

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
Independent Aud	itors' Report	1-3
Management's Di	scussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial S	Statements:	
Government-wid	de Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	10-11
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	12-13
Fund Financial S	Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	14
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation to the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	16
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Funds	18
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Funds	19
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds	20
Notes to Financi	al Statements	21-99

Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		PAGE
Required Suppl	ementary Information:	
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund	100
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios— Primary Government	101
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Pension	102
Exhibit 13	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Pension	103
Exhibit 14	Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability— Group Life Insurance Program	104
Exhibit 15	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Group Life Insurance Program	105
Exhibit 16	Notes to Required Supplementary Information— Group Life Insurance Program	106-107
Exhibit 17	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios— Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)	108
Exhibit 18	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)	109
Exhibit 19	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Health Insurance Credit Programs (HIC)	110
Exhibit 20	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios— OPEB - Health Insurance Plan	111
Exhibit 21	Notes to Required Supplementary Information— OPEB - Health Insurance Plan	112
Other Supplem	entary Information:	
Exhibit 22	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Comprehensive Services Act Fund	113
Exhibit 23	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Capital Projects Fund	114
Exhibit 24	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Public Transportation Fund	115

Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		PAGE
Other Suppleme	ntary Information:	
Supporting Sche	dules:	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	116-119
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	120-123
Statistical Inform	nation:	
Table 1	Government-Wide Expenses by Function-Last Ten Fiscal Years	124
Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues-Last Ten Fiscal Years	125
Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	126
Table 4	General Government Revenues by Source–Last Ten Fiscal Years	127
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years	128
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property–Last Ten Fiscal Years	129
Table 7	Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years	130
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita—Last Ten Fiscal Years	131
Compliance:		
on Compliance	litors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements ecordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	132-133
	litors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on I over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	134-135
Schedule of Expe	enditures of Federal Awards	136-137
Notes to Schedul	e of Expenditures of Federal Awards	138
Schedule of Find	ings and Questioned Costs	139
Summary Schedu	le of Prior Audit Findings	140

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Michael W. Ferguson, Chairman

Raymond L. Bryant, Jr., Vice-Chairman

Jaqueline T. Jordan

Peggy R. Wiley

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Rhonda Jones-Gilliam, Chairman

Janey V. Bush Bessie Reed-Moore Marva J. Dunn, Vice-Chairman

Alexis E. Jones Jason D. Rook

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Judge of the General District Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Public Welfare
County Administrator

Allan Sharrett Robert C. Wrenn Stephen D. Bloom Patricia T. Watson Martha S. Swenson Pamela Lifsey William T. Jarratt, Jr. Dr. Angela B. Wilson John Holtkamp K. David Whittington

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 Greensville, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, 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 the County of Greensville, 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 18 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 18 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 100-101, and 102-112 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 Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Matters: (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information: (Continued)

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

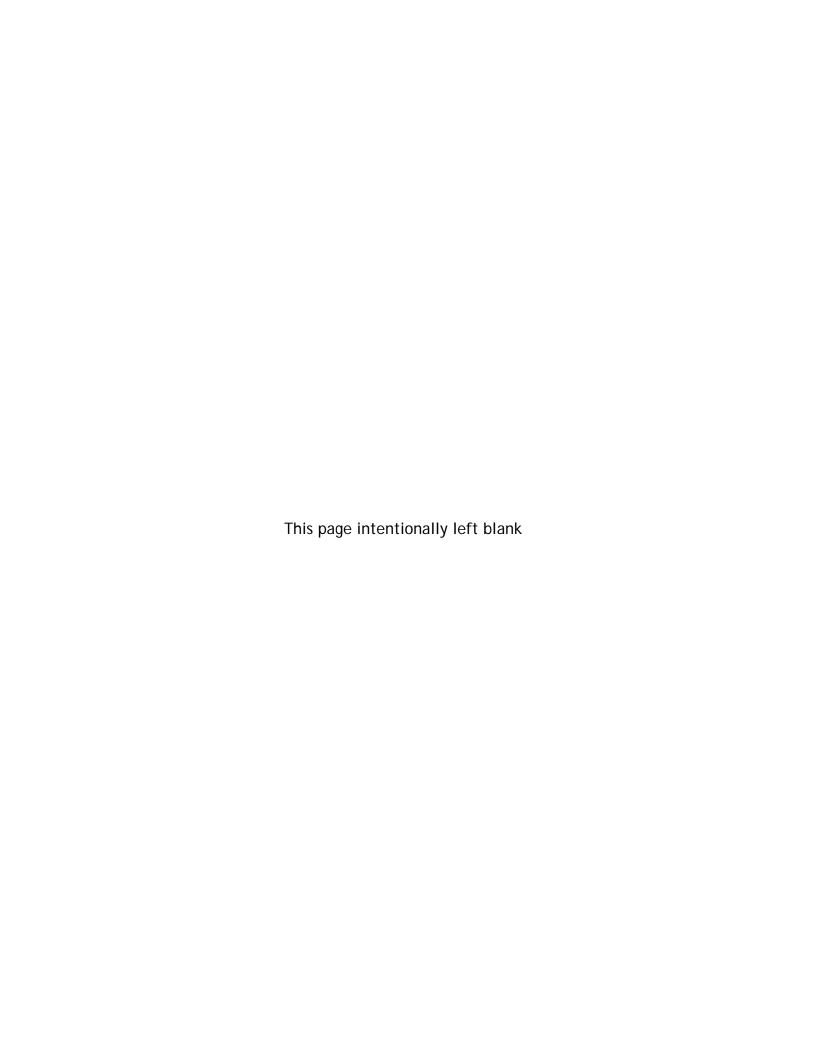
The statistical information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Greensville, 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 Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mobinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

February 21, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis

To the Citizens of Greensville County County of Greensville, Virginia

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

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County (Governmental and Business-type activities) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$54,647,917 (net position) compared to \$47,100,079 in the prior year, an increase of \$7,517,868.

Our combined (governmental and business-type activities) long-term obligations decreased by a net of \$4,374,117 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to bonds and other loans' principal being paid during the year and a decrease in the net pension liability.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing sources by \$94,903 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$2,326,987 (net of debt service adjustment) to the School Board. In the prior year, fund balance increased by \$2,867,897.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$8,049,300, an increase of \$94,903 in comparison with the prior year. The major increase of fund balance can be attributed to an increase in property taxes.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,642,362, or 33% of total general fund expenditures.

