$	870,570	\$	998,984	\$	1,152,737		

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

#### Note 17-Medical and Dental Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### County and School Board: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$28,036 and \$98,139. At June 30, 2018, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary Go	ove	rnment		Component Unit School Board					
		Deferred Deferred			_	Deferred		Deferred			
		Outflows	Inflows			Outflows		Inflows			
		of Resouces	of Resources			of Resouces		of Resources			
					_						
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	\$	6,209	\$	-	\$	21,150			
Total	\$_	-	\$	6,209	\$	-	\$	21,150			

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

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

	Primary	Component Unit School
Year Ended June 30	Government	Board
	_	
2019	\$ (1,350) \$	(2,711)
2020	(1,350)	(2,711)
2021	(1,350)	(2,711)
2022	(1,350)	(2,711)
2023	(809)	(2,711)
Thereafter	-	(7,595)

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

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

#### Note 18—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs:

The County closed its landfill and is liable for postclosure monitoring for a period of thirty years. In addition, the County participates in a Regional Landfill and is liable for its portion of closure and postclosure monitoring costs. In conjunction with both, an environmental engineering firm was engaged to devise a closure plan in accordance with federal and state regulations. The \$1,810,421 reported as landfill postclosure liability at June 30, 2018, represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring over the remaining twenty-seven years for the County Landfill and the closure and postclosure costs of the Regional Landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2018. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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

#### Note 19—Surety Bonds:

The Commonwealth of Virginia has established a Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan to cover the following positions:

	 Amount	
Division of Risk Management Surety:		
Commonwealth Funds		
Janet A. Hix, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 115,430	
Alice F. Gillette, Treasurer	400,000	
Sara R. Henderson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000	
Barry E. Letterman, Sheriff	30,000	
Utica Mutual Insurance Company-Surety:		
Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000	
Virginia Local Government Risk Management Plan:		
All Social Services Employees	1,000,000	

#### Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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.

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

#### Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits): (Continue)

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 \$12,200.

#### *Note 21—Upcoming Pronouncements:*

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

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

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

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of

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

Note 21—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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.

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

#### Note 22 - 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)). Th11e implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	_	Governmental Activities	Component-Unit School Board
Net position, July 1, 2017, as previously stated	\$	6,096,373	\$ (4,949,285)
Implementation of GASB 75: Deferred outflows of resources Net OPEB liability		21,000 (688,635)	186,183 (3,481,292)
Net position, July 1, 2017, as restated	\$	5,428,738	\$ (8,244,394)







#### County of Appomattox, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budget	ed Amounts	_		ariance with nal Budget -
	Outstand	Final	Actual		Positive
DEVENUES	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES	Ć 42 000 42		Ć 45 005 (0)	,	2 205 405
General property taxes	\$ 12,880,42		\$ 15,085,606	\$	2,205,185
Other local taxes	2,276,00	• •			(34,321)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	72,54	•	•		17,893
Fines and forfeitures	31,00				4,995
Revenue from the use of money and property	79,11		69,385		(9,726)
Charges for services	155,73	•	112,892		(42,847)
Miscellaneous	185,30	•	•		24,730
Recovered costs	109,88	109,884	173,371		63,487
Intergovernmental:	E 0/E 7/	5 2/5 7/3	F 070 070		12.215
Commonwealth	5,265,76		5,279,078		13,315
Federal	1,274,36				404,036
Total revenues	\$ 22,330,12	7 \$ 22,330,127	\$ 24,976,874	\$	2,646,747
EADENDITI IDEC					
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	¢ 1 994 0 <del>7</del>	0 ¢ 1 044 125	¢ 1 529 040	ċ	229 074
General government administration	\$ 1,884,07				328,076
Judicial administration	1,202,62				70,151
Public safety	3,998,70				180,350
Public works	1,579,50				269,195
Health and welfare	3,354,69				36,813
Education	5,966,59		5,621,549		345,044
Parks, recreation, and cultural	463,01	•	•		48,293
Community development	405,03	• •	575,683		813,204
Capital projects	276,57	8 687,261	525,373		161,888
Debt service:	2.440.22	2 4/0 220	2 4/0 220		
Principal retirement	2,169,23		•		-
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,050,23		911,499		141,188
Total expenditures	\$ 22,350,26	\$ 24,380,242	\$ 21,986,040	\$	2,394,202
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	¢ (20.42)	7) ¢ (2.0E0.44E)	, ¢ 2,000,924	ċ	E 040 040
expenditures	\$ (20,13)	7) \$ (2,050,115)	2,990,634	Ş	5,040,949
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$ 91,53	2 \$ 91,532	\$ 267,455	Ċ	175,923
Transfers out	Ş 71,33.	2 3 91,332	(252,041)		(252,041)
	\$ 91,53	2 \$ 91,532			(76,118)
Total other financing sources (uses)	71,53	71,332 ډ ک	15,414	Ą	(70,110)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 71,39	5 \$ (1,958,583)	\$ 3,006,248	ς	4,964,831
Fund balances - beginning	(71,39	, , ,	9,858,151	7	7,899,568
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$ -	\$ 12,864,399	ς.	12,864,399
i and batanees chains	7	7	7 12,00 <del>1</del> ,377	۲	12,007,377

#### County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

		2017	2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability			<u> </u>			
Service cost	\$	471,974 \$	475,356	\$	449,518	\$ 443,674
Interest		1,653,770	1,613,882		1,553,677	1,496,352
Changes of assumptions		(83,838)	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(392,868)	(158,308)		139,018	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,297,767)	(1,424,435)		(1,139,855)	(1,102,328)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	351,271 \$	506,495	\$	1,002,358	\$ 837,698
Total pension liability - beginning		24,274,168	23,767,673		22,765,315	21,927,617
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	24,625,439 \$	24,274,168	\$	23,767,673	\$ 22,765,315
	:			-		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	535,438 \$	591,434	\$	594,544	\$ 537,604
Contributions - employee		198,487	200,396		198,597	208,860
Net investment income		2,246,866	319,618		841,298	2,557,177
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,297,767)	(1,424,435)		(1,139,855)	(1,102,328)
Administrative expense		(13,247)	(11,956)		(11,689)	(13,959)
Other		(1,991)	(137)		(177)	135
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,667,786 \$	(325,080)	\$	482,718	\$ 2,187,489
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,707,246	19,032,326		18,549,608	16,362,119
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	20,375,032 \$	18,707,246	\$	19,032,326	\$ 18,549,608
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	4,250,407 \$	5,566,922	\$	4,735,347	\$ 4,215,707
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		82.74%	77.07%		80.08%	81.48%
Covered payroll	\$	4,059,748 \$	4,017,722	\$	4,031,328	\$ 3,984,402
County's net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		104.70%	138.56%		117.46%	105.81%

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.

## County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

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	\$	66,645 \$	73,359 \$	76,215 \$	81,045
Interest		197,717	197,119	189,111	179,628
Changes of assumptions		(46,624)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,431	(124,790)	(19,255)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(136,196)	(138,104)	(125,249)	(125,141)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ <u></u>	82,973 \$	7,584 \$	120,822 \$	135,532
Total pension liability - beginning		2,892,620	2,885,036	2,764,214	2,628,682
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ _	2,975,593 \$	2,892,620 \$	2,885,036 \$	2,764,214
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	28,969 \$	50,808 \$	51,385 \$	55,567
Contributions - employee		33,843	33,523	34,024	34,731
Net investment income		351,265	49,925	128,667	388,463
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(136,196)	(138, 104)	(125,249)	(125,141)
Administrative expense		(2,059)	(1,819)	(1,778)	(2,105)
Other		(311)	(21)	(24)	20
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	275,511 \$	(5,688) \$	87,025 \$	351,535
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,907,370	2,913,058	2,826,033	2,474,498
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	3,182,881 \$	2,907,370 \$	2,913,058 \$	2,826,033
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(207,288) \$	(14,750) \$	(28,022) \$	(61,819)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability		106.97%	100.51%	100.97%	102.24%
Covered payroll	\$	691,800 \$	683,214 \$	686,311 \$	694,598
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-29.96%	-2.16%	-4.08%	-8.90%

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.

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.13894%	0.13510%	0.13890%	0.13802%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	17,087,000 \$	18,933,000 \$	17,482,000 \$	16,680,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		10,982,510	10,301,199	10,326,956	10,093,563
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		155.58%	183.79%	169.29%	165.25%
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.

## County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	ernm	nent							
2018	\$	516,585	\$	516,585	\$	- \$	5	3,923,417	13.17%
2017		535,438		535,438		-		4,059,748	13.19%
2016		591,434		591,434		-		4,017,722	14.72%
2015		594,544		594,544		-		4,031,328	14.75%
2014		537,496		537,496		-		3,984,402	13.49%
2013		523,794		523,794		-		3,882,830	13.49%
2012		430,137		430,137		-		3,889,123	11.06%
2011		452,814		452,814		-		4,094,160	11.06%
2010		441,513		441,513		-		4,122,441	10.71%
2009		431,321		431,321		-		4,027,271	10.71%
•		School Board (		•					
2018	\$	29,201	\$	29,201	\$		\$	702,216	4.16%
2017		28,969		28,969		-		691,800	4.19%
2016		50,808		50,808		-		683,214	7.44%
2015		51,385		51,385		-		686,311	7.49%
2014		55,568		55,568		-		694,598	8.00%
2013		57,525		57,525		-		719,064	8.00%
2012		21,115		21,115		-		678,924	3.11%
2011		21,311		21,311		-		685,251	3.11%
2010		42,044		42,044		-		684,751	6.14%
2009		42,307		42,307		-		689,043	6.14%
Component	Unit	School Board (	nro	fessional)					
2018	\$		۶۱۰ \$	1,805,165	\$	_ (	\$	11,333,992	15.93%
2017	7	1,581,020	Y	1,581,020	٠		,	10,982,510	14.40%
2016		1,432,522		1,432,522		_		10,301,199	13.91%
2015		1,485,208		1,485,208		· -		10,326,956	14.38%
2013		1,173,584		1,173,584		_		10,320,330	11.63%
2014		1,173,364		1,173,384		_		10,093,303	11.67%
2013		601,804		601,804		-		9,646,342	6.24%
2012		387,595		387,595		<u>-</u>		9,825,499	3.94%
2011		641,116		641,116		-		7,277,136	8.81%
2010		939,345		939,345		<u>-</u>		10,671,827	8.80%
2007		737,343		737,343		-		10,071,027	0.00%

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

## County of Appomattox, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

#### Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement 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

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

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB	Employer's Covered	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability
	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	* * * *	•
(1)	(2)	(3)	 (4)	(5)	(6)
Primary C 2017	Government: 0.02202% \$	331,000	\$ 4,062,369	8.15%	48.86%
Compone	nt Unit School Board (r	nonprofessional):			
2017	0.00375% \$	56,000	\$ 691,800	8.09%	48.86%
Compone 2017	nt Unit School Board (p 0.05954% \$	orofessional): 896,000	\$ 10,982,510	8.16%	48.86%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	,	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	ı	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
	Government:		-	(0)	•	(-)	(6)
2018	\$ 20,402	\$ 20,402	\$	-	\$	3,923,417	0.52%
2017	21,124	21,124		-		4,062,369	0.52%
2016	19,285	19,285		-		4,017,722	0.48%
2015	19,350	19,350		-		4,031,328	0.48%
2014	19,134	19,134		-		3,986,265	0.48%
2013	18,656	18,656		-		3,886,750	0.48%
2012	10,890	10,890		-		3,889,123	0.28%
2011	11,464	11,464		-		4,094,160	0.28%
2010	8,361	8,361		-		3,096,759	0.27%
2009	10,874	10,874		-		4,027,271	0.27%
Compone	nt Unit School Board	(nonprofessional):					
2018	\$ 3,652	\$ 3,652	\$	-	\$	702,216	0.52%
2017	3,597	3,597		-		691,800	0.52%
2016	3,279	3,279		-		683,214	0.48%
2015	3,294	3,294		-		686,311	0.48%
2014	3,334	3,334		-		694,598	0.48%
2013	3,452	3,452		-		719,064	0.48%
2012	1,901	1,901		-		678,924	0.28%
2011	1,919	1,919		-		685,251	0.28%
2010	1,386	1,386		-		513,288	0.27%
2009	1,860	1,860		-		689,043	0.27%
Compone	nt Unit School Board	(professional):					
2018	\$ 58,937	\$ 58,937	\$	-	\$	11,333,992	0.52%
2017	57,109	57,109		-		10,982,510	0.52%
2016	49,446	49,446		-		10,301,199	0.48%
2015	49,569	49,569		-		10,326,956	0.48%
2014	48,449	48,449		-		10,093,563	0.48%
2013	49,148	49,148		-		10,239,172	0.48%
2012	27,010	27,010		-		9,646,342	0.28%
2011	27,511	27,511		-		9,825,499	0.28%
2010	19,648	19,648		-		7,277,136	0.27%
2009	28,814	28,814		-		10,671,827	0.27%

## County of Appomattox, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

#### **General State Employees**

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

#### Teachers

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

#### SPORS Employees

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

#### VaLORS Employees

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

### County of Appomattox, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program

For the	Year	Ended	June	30.	2018

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

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
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

#### County of Appomattox, Virginia

### Schedule of Changes in the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	1,437
Interest		4,093
Changes of assumptions		(2,766)
Benefit payments		(2,127)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ <u> </u>	637
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		59,531
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	60,168
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	3,183
Net investment income		4,035
Benefit payments		(2,127)
Administrative expense		(66)
Other		200
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,225
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		34,258
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	39,483
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	20,685
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
HIC OPEB liability		65.62%
Covered payroll	\$	691,800
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll		2.99%

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

### County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

Contributions in								
Relation to						Contributions		
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency	Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
2018	\$	3,230	\$	3,230	\$	-	\$ 702,216	0.46%
2017		3,182		3,182		-	691,800	0.46%
2016		2,733		2,733		-	683,214	0.40%
2015		2,745		2,745		-	686,311	0.40%
2014		3,473		3,473		-	694,598	0.50%
2013		3,595		3,595		-	719,064	0.50%
2012		3,734		3,734		-	678,924	0.55%
2011		3,769		3,769		-	685,251	0.55%
2010		7,121		7,121		-	684,751	1.04%
2009		7,166		7,166		-	689,043	1.04%

## County of Appomattox, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

#### 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

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

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

		Employer's		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's Proportion of the	Proportionate Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a
Date	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2017	0.13916% \$	1,765,000	10,982,510	16.07%	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. However,

# County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

		Contributions in Relation to				Contribution	ns
	Contractually	Contractually	(	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of	
	Required	Required		Deficiency	Covered	Covered	
	Contribution	Contribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	
Date	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	
2018	\$ 139,357 \$	139,357	\$	-	\$ 11,329,816	1.2	23%
2017	121,906	121,906		-	10,982,510	1.1	11%
2016	109,193	109,193		-	10,301,199	1.0	<b>06</b> %
2015	109,466	109,466		-	10,326,956	1.0	<b>06</b> %
2014	112,039	112,039		-	10,093,563	1.1	11%
2013	113,705	113,705		-	10,243,682	1.1	11%
2012	57,878	57,878		-	9,646,342	0.6	60%
2011	59,175	59,175		-	9,862,465	0.6	60%
2010	75,682	75,682		-	7,277,136	1.0	04%
2009	115,152	115,152		-	10,662,258	1.0	<b>08</b> %

## County of Appomattox, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

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

## County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018
Total OPEB liability	-	
Service cost	\$	15,344
Interest		14,042
Changes in assumptions		(7,559)
Benefit payments	_	(35,237)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(13,410)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		394,345
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	380,935
Covered payroll	\$	3,346,229
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered-employee or covered payroll		11.38%

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

# County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018
Total OPEB liability	_	
Service cost	\$	64,290
Interest		36,560
Changes in assumptions		(23,861)
Benefit payments		(69,314)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	7,675
Total OPEB liability - beginning		991,309
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ _	998,984
Covered payroll	\$	10,522,346
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered-employee or covered payroll		9.49%

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

### County of Appomattox, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.58% per year as of June 30, 2017; 3.87% per year as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 3.50% graded down to 4.10% by 2073
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for pre-retirement participants was calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80. Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males and females setback 1 year. The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the 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; female's setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

## County of Appomattox, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.58% per year as of June 30, 2017; 3.87% per year as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.70% graded down to 4.30% by 2074
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for pre-retirement participants was calculated using the 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. The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 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 65 to 90; female's setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.





## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



### County of Appomattox, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund

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

	 Budgeted Amounts					_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	<u>Original</u>			<u>Final</u>			<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out	\$	-	\$		-	\$	(149,852)	\$	(149,852)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$		-	\$	(149,852)	\$	(149,852)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$		-	\$	(149,852)	\$	(149,852)	
Fund balances - beginning		-			-		3,420,990		3,420,990	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		-	\$	3,271,138	\$	3,271,138	

# County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	County Special Revenue Fund						
							ariance with
						F	inal Budget
		Budgeted Amo					Positive
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	- \$	-	\$	34,038	\$	34,038
Miscellaneous		-	-		178		178
Intergovernmental:							a
Commonwealth		-	-		66,680		66,680
Federal	_	-	-	_	2,858	_	2,858
Total revenues	\$	- \$	-	\$	103,754	\$	103,754
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	\$	- \$	-	\$	30,798	\$	(30,798)
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	-	\$	30,798	\$	(30,798)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	- \$	-	\$	72,956	\$	72,956
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	\$	- \$	-	\$	(117,603)	\$	(117,603)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$	-	\$	(117,603)	\$	(117,603)
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	_	\$	(44,647)	\$	(44,647)
Fund balances - beginning	-	- -	-	•	903,338	•	903,338
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	858,691	\$	858,691

# County of Appomattox, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	 Agency	-		
	Special <u>Welfare</u>	Sheriff <u>Drug</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,645	\$ 2,921	\$	13,566
Total assets	\$ 10,645	\$ 2,921	\$	13,566
LIABILITIES  Amounts held for social services clients  Amounts held for others	\$ 10,645 -	\$ - 2,921	\$	10,645 2,921
Total liabilities	\$ 10,645	\$ 2,921	\$	13,566

### County of Appomattox, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Special Welfare:	-	Balance Beginning of Year	- <u>-</u>	Additions	- <u>-</u>	Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance End of Year
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,767	\$	3,081	\$	5,203	\$	10,645
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	12,767	\$	3,081	\$	5,203	\$	10,645
Sheriff Drug: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	5,182	\$	3,000	\$	5,261	\$_	2,921
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$ <u>=</u>	5,182	\$	3,000	\$ _	5,261	\$_	2,921
Courtland Park:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	167,300	\$	39,933	\$	207,233	\$	-
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	167,300	\$	39,933	\$	207,233	\$	-
Totals All Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	185,249	\$	46,014	\$_	217,697	\$_	13,566
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	172,482	\$	42,933	\$	212,494	\$	2,921
Amounts held for social services clients		12,767		3,081		5,203		10,645
Total liabilities	\$	185,249	\$	46,014	\$	217,697	\$	13,566