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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<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 and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

Fund financial statements - 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 Greensville, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliation between the two methods is provided on Exhibit 4. The County has two major governmental funds - the General Fund and the Capital Projects 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 Solid Waste fund provides waste services to County residents. The Water and Sewer Authority provides water services to area residents. Refer to the separately issued financial statements of the Water and Sewer Authority for further analysis and note disclosures.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents in summary from the discretely presented component units: School Board, Department of Social Services, and the Industrial Development Authority. All three component units issue separate reports and therefore are presented in summary form in the Government-wide financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, (government and business-type) total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$54,617,947 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Net Position								
		Governmental Activities				e Activities		
		2018	_	2017		2018		2017
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets		22,561,325 \$ 30,955,419 53,516,744 \$		19,692,762 33,019,563 52,712,325		9,177,601 47,150,738 56,328,339		14,703,355 35,808,160 50,511,515
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	515,648 \$	\$_	978,152	\$	291,719	\$_	206,191
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities Total liabilities	\$ \$	23,754,193 \$ 1,635,659 25,389,852 \$		854,364		1,829,045		16,927,163 575,382 17,502,545
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	13,303,640 \$	\$_	10,687,710	\$		\$_	87,836
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt Service Unrestricted	\$	9,111,107 \$ 460,417 5,767,376	\$ _	7,885,603 874,235 5,726,168		34,002,230 439,020 4,837,797	\$	21,834,251 948,354 10,344,720
Total net position	\$	15,338,900 \$	\$_	14,486,006	\$	39,279,047	\$_	33,127,325

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$9,111,107. This increase can be attributed to the repayment of principal on outstanding bonds and notes and additional capital outlays and building projects. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2018 is \$5,767,376.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The total net position of the County increased \$7,517,868. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,237,243 \$	2,065,895 \$	5,656,898 \$	5,342,606	
Operating grants and contributions	,	4,432,428	4,197,417	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions		1,326,016	1,976,603	6,051,269	5,401,031	
General revenues:						
Property taxes		9,401,080	7,735,583	-	-	
Other local taxes		2,782,917	4,834,302	_	-	
Other revenue		639,731	579,758	31,806	50,636	
Grants and other contributions		·	•	·	·	
unrestricted		2,152,325	1,772,668	6,038	6,192	
Total revenues	\$	<u>22,971,740</u> \$	23,162,226 \$	11,746,011 \$	10,800,465	
Expenses:						
General government	\$	2,334,112 \$	2,314,178 \$	- \$	_	
Judicial administration	•	1,174,836	1,128,733	-	_	
Public safety		4,901,315	4,448,429	_	_	
Public works		1,417,381	1,361,716	5,594,289	5,627,008	
Health and welfare		1,117,489	894,217	-	-	
Education		3,706,698	3,786,508	_	_	
Parks, recreation and culture		344,190	348,555	_	_	
Community development		5,854,636	7,824,647	_	_	
Interest		754,936	828,763	<u> </u>		
Total expenses	\$	21,605,593 \$	22,935,746 \$	5,594,289 \$	5,627,008	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	1,366,147 \$	226,480 \$	6,151,722 \$	5,173,457	
Net position - beginning, as restated	•	13,972,754	14,259,526	33,127,325	27,953,868	
Net position - ending	\$	15,338,901 \$	14,486,006 \$	39,279,047 \$	33,127,325	

For the most part, increases in governmental activities revenues and expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services causing a net position increase of \$1,366,146 in governmental activities only. The net position of business-type activities increased \$6,151,722 due to increased capital construction and related grants.

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

The County's business-type activities experienced natural growth in expenses due to inflation and a decrease in revenues due to water-saving measures taken by a major customer.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$8,049,300, an increase of \$94,903 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 95% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and committed to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for debt service, capital projects, and education. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in fines and forfeitures revenue as well as general property taxes.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$2,732,977 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$1,648,434 in increases in Public Safety
- \$442,383 in increases in Community Development
- \$642,160 in other budget increases and decreases

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 amounted to \$30,955,419 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The following is a comparison to the prior year of net capital assets as of June 30, 2018:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Capital Assets

		Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type Activities			
		2018	2017	2018	2017		
Land Land and landfill improvements Infrastructure Land improvements Buildings and other improvements Equipment Tenancy in common (buildings) Construction in progress	\$	2,106,648 \$	2,106,648 \$ - 1,416,126 28,016,008 3,899,553 10,908,405	2,505,900 \$ 1,076,107 45,352,502 - 2,803,808 2,693,973 - 13,900,887	2,505,900 1,076,107 43,671,851 - 2,803,808 2,628,173 - 3,086,163		
Total	\$	45,034,347 \$	46,346,740 \$	68,333,177 \$	55,772,002		
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(14,078,928)	(13,327,177)	(21,182,439)	(19,963,842)		
Net capital assets	\$	30,955,419 \$	33,019,563 \$	47,150,738 \$	35,808,160		

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total governmental activities obligations outstanding of \$23,754,193. Of this amount \$5,666,127 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, (bonded debt). The remainder of the County's obligations represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The following table depicts a comparison of outstanding debt to prior year.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Outstanding Long-term Obligations

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type	e Activities	
	_	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Literary loans VPSA bonds	\$	4,125,000 \$ 520,000	4,500,000 \$ 1,363,575	- \$ -	-	
Revenue bonds Loans payable		9,726,987 6,854,163	11,436,348 7,128,279	12,791,011 90,036	13,870,605 103,304	
Landfill closure/post-closure Note payable		182,126	227,686	2,534,173	2,367,148	
Bond Premiums Compensated absences		436,036 416,013	478,072 421,205	- 259,554	- 246,585	
Interim financing		-	-	267,461	·	
Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability	_	621,224 872,644	126,700 1,980,532	19,900 499,115	20,300 319,221	
Total	\$	23,754,193 \$	27,662,397 \$	16,461,250 \$	16,927,163	

Legislation enacted requires that debt historically reported by the School Board has been assumed by the primary government. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

The County's total obligations decreased by a net of \$4,912,805 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities debt decreased \$1,238,017 due to scheduled debt repayments while business-type activities debt decreased \$465,913 due to scheduled debt repayment of revenue bonds.

Additional information on the County of Greensville, Virginia's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the County at June 30, 2018 was 4.0 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 4.5 percent a year ago. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.2 percent and is equal to the national average rate of 4.0 percent.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

The fiscal year 2019 General Fund budget increased from \$16,974,254 to \$18,192,880 or \$403,639 (7%). Fiscal year 2019 tax rates are as follows: \$0.67/\$100 Real Estate; \$5.00/\$100 Personal Property; \$4.00/\$100 Machinery and Tools; \$0.000/\$100 Aircraft.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Greensville, 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, 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia, 23847.





	_		Prir	nary Governmen	t	
	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	•	/ 0// 0/1		7 752 274		14 000 005
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	6,266,961	\$	7,753,264	\$	14,020,225
Taxes receivable		13,118,347		_		13,118,347
Accounts receivable		261,481		724,657		986,138
Notes receivable		-		-		-
Grant receivable		-		125,968		125,968
Loan receivable		-		37,865		37,865
Lease receivable		-		-		-
Prepaid items		12,289		-		12,289
Due from component units		189,126		-		189,126
Long-term advance to Greensville County School Board		275,000		-		275,000
Due from other governmental units		1,936,862		-		1,936,862
Due from City of Emporia, Virginia		-		-		-
Net pension asset		-		-		-
Restricted assets:		4/0.5/5				4/0.5/5
Cash and cash equivalents		468,565		-		468,565
Other assets: Loan receivable				E3E 047		E2E 0.47
Investment in industrial land		-		535,847		535,847
Note receivable		-				-
Investment in MaMaC		32,694		_		32,694
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		32,074				32,074
Land		2,106,648		2,505,900		4,612,548
Infrastructure		-,,		28,654,598		28,654,598
Buildings and other improvements		28,186,497		1,732,717		29,919,214
Machinery and equipment		662,274		356,636		1,018,910
Construction in progress	_	-		13,900,887		13,900,887
Total assets	\$	53,516,744	\$	56,328,339	\$	109,845,083
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_					
Pension related items	\$	478,431	\$	291,719	\$	770,150
OPEB related items		37,217		-		37,217
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	515,648	\$	291,719	\$	807,367
LIABILITIES	_					
Accounts payable	\$	1,233,550	\$	854,051	\$	2,087,601
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-
Accrued interest payable		251,718		25,709		277,427
Deferred grant		234		-		234
Due to primary government		-		-		-
Long-term advance from primary government		-		-		
Due to City of Emporia		150,157		-		150,157
Long-term advance from Emporia		-		-		-
Debt service reserve - Greensville Long-term liabilities:		-		-		-
Due within one year		1,620,211		954,284		2,574,495
Due in more than one year		22,133,982		15,506,967		37,640,949
Total liabilities	_ _	25,389,852	\$	17,341,011	\$	42,730,863
	Φ_	23,307,032	Φ	17,341,011	Ψ	42,730,603
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property tax revenue	\$	12,804,576	\$	-	\$	12,804,576
Pension related items		452,613		-		452,613
OPEB related items	_	46,451	_		_	46,451
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	13,303,640	\$		\$	13,303,640
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,111,107	\$	34,002,230	\$	43,113,337
Restricted:						
Debt service		468,565		439,020		907,585
Employee benefits		-		-		40 === 4 ==
Unrestricted	_	5,759,228	_	4,837,797	_	10,597,025
Total net position	Φ.	15,338,900	φ.	39,279,047	Ф	54,617,947

		(Component Uni	ts	
_	School Board		Department of Social Services		Industrial Development Authority
\$	3,196,044	\$	272,863	\$	437,132
	-		-		-
	-		-		- 2F 170
	-		-		25,170 -
	-		-		-
	-		-		4,627
	100,004 290,941		-		-
	270,741		-		-
	940,145		162,727		-
	- 0.040		331,256		-
	8,948		-		-
	-		730		656,499
	-		-		-
	-		-		18,545,963 239,238
	-		-		-
	437,775		-		31,705
	-		-		-
	12,618,431 2,125,405		19,190		804,901
	2,123,403		-	_	3,746,015
\$	19,717,693	\$	786,766	\$	24,491,250
Φ.	2 (0/ /21	ф	170 410	ф	
\$	2,686,631 233,684	\$	172,418 10,385	\$	-
\$	2,920,315	\$	182,803	\$	-
\$	625,866 1,747,728	\$	-	\$	277,885
	1,747,720		-		32,245
	-		-		-
	275,000		480,067		-
	362,349		-		-
	225,000		-		-
	-		-		268,356
	-		15,369		178,954
\$	22,872,400 26,108,343	\$	1,547,825 2,043,261	\$	4,161,495 4,918,935
Φ_	20,100,343	Φ.	2,043,201	Ψ_	4,710,733
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	3,355,253		113,364		-
\$	190,000 3,545,253	\$	11,266 124,630	\$	
Ψ_	3,343,233	φ.	124,030	Ψ_	
\$	15,181,611	\$	19,190	\$	242,172
	-		-		-
	(00 407 400)		730		10 000 110
\$	(22,197,199)	¢	(1,218,242)	¢	19,330,143
φ=	(7,010,008)	Φ	(1,170,322)	φ=	17,372,315

			_	Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$	2,334,112	\$	37,515	\$	217,236	\$	-	
Judicial administration		1,174,836		175,965		1,050,677		-	
Public safety		4,901,315		1,883,055		980,273		1,067	
Public works		1,417,381		137,713		600,227		-	
Health and welfare		1,117,489		-		-		-	
Education		3,706,698		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		344,190		-		-		-	
Community development		5,854,636		2,995		1,584,015		1,324,949	
Interest on long-term debt	_	754,936		-	_	-	_		
Total governmental activities	\$_	21,605,593	\$	2,237,243	\$	4,432,428	\$	1,326,016	
Business-type activities:									
Solid Waste	\$	1,075,589	\$	1,206,560	\$	-	\$	-	
Water and Sewer Authority	_	4,518,700	_	4,450,338		-	_	6,051,269	
Total business-type activities	\$_	5,594,289	\$	5,656,898	\$	-	\$	6,051,269	
Total primary government	\$_	27,199,882	\$	7,894,141	\$	4,432,428	\$	7,377,285	
Component Units:	_		•		_				
School Board	\$	28,526,324	\$	3,902,076	\$	22,057,764	\$	_	
Department of Social Services	*	2,406,548	_	-	•	2,504,821	_	_	
Industrial Development Authority		900,220		234,888		502,500		-	
Total component units	\$	31,833,092	\$	4,136,964	\$	25,065,085	\$	-	
	_		-		- '		-		

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Consumer utility

Local sales and use taxes

Business license taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Restaurant food tax

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Total general revenues

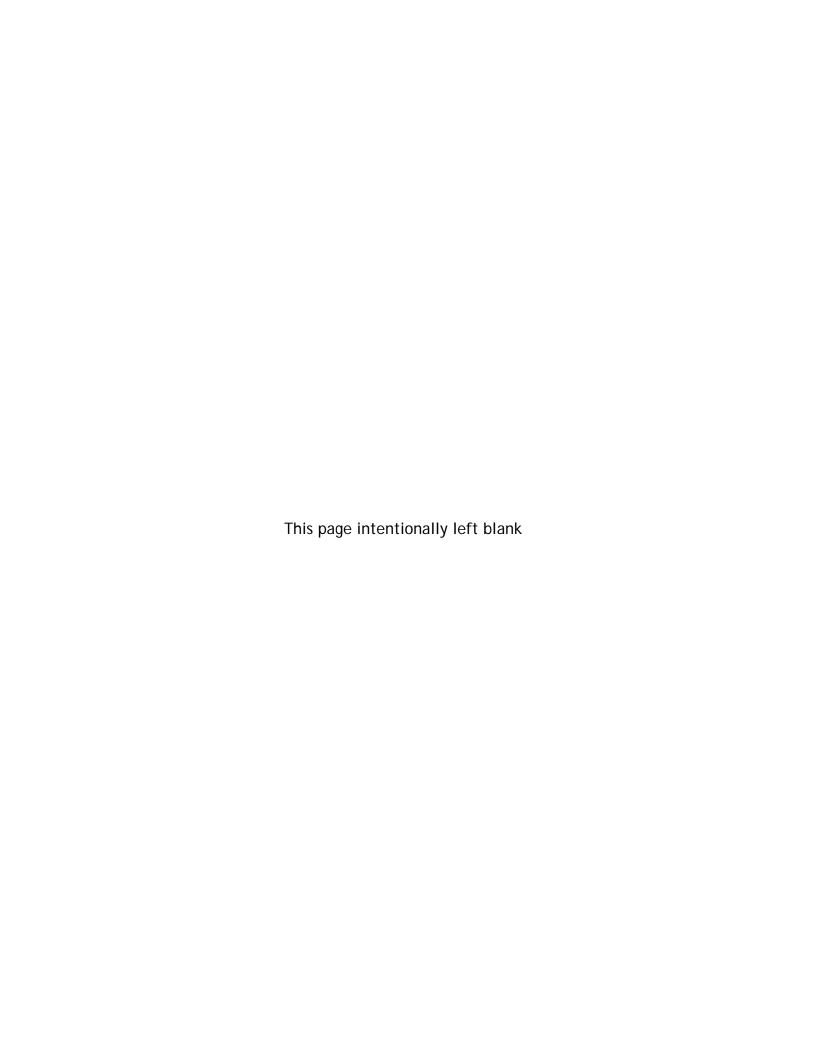
Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