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



## County of Appomattox, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2018

	June 30, 2	2018				
				School		
		School				Total
				Special	_	Total 
	(	Operating		Revenue	G	overnmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
SSETS						
ash and cash equivalents	\$	1,906,411	\$	1,171,453	\$	3,077,864
ash in custody of others		-		4,000		4,000
eceivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		9,956		-		9,956
ue from other funds		71,961		-		71,961
ue from other governmental units		688,387		-		688,387
Total assets	\$	2,676,715	\$	1,175,453	\$	3,852,168
ADULTUS						
ABILITIES	•	24 722	^		,	24 722
Accounts payable	\$	36,723	\$	-	\$	36,723
Accrued liabilities		1,904,411				1,904,411
Due to other funds				71,961		71,961
Due to other governmental units		733,581	^	-	,	733,581
Total liabilities	\$	2,674,715	\$	71,961	\$	2,746,676
IND BALANCES						
Committed	\$	-	\$	1,103,492	\$	1,103,492
Unassigned	,	2,000	•	-	•	2,000
Total fund balances	\$	2,000	\$	1,103,492	\$	1,105,492
apital assets used in governmental activities are	not financial re	esources and, t	heref	ore,		
are not reported in the funds.						
Capital assets, cost			\$	25,599,032		
Accumulated depreciation				(13,749,750)	_	11,849,282
ther long-term assets are not available to pay fo	r current-perio	d expenditures	and.			
therefore, are deferred in the funds.		. p	,			
Net pension asset						207,288
eferred outflows of resources are not available t	o nav for curre	nt-nariod avac	ndituu	res and		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	o pay for cuffe	nc-benon expe	iiuitul	es anu,		
Pension related items			\$	2,571,302		
OPEB related items			7	282,176		2,853,478
					•	2,000, 170
ing-term liabilities are not due and payable in th	· -			re not reported		
in the funds. The following is a summary of ite	ms supporting	this adjustmen		(47.007.000)		
Net pension liability			\$	(17,087,000)		(20.022.4:5
Net OPEB liabilities				(3,736,669)		(20,823,669
eferred inflows of resources are not due and pay	able in the cur	rent period and	d, the	refore,		
are not reported in the funds.				•		
Pension related items			\$	(2,445,288)		
OPEB related items				(151,707)		(2,596,995
				·	•	
et position of governmental activities					\$	(7,405,124
F-3.00. 0. 50,011111011000 activities					~	(., 100, 127

## County of Appomattox, Virginia 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

REVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs	\$	11,177 57,510 174,166 22,756	\$	286,875 - -	\$	11,177 344,385 174,166 22,756
Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues	<u> </u>	5,610,690 14,640,393 1,283,928 21,800,620	S	10,859 28,507 734,144 1,060,385	Ś	5,621,549 14,668,900 2,018,072 22,861,005
EXPENDITURES		21,000,020	<u> </u>	.,000,000	<u> </u>	
Current: Education Total expenditures	\$ \$	21,931,689 21,931,689	\$	1,001,262 1,001,262	\$ \$	22,932,951 22,932,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(131,069)	\$	59,123	\$	(71,946)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	- (150,000)	\$	150,000	\$	150,000 (150,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(150,000)	\$	150,000	\$	-
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 	(281,069) 283,069 2,000	\$	209,123 894,369 1,103,492	\$	(71,946) 1,177,438 1,105,492
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of different because:	of activities (Exh	nibit 2) are				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo	ove				\$	(71,946)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital in the current period.  Capital asset additions	nated useful live	es and reported	\$	417,942		
Jointly owned asset allocation Depreciation expense				627,995 (842,057)	_	203,880
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not rec	•					
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expend						
Pension expense  OPEB expense			\$	700,137 7,199	_	707,336

### County of Appomattox, Virginia

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

	School Operating Fund										
							Var	iance with			
							Fir	nal Budget			
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	•1			Positive			
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>legative)</u>			
REVENUES											
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	11,177	\$	6,177			
Charges for services		65,995		65,995		57,510		(8,485)			
Miscellaneous		132,500		303,734		174,166		(129,568)			
Recovered costs		30,000		30,000		22,756		(7,244)			
Intergovernmental:											
Local government		5,966,215		5,966,215		5,610,690		(355,525)			
Commonwealth		14,674,955		14,756,855		14,640,393		(116,462)			
Federal		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,283,928		183,928			
Total revenues	\$	21,974,665	\$	22,227,799	\$	21,800,620	\$	(427,179)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Education	\$	21,974,665	\$	22,508,868	\$	21,931,689	\$	577,179			
Total expenditures	\$	21,974,665	\$	22,508,868	\$	21,931,689	\$	577,179			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(281,069)	\$	(131,069)	\$	150,000			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(150,000)	\$	(150,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(150,000)	\$	(150,000)			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(281,069)	\$	(281,069)	\$	-			
Fund balances - beginning		-		281,069		283,069		2,000			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$	2,000			

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

					Va	riance with
	Fi	nal Budget				
Budgeted	Am	ounts				Positive
<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(	Negative)
238,499	\$	238,499	\$	286,875	\$	48,376
-		-		10,859		10,859
15,678		15,678		28,507		12,829
645,823		711,314		734,144		22,830
900,000	\$	965,491	\$	1,060,385	\$	94,894
1,396,370	\$	1,461,861	\$	1,001,262	\$	460,599
1,396,370	\$	1,461,861	\$	1,001,262	\$	460,599
(496,370)	\$	(496,370)	\$	59,123	\$	555,493
_	\$	_	\$	150,000	\$	150,000
-	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	150,000
(496.370)	\$	(496.370)	\$	209.123	\$	705,493
` , ,	<b>T</b>	, , ,	_	•	<b>T</b>	397,999
-	\$	-	\$	1,103,492	\$	1,103,492
	Original  238,499  - 15,678 645,823 900,000  1,396,370 1,396,370 (496,370)	Original  238,499 \$  15,678 645,823 900,000 \$  1,396,370 \$  1,396,370 \$  (496,370) \$  - \$  - \$  (496,370) \$	238,499 \$ 238,499	Original         Final           238,499         \$ 238,499         \$           15,678         15,678         15,678           645,823         711,314         900,000         \$ 965,491         \$           1,396,370         \$ 1,461,861         \$           1,396,370         \$ 1,461,861         \$           (496,370)         \$ (496,370)         \$           -         \$ -         \$           -         \$ -         \$           (496,370)         \$ (496,370)         \$           (496,370)         \$ (496,370)         \$           496,370         496,370         \$	Original         Final         Actual           238,499         \$ 238,499         \$ 286,875           -         -         -         10,859           15,678         15,678         28,507           645,823         711,314         734,144           900,000         \$ 965,491         \$ 1,060,385           1,396,370         \$ 1,461,861         \$ 1,001,262           1,396,370         \$ 1,461,861         \$ 1,001,262           (496,370)         \$ (496,370)         \$ 59,123           -         \$ -         \$ 150,000           -         \$ -         \$ 150,000           (496,370)         \$ (496,370)         \$ 209,123           496,370         496,370         894,369	Budgeted Amounts         Final         Actual         (           238,499         \$ 238,499         \$ 286,875         \$           -         -         -         10,859           15,678         15,678         28,507           645,823         711,314         734,144           900,000         \$ 965,491         \$ 1,060,385         \$           1,396,370         \$ 1,461,861         \$ 1,001,262         \$           1,396,370         \$ 1,461,861         \$ 1,001,262         \$           (496,370)         \$ 496,370         \$ 59,123         \$           (496,370)         \$ 150,000         \$           (496,370)         \$ 209,123         \$           (496,370)         \$ 496,370         894,369

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



# County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority June 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 169,382
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	\$ 1,381,873
Infrastructure	1,917,079
Accumulated depreciation	(816,135)
Total capital assets	\$ 2,482,817
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 2,482,817
Total assets	\$ 2,652,199
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	\$ 2,482,817
Unrestricted	169,382
Total net position	\$ 2,652,199

### County of Appomattox, Virginia

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority

For	the	Year	<b>Ended</b>	June	30,	2018
-----	-----	------	--------------	------	-----	------

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Rent	\$ 15,655
Contributions from local governments	25,000
Miscellaneous	10,411
Total operating revenues	\$ 51,066
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other supplies and expenses	\$ 34,886
EDA grant	25,000
Tobacco grant	80,000
Depreciation	 52,118
Total operating expenses	\$ 192,004
Operating income (loss)	\$ (140,938)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	\$ 409
Tobacco grant	 105,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 105,409
Change in net position	\$ (35,529)
Total net position - beginning	2,687,728
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,652,199

### County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

### Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	51,066
Payments for operating activities	·	(139,886)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(88,820)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Tobacco grant	\$	105,000
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing		
activities	\$	105,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	409
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	409
		_
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,589
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		152,793
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	169,382
		_
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(140,938)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		52,118
Total adjustments	\$	52,118
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(88,820)







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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	8,445,813	\$	8,445,813	\$	8,570,461	\$	124,648
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		770,654		770,654		763,422		(7,232)
Personal property taxes		3,251,807		3,251,807		5,149,014		1,897,207
Machinery and tools taxes		51,603		51,603		79,440		27,837
Merchant's capital taxes		135,544		135,544		193,242		57,698
Penalties		130,000		130,000		188,107		58,107
Interest		95,000		95,000		141,920		46,920
Total general property taxes	\$	12,880,421	\$	12,880,421	\$	15,085,606	\$	2,205,185
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,259,794	\$	(40,206)
Consumers' utility taxes		360,000		360,000		361,227		1,227
Consumption tax		43,000		43,000		53,515		10,515
Gross receipts		9,000		9,000		13,897		4,897
Motor vehicle licenses		476,000		476,000		451,540		(24,460)
Taxes on recordation and wills		83,000		83,000		95,771		12,771
Hotel and motel room taxes		5,000		5,000		5,935		935
Total other local taxes	\$	2,276,000	\$	2,276,000	\$	2,241,679	\$	(34,321)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	Ś	5,043	Ś	43
Permits and other licenses	•	67,540	•	67,540	•	85,390	•	17,850
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$		\$	72,540	\$	90,433	\$	17,893
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	ς	31,000	\$	31,000	\$	35,995	\$	4,995
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	31,000	\$	31,000	\$	35,995	\$	4,995
Decrease from the of more and more artists								
Revenue from use of money and property:	ć	450	Ļ	450	٠	4 502	Ċ	1 OE2
Revenue from use of money	\$		\$	450 79 ((1	\$	1,503	\$	1,053
Revenue from use of property  Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	78,661 79,111	\$	78,661 79,111	\$	67,882 69,385	\$	(10,779)
Charges for services:								
Sheriff's fees	\$	794	\$	794	\$	794	\$	-
Circuit court - document reproduction		-		-		86		86
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		900		900		1,582		682
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		93,445		93,445		70,953		(22,492)
Charges for other protection		1,600		1,600		1,929		329
Charges for recreation		35,000		35,000		11,214		(23,786)
Charges for library		14,000		14,000		13,995		(5)
Sports complex		10,000		10,000		12,339		2,339
Total charges for services	\$	155,739	\$	155,739	\$	112,892	\$	(42,847)