-	P	rir	nary Governme	nt	Changes in Net		Co	omponent Units	
-	Governmental Activities	3		_	Total	School Board		Department of Social Services	Industrial Development Authority
\$	(2,079,361)	\$		\$	(2,079,361) \$		\$	- \$	
Ψ	51,806	Ψ		Ψ	51,806		Ψ	- ψ	
	(2,036,920)		_		(2,036,920)	_		_	
	(679,441)		_		(679,441)	_		-	_
	(1,117,489)		_		(1,117,489)	_		-	_
	(3,706,698)		-		(3,706,698)	_		-	_
	(344,190)		-		(344,190)	-		-	_
	(2,942,677)		-		(2,942,677)	-		-	_
_	(754,936)	_	-		(754,936)	-	_		
\$	(13,609,906)	\$	-	\$	(13,609,906) \$	-	\$	- \$	-
\$	_	\$	130,971	\$	130,971 \$	-	\$	- \$	-
	-		5,982,907		5,982,907	-		-	-
\$	-	\$	6,113,878	\$	6,113,878 \$	-	\$	- \$	-
\$	(13,609,906)	\$	6,113,878	\$	(7,496,028) \$	-	\$	\$	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	(2,566,484)	\$	- \$	-
	-		-		-	-		98,273	- (4 (0 , 0 0 0)
_		_				(0.5// 404)			(162,832)
\$		\$	-	\$_	- \$	(2,566,484)	\$	98,273 \$	(162,832)
\$	9,401,080	\$	-	\$	9,401,080 \$	-	\$	- \$	-
	300,725		-		300,725	-		-	-
	1,211,573		-		1,211,573	-		-	-
	495,317		-		495,317	-		-	-
	199,349		-		199,349	-		-	-
	331,316		-		331,316	-		-	-
	244,637		-		244,637	-		-	-
	426,339		31,806		458,145	-		163	19,566
	213,391 2,152,325		- 4 020		213,391	531,051		5,854	-
	۷, ۱۵۷, ۵۷۵		6,038		2,158,363	3,246,324		-	- 8,586
\$	14,976,052	\$	37,844	\$	15,013,896 \$	3,777,375	\$	6,017 \$	
\$		\$	6,151,722	-	7,517,868 \$	1,210,891	\$	104,290 \$	
7	13,972,754	~	33,127,325	. -	47,100,079	(8,226,479)	~	(1,302,612)	19,706,995
\$	15,338,900	\$	39,279,047	\$	54,617,947 \$	(7,015,588)	\$	(1,198,322) \$	19,572,315





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	_	General Fund	Co	Comprehensive Services Act Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Public Transportation Fund	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,519,820	\$	271,211	\$	-	\$	- \$	6,791,031
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Taxes receivable		13,118,347		-		-		-	13,118,347
Accounts receivable		261,481		-		-		-	261,481
Prepaid items		12,289		-		-		-	12,289
Due from component units		189,126		-		-		-	189,126
Advance to Component Unit - School Board		275,000		-		-		-	275,000
Due from other governmental units		1,694,499		166,509		-		75,854	1,936,862
Due from other funds		24,641		-		-		-	24,641
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	_	468,565		-		_			468,565
Total assets	\$_	22,563,768	\$	437,720	\$	-	\$	75,854 \$	23,077,342
LIABILITIES									
Reconciled overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	432,009	\$	92,061 \$	524,070
Accounts payable		1,078,076		122,019		25,887		7,568	1,233,550
Deferred grant		234		-		-		-	234
Due to City of Emporia		-		150,157		-		-	150,157
Due to other funds	_			24,641		-			24,641
Total liabilities	\$_	1,078,310	\$	296,817	\$	457,896	\$	99,629_\$	1,932,652
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$_	13,095,390	\$	-	_ \$ _	-	\$	\$	13,095,390
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable	\$	12,289	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	12,289
Restricted:									
Debt service		468,565		-		-		-	468,565
Education		275,000		-		-		-	275,000
Committed:									
Health and welfare expenditures		-		140,903		-		-	140,903
Unassigned	-	7,634,214	_	-		(457,896)		(23,775)	7,152,543
Total fund balances	\$_	8,390,068	\$	140,903	\$_	(457,896)	\$	(23,775) \$	8,049,300
			\$	437,720					

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		\$	8,049,300
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			30,955,419
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable property taxes			290,814
Investment in joint venture - MaMaC			32,694
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	478,431	
OPEB related items	-	37,217	515,648
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Accrued interest payable	\$	(251,718)	
Long-term obligations	-	(23,754,193)	(24,005,911)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(452,613)	
OPEB related items	-	(46,451)	(499,064)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	15,338,900

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	General Fund		Comprehensive Services Act Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Public Transportation Fund	Total
REVENUES	_		_					
General property taxes	\$	9,558,501	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	9,558,501
Other local taxes		2,782,917		-		-	-	2,782,917
Permits, privilege fees,		00 (10						00 (10
and regulatory licenses		99,619		-		-	-	99,619
Fines and forfeitures		1,732,217		-		-	-	1,732,217
Revenue from the use of		124 220						424 220
money and property		426,339 402,412		-		-	2,995	426,339 405,407
Charges for services Miscellaneous		212,394		997		-	2,990	213,391
Recovered costs		1,553,502		124,548		-	26,614	1,704,664
Intergovernmental:		1,333,302		124,340		_	20,014	1,704,004
Commonwealth		6,978,507		599,865		12,291	36,348	7,627,011
Federal		110,466		38,245		12,271	135,047	283,758
Total revenues	\$	23,856,874	 Ф	763,655		12,291 \$		
	Ψ_	23,030,074	Ψ.	703,033	- Ψ –	12,271 φ	201,004 \$	24,033,024
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	2,141,064	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	2,141,064
Judicial administration		1,272,373		-		-	-	1,272,373
Public safety		5,602,178		-		-	-	5,602,178
Public works		1,664,249		- 040 505		-	-	1,664,249
Health and welfare		339,219		919,585		-	-	1,258,804
Education		2,452,693		-		-	-	2,452,693
Parks, recreation, and cultural		334,666		-		-	-	334,666
Community development		5,400,067		-		-	210,529	5,610,596
Capital projects Debt service:		-		-		324,794	-	324,794
Principal retirement		3,289,648		_		_	_	3,289,648
Interest and other fiscal charges		787,856		_		_	_	787,856
	ф.		 ф	010 505	- <u>-</u>	224 704 \$	210 520 \$	
Total expenditures	\$_	23,284,013	Ф	919,585	- ⁻ -	324,794 \$	210,529 \$	24,738,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	572,861	\$	(155,930)	\$_	(312,503) \$	(9,525) \$	94,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	155,929	\$	253,820 \$	- \$	409,749
Transfers (out)	*	(409,749)	*	-	*	-	_ *	(409,749)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(409,749)	\$	155,929	 \$	253,820 \$	- \$	- (13171117
ů , ,	_							
Net change in fund balances	\$	163,112	\$	(1)	\$	(58,683) \$	(9,525) \$	94,903
Fund balances - beginning	_	8,226,956		140,904		(399,213)	(14,250)	7,954,397
Fund balances - ending	\$_	8,390,068	\$	140,903	\$_	(457,896) \$	(23,775) \$	8,049,300

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

\$ 94,903

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:

Capital asset additions\$ 214,591Depreciation expense(1,265,046)Net transfer of assets to School Board(1,013,689)(2,064,144)

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

Property taxes (157,421)

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 retirement on long-term obligations

3,289,648

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Decrease in accrued interest payable	\$ 32,920	
Decrease in compensated absences	5,192	
Pension expense	155,554	
OPEB expense	9,494	203,160

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,366,146

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

		Enterpr			
	_			Water &	
		Solid		Sewer	
	_	Waste	_	Authority	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Cash - restricted	\$	4,407,586 -	\$	2,906,658 \$ 439,020	7,314,244 439,020
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		116,242		608,415	724,657
Grant receivable Loan receivable, current portion		-		125,968 37,865	125,968
Loan receivable, current portion	_		_	37,000	37,865
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	\$	4,523,828	\$_	4,117,926 \$	8,641,754
Loan receivable, net of current portion Capital assets:	\$	-	\$_	535,847 \$	535,847
Land	\$	-	\$	2,505,900 \$	2,505,900
Infrastructure		4,729,910		41,698,699	46,428,609
Building and other improvements Machinery and equipment		- 1,614,058		2,803,808 1,046,198	2,803,808 2,660,256
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,872,683)		(18,276,039)	(21,148,722)
Construction in progress			_	13,900,887	13,900,887
Total capital assets	\$	3,471,285	\$_	43,679,453 \$	47,150,738
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,471,285	\$	44,215,300 \$	47,686,585
Total assets	\$	7,995,113	\$	48,333,226 \$	56,328,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	\$	_	\$	291,719 \$	291,719
	· —		_		=
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$		\$_	291,719 \$	291,719
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:	.	1/ 107	Φ.	027.044¢	054.054
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable	\$	16,107 25,709	>	837,944 \$	854,051 25,709
Compensated absences - current portion		2,763		23,192	25,767
Long-term obligations - current portion		118,731		809,598	928,329
Total current liabilities	\$	163,310	\$	1,670,734 \$	1,834,044
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued closure and postclosure landfill costs	\$	2,534,173	\$	- \$	2,534,173
Compensated absences - net of current portion Net OPEB obligation		24,873		208,727 19,900	233,600
Long-term obligations - net of current portion		2,544,552		10,174,742	19,900 12,719,294
Total noncurrent liabilities	ф —	E 102 E00	φ.		
	\$_	5,103,598	»_	10,403,369 \$	15,506,967
Total liabilities	\$	5,266,908	\$_	12,074,103 \$	17,341,011
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	808,002	\$	33,194,228 \$	34,002,230
Restricted - debt service reserve		-		439,020	439,020
Unrestricted	_	1,920,203		2,917,594	4,837,797
Total net position	\$	2,728,205	\$_	36,550,842 \$	39,279,047

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds					
	_	Solid Waste		Water & Sewer Authority		Total
ODEDATINO DEVENUES	_		_		_	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:	ф	1 20/ 5/0	ф		Φ.	1 20/ 5/0
Disposal fees	\$	1,206,560	\$		\$	1,206,560
Metered sales - water		-		1,840,738		1,840,738
User fees - sewer		-		2,387,451		2,387,451
Penalties		-		48,613		48,613
Other operating revenues	_	-	_	173,536	_	173,536
Total operating revenues	\$	1,206,560	\$_	4,450,338	\$_	5,656,898
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	\$	168,934	\$	-	\$	168,934
Fringe benefits		61,901		-		61,901
Contractual services		129,770		-		129,770
Internal services		71,260		-		71,260
Other charges		118,490		-		118,490
Water and sewer operations		-		3,224,866		3,224,866
Depreciation		267,899		950,698		1,218,597
Landfill closure costs		167,025		-	_	167,025
Total operating expenses	\$	985,279	\$_	4,175,564	\$_	5,160,843
Operating income (loss)	\$	221,281	\$_	274,774	\$_	496,055
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	6,038	\$	_		6,038
Interest expense		(90,310)	·	(343,136)		(433,446)
Interest income	_	891		30,915		31,806
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(83,381)	\$_	(312,221)	\$	(395,602)
Income before capital contributions	\$	137,900	\$_	(37,447)	\$_	100,453
Capital contributions and connection charges	\$	-	\$_	6,051,269	\$_	6,051,269
Total capital contributions	\$	-	\$_	6,051,269	\$_	6,051,269
Change in net position	\$	137,900	\$	6,013,822	\$	6,151,722
Total net position - beginning	_	2,590,305	_	30,537,020	_	33,127,325
Total net position - ending	\$	2,728,205	\$_	36,550,842	\$_	39,279,047