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 	\$	\$ 210,030	\$	24,730
Total miscellaneous	\$ 185,300	\$ 185,300	\$ 210,030	\$	24,730
Recovered costs:					
Town recoveries	\$ 106,384	\$ 106,384	\$ 145,796	\$	39,412
Health department	1,500	1,500	3,353		1,853
Comprehensive services and social services	2,000	2,000	24,222		22,222
Total recovered costs	\$ 109,884	\$ 109,884	\$ 173,371	\$	63,487
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 15,789,995	\$ 15,789,995	\$ 18,019,391	\$	2,229,396
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Mobile home titling tax	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,074	\$	5,074
EMS vehicles	15,600	15,600	16,385		785
Rolling stock tax	44,500	44,500	39,648		(4,852)
Auto rental tax	1,200	1,200	1,421		221
Additional tax on deeds	26,000	26,000	29,030		3,030
State recordation tax	30,000	30,000	30,761		761
Communications tax	560,000	560,000	515,102		(44,898)
Personal property tax relief funds	 1,023,637	1,023,637	1,023,637		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,730,937	\$ 1,730,937	\$ 1,691,058	\$	(39,879)
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 325,380	\$ 325,380	\$ 324,185	\$	(1,195)
Sheriff	763,177	763,177	764,792		1,615
Commissioner of revenue	108,004	108,004	107,917		(87)
Treasurer	78,504	78,504	78,206		(298)
Registrar/electoral board	36,500	36,500	37,399		899
Clerk of the Circuit Court	 178,082	178,082	189,765		11,683
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,489,647	\$ 1,489,647	\$ 1,502,264	\$	12,617
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 544,033	\$ 544,033	\$ 560,359	\$	16,326
Comprehensive services act	1,061,860	1,061,860	1,151,563		89,703
Fire programs fund	41,270	41,270	43,531		2,261
Library grant	42,222	42,222	38,560		(3,662)

Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)   Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)   Categorical aid: (Continued)   Other categorical aid: (Continued)   Department of forestry grant	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Intergovernmental: (Continued)   Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)   Categorical aid: (Continued)   Other categorical aid: (Continued)   Department of forestry grant	General Fund: (Continued)									
Categorical aid: (Continued)   Categorical aid: (Categorical aid: (Categori										
Categorical aid: (Continued)           Other categorical aid: (Continued)         \$ 15,000         \$ 15,000         \$ 18,338         \$ 3,338           Victim witness grant         \$ 5,266         58,266         14,757         (43,509)           Litter control grant         8,528         8,528         8,133         (395)           Virginia domestic violence victims fund         45,000         45,000         22,500         (22,500)           Road side clean up         15,000         15,000         13,039         (1,961)           PSAP wireless         214,000         214,000         214,976         976           Total other categorical aid         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,588,020         \$ 53,194           Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,279,078         \$ 13,315           Revenue from the federal government:         Noncategorical aid:         Payments in lieu of taxes         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,569         \$ 5,69           Categorical aid:         Federal interest rate subsidy         \$ 417,375         \$ 417,375         \$ 421,431         \$ 4,056           Public assistance and welfare administration         824,223         824,223         848,956         24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Department of forestry grant   \$ 15,000   \$ 18,338   \$ 3,338   Nictim witness grant   \$ 58,266   58,266   14,757   (43,509)   Litter control grant   8,528   8,528   8,133   (395)   Nirginia domestic violence victims fund   45,000   45,000   22,500   (22,500)   Road side clean up   15,000   214,000   214,976   9761   PSAP wireless   214,000   214,000   214,976   9767   70tal other categorical aid   \$ 2,045,179   \$ 2,045,179   \$ 2,085,756   \$ 40,577   \$ 10tal categorical aid   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,588,020   \$ 53,194   \$ 10tal categorical aid   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,588,020   \$ 5,3194   \$ 10tal categorical aid   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,588,020   \$ 5,3194   \$ 10tal categorical aid   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,588,020   \$ 5,3194   \$ 10tal categorical aid:   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,588,020   \$ 5,279,078   \$ 3,315   \$ 10tal categorical aid:   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,534,826   \$ 3,588,020   \$ 5,279,078   \$ 3,315   \$ 3,315   \$ 3,315   \$ 3,315   \$ 3,335	, ,									
Department of forestry grant         \$ 15,000         \$ 15,000         \$ 18,338         \$ 3,338           Victim witness grant         58,266         58,266         14,757         (43,509)           Litter control grant         8,528         8,528         8,528         8,6133         (935)           Virginia domestic violence victims fund         45,000         45,000         22,500         22,500           Road side clean up         15,000         15,000         13,039         (1,961)           PSAP wireless         214,000         214,000         214,976         976           Total other categorical aid         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,588,020         \$ 53,194           Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,279,078         \$ 13,315           Revenue from the federal government:         Noncategorical aid:           Payments in lieu of taxes         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,569         \$ 569           Categorical aid:         Federal interest rate subsidy         \$ 417,375         \$ 417,375         \$ 421,431         \$ 4,056           Public assistance and welfare administration         824,223         824,223         848,956         24,733           Comprehensive s	,									
Victim witness grant         58,266         58,266         14,757         (43,509)           Litter control grant         8,528         8,528         8,133         (395)           Virginia domestic violence victims fund         45,000         45,000         22,500         (22,500)           Road side clean up         15,000         15,000         13,039         (1,961)           PSAP wireless         214,000         214,000         214,976         976           Total other categorical aid         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,588,020         \$ 53,194           Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,279,078         \$ 13,315           Revenue from the federal government:         Noncategorical aid:           Payments in lieu of taxes         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,569         \$ 569           Categorical aid:         Federal interest rate subsidy         \$ 417,375         \$ 417,375         \$ 421,431         \$ 4,056           Public assistance and welfare administration         824,223         824,223         848,956         24,733           Comprehensive services act         \$ 2         44,270         44,270           CDBG grant funds         \$ 2         20,171	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	18,338	\$	3,338	
Litter control grant         8,528         8,528         8,133         (395)           Virginia domestic violence victims fund         45,000         45,000         22,500         (22,500)           Road side clean up         15,000         15,000         214,000         214,976         976           PSAP wireless         214,000         214,970         976         706         10,000         214,976         976           Total other categorical aid         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,588,020         \$ 53,194           Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,279,078         \$ 13,315           Revenue from the federal government:         Noncategorical aid:           Payments in lieu of taxes         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,569         \$ 5,569           Categorical aid:           Pederal interest rate subsidy         \$ 417,375         \$ 417,375         \$ 421,431         \$ 4,056           Public assistance and welfare administration         824,223         824,223         848,956         24,733           Comprehensive services act         \$ 2         41,4770         44,270         44,270           CDBG grant funds         \$ 2         20,171         20,171		•				-				
Virginia domestic violence victims fund         45,000         45,000         22,500         (22,500)           Road side clean up         15,000         15,000         13,039         (1,961)           PSAP wireless         214,000         214,000         214,976         976           Total other categorical aid         \$ 2,045,179         \$ 2,045,179         \$ 2,085,756         \$ 40,577           Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,279,078         \$ 13,315           Revenue from the federal government:         Noncategorical aid:           Payments in lieu of taxes         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,569         \$ 569           Categorical aid:         Federal interest rate subsidy         \$ 417,375         \$ 417,375         \$ 421,431         \$ 4,056           Public assistance and welfare administration         824,223         824,223         848,956         24,733           Comprehensive services act         \$ 2         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,270         44,270           CDBG grant funds         \$ 2         \$ 2,276,172         276,172         276,172           Transportation safety         20,171         20,171         5,735         (14,436)           Emergency management performance grant	-									
PSAP wireless         214,000         214,000         214,976         976           Total other categorical aid         \$ 2,045,179         \$ 2,045,179         \$ 2,085,756         \$ 40,577           Total categorical aid         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,588,020         \$ 53,194           Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,265,763         \$ 5,279,078         \$ 13,315           Revenue from the federal government:           Noncategorical aid:           Payments in lieu of taxes         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,569         \$ 569           Categorical aid:           Federal interest rate subsidy         \$ 417,375         \$ 417,375         \$ 421,431         \$ 4,056           Public assistance and welfare administration         824,223         824,223         848,956         24,733           Comprehensive services act         9 1         9 1         44,270         44,270           Victim assistance         9 2         20,171         20,171         5,735         (14,436)           Emergency management performance grant         7,500         7,500         7,500         7,500         7,500         1,073,80         9,1,673,80         \$ 403,461           Byrne	Virginia domestic violence victims fund								, ,	
Total other categorical aid   \$ 2,045,179   \$ 2,045,179   \$ 2,085,756   \$ 40,577	Road side clean up		15,000		15,000		13,039		(1,961)	
Total categorical aid         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,534,826         \$ 3,534,820         \$ 53,194           Revenue from the federal government:           Noncategorical aid:           Payments in lieu of taxes         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,569         \$ 569           Categorical aid:           Federal interest rate subsidy         \$ 417,375         \$ 417,375         \$ 421,431         \$ 4,056           Public assistance and welfare administration         824,223         824,223         848,956         24,733           Comprehensive services act         -         -         -         68,672         68,672           Victim assistance         -         -         -         44,270         44,270           CDBG grant funds         -         -         -         44,270         44,270           CDBG grant funds         20,171         20,171         5,735         (14,436)           Emergency management performance grant         7,500         7,500         7,500         -           Byrne JAG grant         1,100         1,100         1,100         -         -           Total categorical aid         \$ 1,274,369         \$ 1,274,369 <td>PSAP wireless</td> <td></td> <td>214,000</td> <td></td> <td>214,000</td> <td></td> <td>214,976</td> <td></td> <td>976</td>	PSAP wireless		214,000		214,000		214,976		976	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ 5,265,763   \$ 5,265,763   \$ 5,279,078   \$ 13,315	Total other categorical aid	\$	2,045,179	\$	2,045,179	\$	2,085,756	\$	40,577	
Revenue from the federal government:  Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes  Categorical aid: Federal interest rate subsidy Public assistance and welfare administration Comprehensive services act Victim assistance CDBG grant funds Transportation safety Emergency management performance grant Byrne JAG grant Total categorical aid  Revenue from the federal government  \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,569 \$ 569  \$ 417,375 \$ 417,375 \$ 421,431 \$ 4,056  \$ 4,056 \$ 24,733	Total categorical aid	\$	3,534,826	\$	3,534,826	\$	3,588,020	\$	53,194	
Noncategorical aid:         \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,569 \$ 569           Categorical aid:           Federal interest rate subsidy         \$ 417,375 \$ 417,375 \$ 421,431 \$ 4,056           Public assistance and welfare administration         824,223 824,223 848,956 24,733           Comprehensive services act         68,672 68,672           Victim assistance         44,270           CDBG grant funds         276,172           Transportation safety         20,171 20,171 5,735 (14,436)           Emergency management performance grant         7,500 7,500 7,500 7,500 - 6           Byrne JAG grant         1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 - 1           Total categorical aid         \$ 1,270,369 \$ 1,270,369 \$ 1,673,836 \$ 403,467           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 1,274,369 \$ 1,274,369 \$ 1,678,405 \$ 404,036	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,265,763	\$	5,265,763	\$	5,279,078	\$	13,315	
Payments in lieu of taxes         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,569         \$ 569           Categorical aid:           Federal interest rate subsidy         \$ 417,375         \$ 417,375         \$ 421,431         \$ 4,056           Public assistance and welfare administration         824,223         824,223         848,956         24,733           Comprehensive services act         -         -         -         68,672         68,672           Victim assistance         -         -         -         44,270         44,270           CDBG grant funds         -         -         -         276,172         276,172           Transportation safety         20,171         20,171         5,735         (14,436)           Emergency management performance grant         7,500         7,500         7,500         -           Byrne JAG grant         1,100         1,100         1,100         -           Total categorical aid         \$ 1,274,369         \$ 1,274,369         \$ 1,678,405         \$ 404,036	Revenue from the federal government:									
Payments in lieu of taxes         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,000         \$ 4,569         \$ 569           Categorical aid:           Federal interest rate subsidy         \$ 417,375         \$ 417,375         \$ 421,431         \$ 4,056           Public assistance and welfare administration         824,223         824,223         848,956         24,733           Comprehensive services act         -         -         -         68,672         68,672           Victim assistance         -         -         -         44,270         44,270           CDBG grant funds         -         -         -         276,172         276,172           Transportation safety         20,171         20,171         5,735         (14,436)           Emergency management performance grant         7,500         7,500         7,500         -           Byrne JAG grant         1,100         1,100         1,100         -           Total categorical aid         \$ 1,274,369         \$ 1,274,369         \$ 1,678,405         \$ 404,036	Noncategorical aid:									
Federal interest rate subsidy       \$ 417,375       \$ 417,375       \$ 421,431       \$ 4,056         Public assistance and welfare administration       824,223       824,223       848,956       24,733         Comprehensive services act       -       -       -       68,672       68,672         Victim assistance       -       -       -       44,270       44,270         CDBG grant funds       -       -       -       276,172       276,172         Transportation safety       20,171       20,171       5,735       (14,436)         Emergency management performance grant       7,500       7,500       7,500       -         Byrne JAG grant       1,100       1,100       1,100       -         Total categorical aid       \$ 1,270,369       \$ 1,270,369       \$ 1,673,836       \$ 403,467	Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,569	\$	569	
Federal interest rate subsidy       \$ 417,375       \$ 417,375       \$ 421,431       \$ 4,056         Public assistance and welfare administration       824,223       824,223       848,956       24,733         Comprehensive services act       -       -       -       68,672       68,672         Victim assistance       -       -       -       44,270       44,270         CDBG grant funds       -       -       -       276,172       276,172         Transportation safety       20,171       20,171       5,735       (14,436)         Emergency management performance grant       7,500       7,500       7,500       -         Byrne JAG grant       1,100       1,100       1,100       -         Total categorical aid       \$ 1,270,369       \$ 1,270,369       \$ 1,673,836       \$ 403,467	Categorical aid:									
Public assistance and welfare administration       824,223       824,223       848,956       24,733         Comprehensive services act       -       -       -       68,672       68,672         Victim assistance       -       -       -       44,270       44,270         CDBG grant funds       -       -       276,172       276,172       276,172         Transportation safety       20,171       20,171       5,735       (14,436)         Emergency management performance grant       7,500       7,500       7,500       -         Byrne JAG grant       1,100       1,100       1,100       -         Total categorical aid       \$ 1,270,369       \$ 1,270,369       \$ 1,673,836       \$ 403,467     Total revenue from the federal government  \$ 1,274,369       \$ 1,274,369       \$ 1,678,405       \$ 404,036	5	Ś	417.375	Ś	417.375	Ś	421.431	Ś	4.056	
Comprehensive services act       -       -       -       68,672       68,672         Victim assistance       -       -       -       44,270       44,270         CDBG grant funds       -       -       -       276,172       276,172         Transportation safety       20,171       20,171       5,735       (14,436)         Emergency management performance grant       7,500       7,500       7,500       -         Byrne JAG grant       1,100       1,100       1,100       -         Total categorical aid       \$ 1,270,369       \$ 1,270,369       \$ 1,673,836       \$ 403,467     Total revenue from the federal government  \$ 1,274,369       \$ 1,274,369       \$ 1,678,405       \$ 404,036	·	·	,	•	,	•	,	•	,	
Victim assistance       -       -       -       44,270       44,270         CDBG grant funds       -       -       -       276,172       276,172         Transportation safety       20,171       20,171       5,735       (14,436)         Emergency management performance grant       7,500       7,500       7,500       -         Byrne JAG grant       1,100       1,100       1,100       -         Total categorical aid       \$ 1,270,369       \$ 1,270,369       \$ 1,673,836       \$ 403,467     Total revenue from the federal government  \$ 1,274,369       \$ 1,274,369       \$ 1,678,405       \$ 404,036			-		-					
CDBG grant funds         -         -         276,172         276,172           Transportation safety         20,171         20,171         5,735         (14,436)           Emergency management performance grant         7,500         7,500         7,500         -           Byrne JAG grant         1,100         1,100         1,100         -           Total categorical aid         \$ 1,270,369         \$ 1,270,369         \$ 1,673,836         \$ 403,467           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 1,274,369         \$ 1,274,369         \$ 1,678,405         \$ 404,036	Victim assistance		-		-		44,270		44,270	
Emergency management performance grant         7,500         7,500         7,500         -           Byrne JAG grant         1,100         1,100         1,100         -           Total categorical aid         \$ 1,270,369         \$ 1,270,369         \$ 1,673,836         \$ 403,467           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 1,274,369         \$ 1,274,369         \$ 1,678,405         \$ 404,036	CDBG grant funds		-		-		276,172		276,172	
Byrne JAG grant         1,100         1,100         1,100         -           Total categorical aid         \$ 1,270,369         \$ 1,270,369         \$ 1,673,836         \$ 403,467           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 1,274,369         \$ 1,274,369         \$ 1,678,405         \$ 404,036	Transportation safety		20,171		20,171		5,735		(14,436)	
Total categorical aid \$ 1,270,369 \$ 1,270,369 \$ 1,673,836 \$ 403,467  Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,274,369 \$ 1,274,369 \$ 1,678,405 \$ 404,036	Emergency management performance grant		7,500		7,500		7,500		-	
Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,274,369 \$ 1,274,369 \$ 1,678,405 \$ 404,036	Byrne JAG grant		1,100		1,100		1,100		-	
	Total categorical aid	\$	1,270,369	\$	1,270,369	\$	1,673,836	\$	403,467	
Total General Fund \$ 22,330,127 \$ 22,330,127 \$ 24,976,874 \$ 2,646,747	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,274,369	\$	1,274,369	\$	1,678,405	\$	404,036	
	Total General Fund	\$	22,330,127	\$	22,330,127	\$	24,976,874	\$	2,646,747	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund:							
County Special Revenue Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services:							
Court costs- law library	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,104	\$	3,104
Courthouse security fees	-		-		25,312		25,312
Courthouse maintenance fees	-		-		5,622		5,622
Total charges for services	\$ -	\$	-	\$	34,038	\$	34,038
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	-	\$	178	\$	178
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	178	\$	178
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$	-	\$	34,216	\$	34,216
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
Wireless grant	\$ -	\$	-	\$	54,829	\$	54,829
Forfeited assets	-		-		11,851		11,851
Total categorical aid	\$ -	\$	-	\$	66,680	\$	66,680
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ -	\$	-	\$	66,680	\$	66,680
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Forfeited assets	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,858	\$	2,858
Total categorical aid	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,858	\$	2,858
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,858	\$	2,858
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	103,754	\$	103,754
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,330,127	\$	22,330,127	\$	25,080,628	\$	2,750,501
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	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	11,177	\$	6,177
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	11,177	\$	6,177
Charges for services:							
Charges for education	\$ 65,995	ς	65,995	\$	57,510	Ś	(8,485)
Total charges for services	\$ 65,995	\$	65,995	\$	57,510		(8,485)
	 	7		7	5.,5.0	7	(5, 105)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous	Ş	132,500	Ş	303,734	ς	174,166	Ş	(129,568)
Total miscellaneous	\$	132,500	\$	303,734	Ś	174,166	\$	(129,568)
Total miscellaneous		132,300	٠-	303,734	٠	174,100	٠,	(127,300)
Recovered costs:								
Tuition - other localities	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	22,756	\$	(7,244)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	233,495	\$	404,729	\$	265,609	\$	(139,120)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Appomattox	\$	5,966,215	\$		\$	5,610,690	\$	(355,525)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	5,966,215	\$	5,966,215	\$	5,610,690	\$	(355,525)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	, ,	\$	2,482,303	\$	2,355,419	\$	(126,884)
Basic school aid		7,288,632		7,288,632		7,277,403		(11,229)
English as a second language		4,178		4,178		4,178		-
Gifted and talented		75,661		75,661		75,634		(27)
Remedial education		279,481		279,481		279,381		(100)
Special education		682,490		682,490		682,245		(245)
Textbook payment		169,511		169,511		169,450		(61)
ISAEP		7,859		7,859		8,294		435
Vocational education		347,421		347,421		347,297		(124)
School fringes		1,457,625		1,457,625		1,457,103		(522)
Foster children		16,436		16,436		19,839		3,403
Special education foster care		-		-		20,202		20,202
Career and technical education		17,785		17,785		37,091		19,306
Early reading intervention		37,004		37,004		43,942		6,938
Remedial Ed-Summer School		78,069		78,069		74,520		(3,549)
Homebound		10,968		10,968		12,841		1,873
VA preschool initiative payments		242,947		242,947		234,270		(8,677)
SOL Algebra readiness		32,745		32,745		30,432		(2,313)
K-3 initiative		344,431		344,431		351,809		7,378
Compensation supplement		494,353		494,353		71,062		(423,291)
Special education regional tuition		182,216		182,216		169,500		(12,716)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	•		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)						
School Operating Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)						
Categorical aid: (Continued)						
At risk payments	\$ 249,992	\$	249,992	\$ 252,199	\$	2,207
Technology grant	154,000		154,000	154,000		-
Supplemental lottery	-		-	423,501		423,501
Mentor teachers	2,317		2,317	2,896		579
Project graduation	3,785		3,785	3,785		-
School safety initiative	-		81,900	81,900		-
Other state aid	12,746		12,746	200		(12,546)
Total categorical aid	\$ 14,674,955	\$	14,756,855	\$ 14,640,393	\$	(116,462)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 14,674,955	\$	14,756,855	\$ 14,640,393	\$	(116,462)
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Title I	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000	\$ 662,650	\$	162,650
Vocational education	50,000		50,000	47,757		(2,243)
Title II Part A	90,000		90,000	85,523		(4,477)
Title VIB	444,000		444,000	472,306		28,306
Preschool grant	16,000		16,000	15,692		(308)
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,100,000	\$	1,100,000	\$ 1,283,928	\$	183,928
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,100,000	\$	1,100,000	\$ 1,283,928	\$	183,928
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 21,974,665	\$	22,227,799	\$ 21,800,620	\$	(427,179)
School Special Revenue Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Charges for services:						
Cafeteria sales	\$ 238,499	\$	238,499	\$ 286,875	\$	48,376
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 238,499	\$	238,499	\$ 286,875	\$	48,376

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from County of Appomattox	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,859	\$	10,859
Total revenues from local governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,859	\$	10,859
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$ 15,678	\$ 15,678	\$ 28,507	\$	12,829
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 15,678	\$ 15,678	\$ 28,507	\$	12,829
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$ 640,500	\$ 640,500	\$ 663,332	\$	22,832
Equipment grant	5,323	5,323	5,321		(2)
Commodities	-	65,491	65,491		-
Total categorical aid	\$ 645,823	\$ 711,314	\$ 734,144	\$	22,830
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 645,823	\$ 711,314	\$ 734,144	\$	22,830
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 900,000	\$ 965,491	\$ 1,060,385	\$	94,894
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 22,874,665	\$ 23,193,290	\$ 22,861,005	\$	(332,285)



Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	430,992	\$	373,768	\$	162,886	\$	210,882	
Total legislative	\$	430,992	\$	373,768	\$	162,886	\$	210,882	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	344,916	\$	355,622	\$	346,807	\$	8,815	
Legal services	•	79,200	•	79,200	•	62,271	•	16,929	
Commissioner of revenue		322,494		326,821		304,926		21,895	
Independent auditor		58,000		58,000		59,360		(1,360)	
Treasurer		287,437		310,904		278,852		32,052	
Information technology		205,869		206,213		179,088		27,125	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,297,916	\$	1,336,760	\$	1,231,304	\$	105,456	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	58,105	\$	58,105	\$	47,187	\$	10,918	
Registrar		97,060		97,492		96,672		820	
Total board of elections	\$	155,165	\$	155,597	\$	143,859	\$	11,738	
Total general government administration	\$	1,884,073	\$	1,866,125	\$	1,538,049	\$	328,076	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	22,968	\$	23,898	\$	20,880	\$	3,018	
General district court	-	4,473		4,473	•	4,422		51	
Special Magistrates		1,000		1,000		114		886	
Court services unit		211,487		211,425		179,483		31,942	
Juvenile and domestic relations court		7,300		7,300		5,478		1,822	
Sheriff		82,792		82,831		82,499		332	
Witness advocate grant		58,266		60,806		57,202		3,604	
VA domestic victim grant		45,001		45,001		44,752		249	
Clerk of the circuit court		285,760		295,668		290,499		5,169	
Total courts	\$	719,047	\$	732,402	\$	685,329	\$	47,073	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	483,574	\$	486,163	\$	463,085	\$	23,078	
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	483,574	\$	486,163	\$	463,085	\$	23,078	
Total judicial administration	\$	1,202,621	\$	1,218,565	\$	1,148,414	\$	70,151	
Public cafety:									
Public safety:  Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	1,628,420	\$	1,712,960	Ċ	1,634,284	Ċ	78,676	
School resource officer	Ş	210,497	Ļ	1,712,960	Ļ	154,345	Ļ	76,676 14,152	
DMV traffic control grant		210,497		20,171		8,179		14,152	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	Ċ	1,859,088	\$	1,901,628	\$	1,796,808	\$	104,820	
וטנמנ נמאי בוווטרכבווובווג מווט נומוווג בטווגוטנ	٠,	1,037,000	ڔ	1,701,020	ڔ	1,770,000	ڔ	104,020	

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Public safety: (Continued)									
Fire and rescue services:									
Fire department	\$	212,376	\$	214,637	\$	162,217	\$	52,420	
Ambulance and rescue services		45,961		46,100		44,490		1,610	
Forestry service		10,000		10,000		9,927		73	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	268,337	\$	270,737	\$	216,634	\$	54,103	
Correction and detention:									
Sheriff	\$	723,839	\$	723,839	\$	844,602	\$	(120,763)	
Total correction and detention	\$	723,839	\$	723,839	\$	844,602	\$	(120,763)	
Inspections:									
Building	\$	82,545	\$	82,545	\$	74,535	\$	8,010	
Total inspections	\$	82,545	\$	82,545	\$	74,535	\$	8,010	
Other protection:									
Animal control	\$	159,340	\$	158,734	\$	135,400	\$	23,334	
E-911		905,055		1,141,946		1,031,540		110,406	
Medical examiner		500		500		60		440	
Total other protection	\$	1,064,895	\$	1,301,180	\$	1,167,000	\$	134,180	
Total public safety	\$	3,998,704	\$	4,279,929	\$	4,099,579	\$	180,350	
Public works:									
Sanitation and waste removal:									
Refuse collection	\$	849,344	Ś	876,073	Ś	809,542	\$	66,531	
Tire security	*	43,274	*	18,393	*	10,152	*	8,241	
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	892,618	\$	894,466	\$	819,694	\$	74,772	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
General properties	\$	686,884	ς	692,446	ς	498,023	ς	194,423	
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	686,884	\$	692,446	\$	498,023	\$	194,423	
								<u> </u>	
Total public works	\$	1,579,502	\$	1,586,912	\$	1,317,717	\$	269,195	
Health and welfare:									
Health:					_				
Local health department	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	120,000		-	
Total health	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$		
Mental health and mental retardation:									
Central VA Community Services	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$	-	
Central VA Commission on Aging		2,500		2,500		2,500		-	
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$			43,500	\$	43,500	\$		

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,632,012	\$	1,740,857	\$	1,607,421	\$	133,436
Comprehensive services act		1,559,182		1,774,182		1,870,805		(96,623)
Total welfare	\$	3,191,194	\$	3,515,039	\$	3,478,226	\$	36,813
Total health and welfare	\$	3,354,694	\$	3,678,539	\$	3,641,726	\$	36,813
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	378	\$	378	\$	-	\$	378
Contribution to County School Board		5,966,215		5,966,215		5,621,549		344,666
Total education	\$	5,966,593	\$	5,966,593	\$	5,621,549	\$	345,044
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	181,537	\$	184,146	\$	154,572	\$	29,574
Sports complex		34,000		38,610		28,480		10,130
Total parks and recreation	\$	215,537	\$	222,756	\$	183,052	\$	39,704
Cultural enrichment:								
Contributions	\$	38,563	\$	38,563	\$	38,235	\$	328
Total cultural enrichment	\$	38,563	\$	38,563	\$	38,235	\$	328
Library:								
Public library	\$	208,913	\$	224,195	\$	215,934	\$	8,261
Total library	\$	208,913	\$	224,195	\$	215,934	\$	8,261
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	463,013	\$	485,514	\$	437,221	\$	48,293
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	229,048	\$	1,164,169	Ś	428,182	\$	735,987
Tourism	•	16,000	•	17,675	•	16,175	•	1,500
Economic development		87,986		135,047		64,630		70,417
Total planning and community development	\$	333,034	\$		\$	508,987	\$	807,904
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	_
Total environmental management	\$	10,000	\$	10,000		10,000		-
<u> </u>		, -		, -		, -	-	