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

		Enterp	rise	e Funds	
	_	Solid Waste	_	Water & Sewer Authority	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers of goods and services Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used Payments for other charges	\$	1,227,314 (159,314) (227,612) (71,260) (118,490)	\$	4,290,390 \$ (1,638,285) (1,235,575) -	5,517,704 (1,797,599) (1,463,187) (71,260) (118,490)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	\$	650,638	\$_	1,416,530 \$	2,067,168
ACTIVITIES Nonoperating grants from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	6,038	\$_	\$_	6,038
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets Capital contributions and connection charges Capital grants Interest payments Proceeds from bonds payable Retirement of indebtedness	\$	- - (91,516) - (113,731)	\$	(12,561,175) \$ 56,102 5,995,167 (343,138) 267,461 (979,131)	(12,561,175) 56,102 5,995,167 (434,654) 267,461 (1,092,862)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(205,247)	\$_	(7,564,714) \$	(7,769,961)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income Principal payments received on loans receivable	\$	891	\$	30,915 \$ 36,458	31,806 36,458
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	891	\$_	67,373 \$	68,264
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	452,320	\$	(6,080,811) \$	(5,628,491)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	3,955,266 4,407,586	\$	9,426,489 3,345,678 \$	13,381,755 7,753,264
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	221,281	\$	274,774 \$	496,055
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Amortization of closure and postclosure costs (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in grants receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net pension liability (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$	267,899 167,025 20,754 - (29,544) 3,223	\$	950,698 \$ (33,980) (125,968) 335,129 9,747 179,894 (85,528) (87,836) (400)	1,218,597 167,025 (13,226) (125,968) 305,585 12,970 179,894 (85,528) (87,836) (400)
Total adjustments	\$	429,357	\$	1,141,756 \$	1,571,113
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	650,638	\$_	1,416,530 \$	2,067,168

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2018

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Greensville, Virginia was formed in 1781 and is governed by an elected four member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities, cultural events, education and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The government has presented the original budget in addition to the final budget in comparison with 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 general purpose financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organizations 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 Greensville, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

1. Blended Component Units

The Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority has separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County of Greensville, Virginia. The Water and Sewer Authority is financially accountable to the County because the County appoints a voting majority of its governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the Authority by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, and level of services provided by the Authority. The governing body of the Authority is the same as the governing body of the County.

For the reasons listed above, the Greensville Water and Sewer Authority is a blended component unit of the County. The financial data of the Authority for its year ended September 30, 2017 has been included in this financial report. However, separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

2. <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

The Greensville County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is comprised of two Governmental Funds, the School Operating and School Cafeteria; and one Capital Projects Fund, the School Capital Projects Fund. The School Board is a discretely presented component unit of the County for which separate financial statements are issued. Copies of such statements can be obtained from the School Board offices located at 105 Ruffin Street, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville County Industrial Development Authority was created by the County to attract industry to the County and to provide financing for such industries. The Authority does have separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority because it appoints a voting majority of the Authority's governing body and there exists a financial benefit or burden between the two entities. However, because the two governing bodies are not substantially the same, the Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the County. Separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services has also been determined to be a discretely presented component unit of the County. The County's Board of Supervisors appoints a voting majority of the Department's governing body, the existence of a financial benefit and burden between the County and Department, and the County is financially accountable for the Department. All of these factors require the department to be reported as a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements for the Department have been issued and can be obtained from their administrative offices located at P.O. Box 1136, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

Excluded from the County's Financial Report:

Meherrin Regional Library

The Meherrin Regional Library is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Greensville, Brunswick and the City of Emporia provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two (2) of the ten (10) members of the Board.

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

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

C. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

<u>District 19 Community Services Board</u>

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statue and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the county's financial statements. The County appoints two of the Board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.

Southside Regional Jail Authority

The Authority was created in 1995 to develop, construct, operate and maintain the regional jail known as Southside Regional Jail Authority. The Jail's service area includes the County of Greensville and the City of Emporia. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Greensville and City of Emporia, Virginia. The Board of Directors has appointed the Treasurer of Greensville County to serve as fiscal agent. The Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify decisions of the Authority. The Authority is fiscally independent and there is not a financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

a. General Fund

The General Fund 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.

b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

c. Comprehensive Services Act Fund

The Comprehensive Services Act Fund accounts for and reports activity of the CSA program as mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The CSA fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

d. Public Transportation Fund

The Public Transportation Fund accounts for and reports activity of the Greensville Emporia Transit System. The Public Transportation Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

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

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

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

2. Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flow. The Proprietary Funds consists of the Enterprise Funds.

The Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Solid Waste Fund and Water and Sewer Authority (blended component unit) are Enterprise Funds.

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

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Investments in custody of others include unspent bond proceeds and accumulated interest that the County intends to use for capital projects.

H. 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 either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$210,839 at June 30, 2018 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

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

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

I. Capital Assets: (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest attributable to capitalized assets as of June 30, 2018 was immaterial.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	30
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	3-8
Land Improvements	20

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. 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.

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

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

M. Restricted Cash

General Fund:

The County maintains a Debt Service Reserve Fund restricted for future required debt service payments on the following debt issues:

Series 2015 Lease Revenue Bond Series 2011 Lease Revenue Bond	\$	382,607 85,958
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 3	\$_	468,565
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 1	\$	468,565

N. Fund Balances

Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Under GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

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

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

N. Fund Balances: (Continued)

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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.

O. Designated Cash

The County designates cash in the Solid Waste Fund for the following purposes:

Designated for new equipment	\$ 140,460
Designated for new cell development	371,000
Designated for postclosure monitoring	1,559,332
Designated for landfill closure	1,661,611
Total designated cash	\$ 3,732,403

P. 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.

Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

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

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

T. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

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

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

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

Health Insurance Credit Program

The County Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net HIC OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB, and the related HIC OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision HIC Program, and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

The County has no formal investment policy addressing the various risks related to investments.

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

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Qua	lit	y Ratings
		AAA		AAAm
U.S. Agencies Money Market Funds Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool Local Government Investment Pool	\$	- - -	\$	421,478 85,958 5,475,817
Total	\$ _	_	\$	5,983,253

Interest Rate Risk

The County reports the following investment maturities:

Investment	Maturities	(in years)	
------------	------------	------------	--

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) SNAP	\$ 5,475,817 85,958	\$ 5,475,817 85,958
Total	\$ 5,561,775	\$ 5,561,775

External Investment Pools

The value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool and State Non-Arbitrage Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP and SNAP are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP and SNAP are amortized cost basis portfolios 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 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pools: (Continued)

<u>Other</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services

All funds of the Department are in the custody of the Treasurer of the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County Industrial Development Authority

All funds of the Authority are in the custody of the Authority's Treasurer.