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)							
Community development: (Continued)							
Cooperative extension program:							
Extension office	\$ 61,996	\$	61,996	\$ 56,696	\$	5,300	
Total cooperative extension program	\$ 61,996	\$	61,996	\$ 56,696	\$	5,300	
Total community development	\$ 405,030	\$	1,388,887	\$ 575,683	\$	813,204	
Capital projects:							
County capital projects	\$ 200,000	\$	610,688	\$ 448,800	\$	161,888	
Town/County Sewer Project	76,573		76,573	76,573		-	
School capital projects	-		-	-		-	
Total capital projects	\$ 276,573	\$	687,261	\$ 525,373	\$	161,888	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$ 2,169,230	\$	2,169,230	\$ 2,169,230	\$	-	
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,050,231		1,052,687	911,499		141,188	
Total debt service	\$ 3,219,461	\$	3,221,917	\$ 3,080,729	\$	141,188	
Total General Fund	\$ 22,350,264	\$	24,380,242	\$ 21,986,040	\$	2,394,202	
Special Revenue Fund:							
County Special Revenue Fund:							
Sheriff:							
Asset forfeiture	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 30,798	\$	(30,798)	
Total Sheriff	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 30,798	\$	(30,798)	
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 30,798	\$	(30,798)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,350,264	\$	24,380,242	\$ 22,016,838	\$	2,363,404	

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source  Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Education:									
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,009,731	\$	1,009,731	\$ 1,005,878	\$	3,853		
Instruction costs		17,397,477		17,931,680	17,532,072		399,608		
Pupil transportation		1,663,197		1,663,197	1,444,357		218,840		
Operation and maintenance of school plant	_	1,904,260		1,904,260	 1,949,382		(45,122)		
Total education	\$	21,974,665	\$	22,508,868	\$ 21,931,689	\$	577,179		
Total School Operating Fund	\$	21,974,665	\$	22,508,868	\$ 21,931,689	\$	577,179		
School Special Revenue Fund:									
Education:									
School food services	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$ 862,763	\$	37,237		
Purchase of textbooks		496,370		496,370	73,008		423,362		
Commodities		-		65,491	65,491		-		
Total education	\$	1,396,370	\$	1,461,861	\$ 1,001,262	\$	460,599		
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,396,370	\$	1,461,861	\$ 1,001,262	\$	460,599		
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	23,371,035	\$	23,970,729	\$ 22,932,951	\$	1,037,778		







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

Fiscal	General Government										Sanitary				
Year	Administration	Administration		Safety		Works	Welfare	Education	an	d Cultural	De	velopment	Term Debt	District	Total
2009	\$ 1,475,556	\$ 1,138,050	\$	3,796,542	\$	3,482,208	\$ 2,967,988	\$ 4,986,375	\$	408,633	\$	761,056	\$ 945,374	\$ -	\$ 19,961,782
2010	1,646,500	1,022,139		3,754,255		2,164,106	2,787,948	4,241,135		597,432		401,701	1,212,065	-	17,827,281
2011	1,546,970	1,039,084		3,271,440		2,260,607	2,437,086	4,483,112		534,829		382,584	938,409	-	16,894,121
2012	1,700,248	1,159,940		3,916,496		1,620,988	2,409,182	4,906,079		444,176		402,100	1,325,342	-	17,884,551
2013	1,747,040	1,209,655		3,736,293		2,186,994	2,533,327	6,312,633		494,248		389,577	1,281,307	379,480	20,270,554
2014	1,648,763	1,159,754		3,796,131		1,708,292	2,880,736	5,717,485		948,775		420,103	1,227,959	443,753	19,951,751
2015	1,687,368	1,113,594		3,319,233		1,649,772	3,296,299	6,215,141		501,026		2,001,695	1,180,516	361,128	21,325,772
2016	1,742,754	1,215,521		3,469,665		739,745	3,567,121	6,381,912		519,526		508,631	1,281,519	393,531	19,819,925
2017	1,761,583	1,278,950		3,625,898		1,704,296	3,414,275	7,393,251		501,174		390,145	952,600	372,044	21,394,216
2018	1,561,527	1,249,392		4,272,389		1,590,182	3,649,618	6,887,265		219,381		612,387	952,652	379,293	21,374,086

#### County of Appomattox, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		PR	OGRAM REVEN	IUES			GE	NER	AL REVEN	IUES	6					
												(	Grants and			
			Operating	Capital								Cd	ontributions			
	(	Charges	Grants	Grants		General	Other	Unr	restricted			No	t Restricted	Payn	nent from	
Fiscal		for	and	and		Property	Local	Inv	estment/			1	to Specific	App	omattox	
Year	S	Services	Contributions	Contributi	ons	Taxes	Taxes	Е	arnings	Mis	cellaneous		Programs	Scho	ool Board	Total
2009	\$	351,290	\$ 5,162,798	\$	-	\$ 8,900,236	\$ 2,146,757	\$	145,117	\$	229,763	\$	1,149,963	\$	-	\$ 18,085,924
2010		368,957	4,379,627		-	8,848,772	1,513,826		156,937		387,633		1,649,452		-	17,305,204
2011		411,946	3,951,153		-	9,681,328	1,776,533		238,840		314,834		1,584,930		59,065	18,018,629
2012		329,026	3,927,784	864,3	13	10,135,261	1,888,209		165,373		329,260		1,701,262		200,000	19,540,488
2013		393,740	4,069,886	38,9	03	10,628,797	1,960,774		111,603		194,817		1,741,356		175,000	19,314,876
2014		427,218	4,235,120		-	10,267,361	2,091,268		86,314		271,278		1,798,765		110,000	19,287,324
2015		430,785	6,018,492		-	11,460,249	1,993,511		76,916		410,850		1,701,420		-	22,092,223
2016		427,194	4,858,154		-	12,718,739	2,196,290		122,353		234,469		1,722,939		30,339	22,310,477
2017		487,903	5,168,799		-	12,905,293	2,249,065		81,221		187,416		1,723,668		-	22,803,365
2018		421,579	5,331,394		-	15,449,720	2,241,679		69,385		210,208		1,695,627		-	25,419,592

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1,3) County of Appomattox, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	35,122,608	33,039,388	31,993,861	32,112,399	34,411,474	34,753,959	37,240,600	36,110,913	37,605,453	38,802,867
			\$ 2	~	₹+	_	2	2	α.	0	₹+	6
	Debt	Service	\$ 2,518,022	1,754,323	1,797,034	2,209,857	2,806,44	3,136,420	3,136,428	3,139,000	3,468,064	3,080,729
	Community	velopment	720,109	382,205	339,135	373,872	340,710	369,281	1,971,498	462,094	349,113	575,683
	ŭ	l De	∽									
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural Development	21,228,578 \$ 380,600 \$	577,436	519,294	401,728	557,741	464,918	461,487	479,301	434,281	437,221
		Education (2)		20,064,495	19,645,192	19,513,421	20,444,142	20,172,256	20,778,990	20,728,879	21,933,797	22,932,951
	ъ		\$ 09	4	27	96	72	15	88	93	87	97
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 2,973,560 \$	2,752,940	2,459,627	2,446,196	2,665,95	2,871,715	3,409,53	3,713,993	3,478,587	3,641,726
	Public	Works	1,368,486	1,504,094	1,362,547	1,440,829	1,520,202	1,486,906	1,465,152	1,398,180	1,388,585	1,317,717
	Public	Safety	3,557,126 \$	3,581,419	3,496,344	3,301,417	3,369,009	3,698,694	3,324,580	3,487,421	3,797,701	4,130,377
			∽									
	Judicial	dministration	991,963	884,246	945,288	1,029,684	1,058,263	1,019,883	1,018,211	1,112,525	1,126,332	1,148,414
General	Government	Administration Administration	\$ 1,384,164 \$	1,538,230	1,429,400	1,395,395	1,649,007	1,533,880	1,674,716	1,586,520	1,628,993	1,538,049
	Fiscal	Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board and vice versa. (3) Excludes Capital Projects funds.

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1,3) County of Appomattox, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	33,759,190	35,607,553	34,028,659	33,894,993	35,278,479	34,322,741	35,529,051	37,872,220	39,848,446	42,320,084
	Ş									
Inter- governmental (2)	21,156,951	23,200,143	21,781,178	21,101,521	21,617,716	20,873,765	21,156,613	21,636,075	23,139,306	23,713,993
gov	s									
Recovered Costs	146,311	110,548	425,471	265,393	134,543	213,145	57,622	284,992	348,484	196,127
	٠									
Miscellaneous	354,902	433,390	465,200	417,017	478,975	269,030	403,078	429,694	274,322	384,374
Mis	Ş									
Charges for Services	902,716	664,326	610,879	714,369	707,268	659,948	707,536	614,090	688,157	491,315
	Ş									
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	423,312	133,462	150,955	238,463	152,624	115,248	94,675	134,112	88,404	80,562
	φ.					~~	_			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 27,689	19,785	39,162	111,412	57,411	37,628	30,46	29,153	32,083	35,995
' se	26	32	9	38	23	25	24	93	33	33
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	, 145,356	159,932	129,010	83,3	79,753	78,9	81,824	79,993	84,533	90,433
Δ.	<u>,</u>	_	9	က္	6	4	ω	0	5	6
Other Local Taxes	2,241,637	2,146,757	1,513,826	1,776,533	1,888,209	1,960,774	2,091,26	2,196,290	2,249,06	2,241,679
	Ş									
General Property Taxes	8,360,316	8,739,210	8,912,978	9,186,947	10,161,980	10,114,251	10,905,971	12,467,821	12,944,092	15,085,606
	٠									
Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board and vice versa. (3) Excludes Capital Projects funds.