Note 3—Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The County maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

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

Note 3—Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

Investment		June 30, 2018	Measurement Using Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)
U.S. Agencies Money Market Funds	\$	421,478	\$ 421,478
Total	\$	421,478	\$ 421,478

Fair Value

Note 4—Due From/To Other Governmental Units:

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

Primary Government:

Commonwealth of Virginia:

Local Sales Tax Communications Tax Comprehensive Services Act Highway funds Other State Funds Total due from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ \$	138,376 26,022 166,509 1,330,426 210,139 1,871,472
Federal government: Transportation	\$	65,390
Total Due From Other Governmental Units	\$	1,936,862
Discretely Presented Component Units:		
School Board: State Sales Tax Other State School Funds Federal School Funds	\$	319,662 13,186 607,297
Total School Board	\$	940,145
Department of Social Services: State Public assistance Federal Public assistance	\$	51,029 111,698
Total Department of Social Services	\$	162,727
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	\$	1,102,872

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

Note 5—Capital Assets:

Primary Government: Governmental Activities:		Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	<u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	2,106,648 \$	- \$	-	\$	2,106,648
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2,106,648 \$	- \$	-	\$ -	2,106,648
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	28,016,008 \$ 1,416,126 3,899,553 10,908,405	- \$ - 214,591 -	- - - 1,526,984	\$	28,016,008 1,416,126 4,114,144 9,381,421
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	44,240,092 \$	214,591 \$	1,526,984	\$_	42,927,699
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	6,860,330 \$ 697,910 3,185,848 2,583,089	702,570 \$ 70,806 266,022 225,648	- - - 513,295	\$	7,562,900 768,716 3,451,870 2,295,442
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	13,327,177 \$	1,265,046 \$	513,295	\$	14,078,928
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	30,912,915 \$	(1,050,455) \$	1,013,689	\$_	28,848,771
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	33,019,563 \$	(1,050,455) \$	1,013,689	\$	30,955,419
Business-type Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	2,505,900 \$	- \$	-	\$	2,505,900
Construction in progress	_	3,086,163	12,495,376	1,680,652	_	13,900,887
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	5,592,063 \$	12,495,376 \$	1,680,652	\$_	16,406,787
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Infrastructure Buildings and other improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	44,747,958 \$ 2,803,808 2,628,173	1,680,651 \$ - 65,800	- - -	\$ _	46,428,609 2,803,808 2,693,973
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	50,179,939 \$	1,746,451 \$	-	\$_	51,926,390
Accumulated depreciation:						
Infrastructure Buildings and other improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	16,790,399 \$ 985,877 2,187,566	983,612 \$ 85,214 149,771	- - -	\$	17,774,011 1,071,091 2,337,337
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	19,963,842 \$	1,218,597 \$	-	\$	21,182,439
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	30,216,097 \$	527,854 \$		\$_	30,743,951
Business-type activities, net	\$	35,808,160 \$	13,023,230 \$	1,680,652	\$_	47,150,738

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

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board:

	_	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$_	442,775 \$	-	\$_	5,000	\$	437,775
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	442,775 \$	-	\$_	5,000	\$	437,775
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	35,835,487 \$ 6,529,363 (10,908,405)	252,512 1,526,984	\$	62,688 1,223,240 -	\$	35,772,799 5,558,635 (9,381,421)
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	31,456,445 \$	1,779,496	\$_	1,285,928	\$	31,950,013
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	15,265,718 \$ 4,267,440 (2,583,089)	865,359 372,172 513,295	\$	62,688 1,206,382 225,648	\$	16,068,389 3,433,230 (2,295,442)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	16,950,069 \$	1,750,826	\$_	1,494,718	\$	17,206,177
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	14,506,376 \$	28,670	\$_	(208,790)	\$	14,743,836
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	14,949,151 \$	28,670	\$_	(203,790)	\$	15,181,611

Discretely Presented Component Unit Department of Social Services:

	_	Balance July 1, 2017	_	Additions	 Deletions	 Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Machinery and equipment	\$_	87,183	\$_	23,988	\$ -	\$ 111,171
Accumulated depreciation:						
Machinery and equipment	\$_	87,183	\$_	4,798	\$ -	\$ 91,981
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$		\$_	19,190	\$ -	\$ 19,190

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

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:</u>

	_	Balance July 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	31,705	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,705
Construction in progress		-		3,746,015		-		3,746,015
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	31,705	\$	3,746,015	\$	-	\$	3,777,720
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Accumulated depreciation:	\$_	4,077,940	_\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	2,413,498	_\$	1,664,442
Buildings	\$_	2,046,774	\$_	95,706	\$	1,282,939	\$	859,541
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	2,046,774	\$_	95,706	\$_	1,282,939	\$	859,541
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	2,062,871	\$	3,650,309	\$	1,130,559	\$	4,582,621

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

Primary Government:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Education Parks and recreation Community development	\$ 487,673 54,563 134,286 97,757 250,114 11,146 229,507
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,265,046
Business-type activities	\$ 1,218,597
Component Unit-School Board	\$ 1,750,826
Component Unit-Department of Social Services	\$ 4,798
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority	\$ 95,706

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

Note 6—Due To/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	Go	Due From Primary overnment/ nponent Unit	Due To Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government:						
Governmental Funds	\$	189,126	\$	-		
Discretely Presented Component Units:						
School Board:						
School Operating Fund		290,941		-		
Department of Social Services:						
Virginia Public Assistance Fund				480,067		
Total	\$	480,067	\$	480,067		
Interfund Transfers:						
Fund	<u></u>	ransfers In	Tra	ansfers Out		
Primary Government: General Fund Comprehensive Services Act Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	- 155,929 253,820	\$	409,749 - -		
Total	\$	409,749	\$	409,749		

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

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

Note 7—Long-term Obligations:

Changes in Long-term Obligations:

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

		Restated Balance July 1, 2017	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities	ф	11 124 210 ¢	¢	1 700 2/1 ¢	0.72/.007.4	702.024
Revenue bonds	\$	11,436,348 \$ 478,072	- \$	1,709,361 \$	9,726,987	
Premium on bonds		6,026,270	-	42,036	436,036	42,036
USDA Ioans			-	193,234	5,833,036	167,359
Note payable		1,102,009	-	80,882	1,021,127	84,303
Loans payable		227,686	-	45,560	182,126	47,078
Literary fund Ioans VPSA bonds		4,500,000	-	375,000	4,125,000	375,000
Net OPEB liabilities		1,363,575	-	843,575	520,000	160,000
		665,388	43,904	88,068	621,224	-
Net pension liability		1,980,532	1,663,598	2,771,486	872,644	-
Compensated absences	_	421,205	<u> </u>	5,192	416,013	41,601
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	28,201,085 \$	1,707,502 \$	<u>6,154,394</u> \$	23,754,193	1,620,211
Business-type Activities						
Revenue bonds	\$	12,520,000 \$	- \$	990,000 \$	11,530,000	825,000
Interim Financing	*	-	267,461	-	267,461	-
Premium on bonds		1,350,605	-	89,594	1,261,011	89,594
Loan payable		103,304	_	13,268	90,036	13,735
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		2,367,148	167,025	-	2,534,173	-
Net OPEB obligation		20,300	3,700	4,100	19,900	_
Net pension liability		319,221	376,794	196,900	499,115	_
Compensated absences		246,585	12,970	170,700	259,555	25,955
oomponsated absonees	-	240,303	12,770		237,333	23,733
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	16,927,163 \$	<u>827,950</u> \$	1,293,862 \$	16,461,251	954,284
Component Unit Industrial						
Development Authority						
Notes payable	\$_	1,507,956 \$	3,795,000 \$	962,507 \$	4,340,449	178,954
Component Unit Department				_	_	
of Social Services	¢	140 010 ¢	2 000 ¢	¢	152 400 d	15 240
Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities	\$	149,810 \$	3,880 \$	- \$	153,690 \$	15,369
		168,931	3,012	21,077	150,866	-
Net pension liability	_	1,523,706	621,670	886,738	1,258,638	
Total Department of Social Services	\$_	1,842,447 \$	628,562 \$	907,815 \$	1,563,194	15,369
Component Unit						
School Board						
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	3,897,200 \$	218,085 \$	426,885 \$	3,688,400	-
Net pension liability	•	22,448,000	3,459,000	6,723,000	19,184,000	-
	-	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total School Board	\$_	26,345,200 \$	3,677,085 \$	<u>7,149,885</u> \$	22,872,400	<u>-</u>