County of Appomattox, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	14.20%	%60.6	10.57%	6.90%	14.74%	11.70%	10.52%	9.73%	9.54%	9.84%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	97.54% \$ 1,403,813	937,266	1,115,842	1,105,238	1,729,110	1,384,580	1,331,878	1,304,003	1,309,498	1,617,859
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	97.54%	95.18%	95.54%	%90.66	93.76%	90.05%	99.16%	98.65%	99.58%	%00.96
Total Tax Collections	9,639,929	9,809,257	10,086,653	11,059,528	10,997,477	10,654,748	12,553,276	13,217,859	13,666,808	15,779,215
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	166,644	420,791	352,324	243,720	328,661	401,811	368,070	421,498	458,448	483,907
Percent of Levy Collected C	95.85% \$	91.10%	92.20%	%88.96	%96`06	86.65%	96.26%	95.50%	96.24%	93.06%
Current Tax Collections (1,3)	\$ 9,473,285	9,388,466	9,734,329	10,815,808	10,668,816	10,252,937	12,185,206	12,796,361	13,208,360	15,295,308
Total Tax Levy (1,3)	\$ 9,883,252 \$	10,306,054	10,557,842	11,164,343	11,728,977	11,832,503	12,659,267	13,398,855	13,724,176	16,435,975
Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Does not include land redemptions.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year.

<sup>(3)</sup> Began twice per year billing for personal property in FY 2018

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

		Total	1 170 608 030	75,000,474,1 \$ 007,710	1,420,600,337	1,449,104,737	1,474,238,776	1,496,351,298	1,476,541,069	1,468,148,187	1,496,858,963	1,523,219,462	1,670,967,712
(2)	Personal	Property	3 786 623	7, 7,700	502,244	468,481	392,933	600,833	737,541	720,030	631,899	530,993	770,922
Utility			Ų	ጉ									
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	888 686 82	7 6,262,666	75,647,770	81,689,647	84,347,967	89,781,508	91,673,871	93,463,491	104,582,273	113,535,167	113,476,290
			Ų	Դ-									
	<b>Merchant's</b>	Capital (3)	0 520 606	7, 320,030	9,939,614	10,070,429	13,109,819	13,440,191	13,250,117	13,579,085	14,418,621	13,682,048	19,629,608
			Ų	Դ-									
Machinery	and	Tools (3)	7 870 734	1,01,7,0,1	7,372,601	5,839,518	5,414,772	933,944	961,437	982,704	1,073,315	1,091,429	2,504,301
			Ų	Դ-									
	Personal	Property (1,3)	70 408 170	10,400,127	66,335,031	70,028,002	74,218,221	74,684,745	75,967,349	77,272,280	79,197,137	82,778,089	204,488,836
		Pr	Ş	Դ-									
	Mobile	Homes (3)	0 171 218	0,171,510	9,236,759	8,915,938	8,380,513	8,948,070	8,865,226	8,207,402	8,273,738	8,167,956	8,909,114
			V	Դ									
	Real	Estate (1)	\$ 1.252.862.001	1,473,604,771	1,251,566,318	1,272,092,722	1,288,374,551	1,307,962,007	1,285,085,528	1,273,923,195	1,288,681,980	1,303,433,780	1,321,188,641
	Fiscal	Year	2000	7007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

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

							Machinery					
Fiscal			Mobile		Personal		and		Merchant's			
Year	Real Estate		Homes		Property		Tools		Capital			
2000	0 44/0 49	Ċ	0.44	Ļ	4.60	ċ	4.00	Ļ	1.00			
2009	0.44/0.48	\$	0.44	\$	4.60	\$	4.60	\$	1.00			
2010	0.48		0.48		4.60		4.60		1.00			
2011	0.495/0.48		0.48		4.60		4.60		1.00			
2012	0.575/0.495		0.50		4.60		4.60		1.00			
2013	\$ 0.58		0.58		4.60		4.60		1.00			
2014	0.600		0.58		4.60		4.60		1.00			
2015	0.65		0.600		4.60		4.60		1.00			
2016	0.65		0.65		5.13		4.60		1.00			
2017	0.65		0.65		5.13		4.60		1.00			
2018	0.65		0.65		3.35		3.35		1.00			

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2009	13,705	\$ 1,429,698,039	\$ 7,985,636	\$ 7,985,636	0.56%	\$ 583
2010	14,973	1,420,600,337	7,265,938	7,265,938	0.51%	485
2011	14,973	1,449,104,737	16,532,171	16,532,171	1.14%	1,104
2012	14,973	1,474,238,776	15,868,881	15,868,881	1.08%	1,060
2013	14,973	1,496,351,298	15,185,562	15,185,562	1.01%	1,014
2014	14,973	1,476,541,069	14,157,128	14,157,128	0.96%	946
2015	14,973	1,468,148,187	13,161,289	13,161,289	0.90%	879
2016	14,973	1,496,858,963	12,147,386	12,147,386	0.81%	811
2017	14,973	1,523,219,462	10,648,059	10,648,059	0.70%	711
2018	14,973	1,670,967,712	9,383,383	9,383,383	0.56%	627

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for 2000 and 2010 census.

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.





# 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 Appomattox, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Appomattox Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Appomattox, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2018.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Appomattox, 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 Appomattox, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Appomattox, 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 Appomattox, 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 two instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-001 and 2018-002.

#### County of Appomattox, Virginia's Response to Findings

Robinion, Farmer, Cox Associater

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia

November 26, 2018

# 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 Appomattox Appomattox, Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia

Robinion, Farmer, Cox Associate

November 26, 2018

#### County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number			Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950117/0950118		\$	9,822
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400117/0400118			122,141
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500117/0500118			179
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600417/0600418			16,976
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760117/0760118			20,121
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900117/0900118			412
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100117/1100118			212,105
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120117/1120118			97,869
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000117/1000118			143,190
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150117/9150118			2,291
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540117/0540118			5,265
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200117/1200118			145,361
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	775,732
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 6	55,491	
Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623		46,997	
Total CFDA# 10.555				12,488	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	21	16,335 \$	728,823
Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	20100-185002			5,321
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010117/0010118		-	141,897
Total Department of Agriculture				\$	876,041
Department of Treasury:					
Direct Payments:					
Forfeited Assets	21.000	N/A		\$	2,857
Department of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	13-01142L012		\$	1,100
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	36001-46000			44,270
Total Department of Justice				\$	45,370
Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-50252/51222		\$	5,735

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number			Federal penditures
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Services:					
Emergency preparedness grant	97.042	77501-52749		\$	7,500
Department of Housing and Urban Development:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Housing and Community Development:					
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	533005		\$	276,172
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Education:					
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901		\$	662,650
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	\$ 472,306		
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	15,692		487,998
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		_	47,757
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480			85,523
Total Department of Education				\$	1,283,928
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	3,273,335

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# County of Appomattox, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 1,678,405
Special Revenue Funds:	
County Special Revenue Fund	2,858
Total primary government	\$ 1,681,263
Component Unit - School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 1,283,928
School Cafeteria Fund	734,144
Total component unit School Board	\$ 2,018,072
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$ 3,699,335
Less: Federal interest rate subsidy not included in Schedule of	
Expenditures of Federal Awards	(421,431)
Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	 (4,569)
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 3,273,335

#### Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

#### Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

#### Note 7 - Loan Balances

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

## County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

I	Fi	'n	_	n	-	ia	ı	C.	t a	+	_	m	e	nt	٠,
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Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>u</u>	nmodifie	<u>d</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:			
a. Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	no
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	✓	_no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
a. Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	no
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	no
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance			al.
for major programs:	<u>u.</u>	<u>mmodifie</u>	<u>a</u>
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes	✓	_no
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Prog	ram or Cl	<u>uster</u>
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition	Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A			
and type B programs:	\$750,000	)	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes _		_no
Section II - Financial Statement Findings			
None			
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	<u>S</u>		
None			

### County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

### Section IV - Commonwealth of Virginia Findings and Questioned Costs

#### Finding 2018-001:

#### Financial Reporting

#### Criteria:

Section 15.2-2506 of the *Code of Virginia* requires that before any governing body gives final approval to its budget, the local government must hold at least one public hearing to receive the view of citizens within the local government. The governing body shall cause public notice to be given at least 7 days prior to the public hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the local government.

#### Condition:

The County held their public hearing on April 25, 2017 on the FY17-18 budget but did not provide 7 days of public notice to the citizens within the local gonverment. The public hearing was advertised in the Appomattox Times-Virginian on April 19, 2017.

#### Effect of Condition:

The citizens within the local government were not given ample notice to attend the public hearing of the FY17-18 County Budget.

#### Cause of Condition:

Procedures were not in place to ensure that the public hearing was advertised 7 days prior to the date of the public hearing.

#### Recommendation:

County management should have procedures in place to ensure that the public hearing is properly advertised in accordance with the requirements of the *Code of Virginia*.

#### Management's Recommendation:

The County is making corrective action for FY19.

### County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

#### Section IV - Commonwealth of Virginia Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

#### Finding 2018-002:

#### Financial Reporting

#### Criteria:

Section 22.1-92 of the *Code of Virginia* requires that before any School Board gives final approval to its budget for submission to the governing body, the school board must hold at least one public hearing to receive the view of citizens within the school division. The School Board shall cause public notice to be given at least 10 days prior to the public hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the School Division.

#### Condition:

The School Board held their public hearing on January 26, 2017 on the FY17-18 budget but did not provide 10 days of public notice to the citizens within the school division. The public hearing was advertised in the Appomattox Times-Virginian on January 18, 2017.

#### Effect of Condition:

The citizens within the school division were not given ample notice to attend the public hearing of the FY17-18 School Budget.

#### Cause of Condition:

Procedures were not in place to ensure that the public hearing was advertised 10 days prior to the date of the public hearing.

#### Recommendation:

School Board management should have procedures in place to ensure that the public hearing is properly advertised in accordance with the requirements of the *Code of Virginia*.

#### Management's Recommendation:

The School Board office is making corrective action for FY19.

## County of Appomattox, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

There were no prior year audit findings.