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

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Governmental Activities:

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

					Primary	Go۱	ernment			
Year Ending		Revenu	ıe l	Bonds	VPS <i>P</i>	A Bo	onds	Note	pay	able
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal	_	Interest	Principal	_	Interest
2019	\$	702,834	\$	364,915	\$ 160,000	\$	43,289	\$ 84,303	\$	40,785
2020		725,425		338,681	45,000		40,356	87,869		37,219
2021		750,141		311,491	45,000		40,356	91,586		33,503
2022		777,987		281,454	45,000		40,356	95,460		29,629
2023		813,971		250,090	45,000		40,356	99,498		25,591
2024		844,098		217,280	45,000		40,356	103,706		21,382
2025		835,531		183,655	45,000		40,356	108,093		16,996
2026		847,000		150,899	45,000		40,356	112,665		12,423
2027		880,000		117,011	45,000		40,356	117,431		7,658
2028		908,000		85,509	-		-	120,516		417
2029		552,000		62,722	-		-	-		-
2030		60,000		45,569	-		-	-		-
2031		70,000		42,981	-		-	-		-
2032		70,000		40,272	-		-	-		-
2033		75,000		37,303	-		-	-		-
2034		75,000		34,059	-		-	-		-
2035		80,000		30,675	-		-	-		-
2036		80,000		27,175	-		-	-		-
2037		85,000		23,559	-		-	-		-
2038		90,000		19,713	-		-	-		-
2039		95,000		15,659	-		-	-		-
2040		100,000		11,400	-		-	-		-
2041		105,000		6,909	-		-	-		-
2042	-	105,000	,	2,303		-	-	 	_	
Total	\$	9,726,987	\$	2,701,284	\$ 520,000	\$	366,137	\$ 1,021,127	\$	225,603

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

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Governmental Activities: (Continued)

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

	_				Primary (Go۱	vernment			
Year Ending		Loans	Pay	/able	Litera	ry	Loans	USDA Loans		
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2019	\$	47,078	\$	1,243	\$ 375,000	\$	82,500	\$ 167,359	\$	224,082
2020		48,648		939	375,000		75,000	153,639		217,799
2021		50,274		628	375,000		67,500	159,323		212,115
2022		29,863		310	375,000		60,000	165,293		206,145
2023		6,263		34	375,000		52,500	171,450		199,988
2024		-		-	375,000		45,000	177,838		193,600
2025		-		-	375,000		37,500	184,432		187,006
2026		-		-	375,000		30,000	191,341		180,097
2027		-		-	375,000		22,500	198,476		172,962
2028		-		-	375,000		15,000	205,879		165,559
2029		-		-	375,000		7,500	213,529		157,909
2030		-		-	-		-	221,528		149,910
2031		-		-	-		-	229,797		141,641
2032		-		-	-		-	234,620		132,962
2033		-		-	-		-	216,537		127,642
2034		-		-	-		-	132,948		115,552
2035		-		-	-		-	135,499		110,814
2036		-		-	-		-	121,693		105,020
2037		-		-	-		-	126,445		100,269
2038		-		-	-		-	131,431		95,282
2039		-		-	-		-	136,591		90,122
2040		-		-	-		-	141,957		84,756
2041		-		-	-		-	147,518		79,195
2042		-		-	-		-	153,335		73,378
2043		-		-	-		-	159,366		67,347
2044		-		-	-		-	165,637		61,076
2045		-		-	-		-	172,145		54,568
2046		-		-	-		-	178,936		47,777
2047		-		-	-		-	185,986		40,727
2048		-		-	-		-	193,316		33,397
2049		-		-	-		-	200,932		25,781
2050		-		-	-		-	176,558		20,576
2051		-		-	-		-	143,752		10,748
2052		-		-	-		-	125,204		5,321
2053	-		-					12,746	_	2,183
Total	\$	182,126	\$	3,154	\$ 4,125,000	\$	495,000	\$ 5,833,036	\$ _	3,893,306

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

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities:

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

Year Ended		Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds 2014 Refunding 2013 Refunding 2012B 2016B									2011B		
Sept. 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal		Principal		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$	70,000 \$	86,469 \$	365,000 \$	25,425	5,000 \$	8,706 \$	35,000 \$	76,575 \$	65,000 \$	63,019		
2019	φ	75,000 \$	82,881	375,000 \$	15,469	5,000 \$ 5,000	8,450	40,000	75,181	70,000	60,588		
2019		80,000	79,038	373,000	13,407	5,000	8,194	40,000	73,731	70,000	57,450		
2020		80,000	75,388	-	-	10,000	7,938	40,000	73,731	75,000	54,363		
2021		85,000	75,366	-	-	10,000	7,936 7,425	45,000	71,931	80,000	50,519		
2022		95,000	66,931	-	-	10,000	6,913	45,000	67,825	85,000	46,419		
2023		100,000	62,063	-	-	10,000	6,400	50,000	65,519	90,000	40,419		
2024		100,000		-	-	10,000		50,000	63,156	95,000	37,450		
			56,938	-	-		5,938						
2026		105,000	51,813	-	-	10,000	5,475	50,000	61,094	95,000	32,581		
2027		110,000	46,781	-	-	10,000	5,038	55,000	59,031	100,000	27,713		
2028		110,000	41,494	-	-	10,000	4,650	55,000	56,363	110,000	22,588		
2029		115,000	36,156	-	-	10,000	4,263	60,000	53,994	115,000	17,300		
2030		125,000	32,213	-	-	10,000	3,875	60,000	51,369	120,000	11,756		
2031		130,000	26,206	-	-	10,000	3,550	65,000	49,156	125,000	6,006		
2032		140,000	19,944	-	-	15,000	3,225	65,000	46,825	-	-		
2033		145,000	13,169	-	-	15,000	2,719	70,000	44,469	-	-		
2034		150,000	6,188	-	-	15,000	2,175	70,000	41,956	-	-		
2035		-	-	-	-	15,000	1,631	75,000	39,369	-	-		
2036		-	-	-	-	15,000	1,088	75,000	37,338	-	-		
2037		-	-	-	-	15,000	544	80,000	35,231	-	-		
2038		-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	31,806	-	-		
2039		-	-	-	-	-	-	85,000	28,269	-	-		
2040		-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000	24,475	-	-		
2041		-	-	-	-	-	-	95,000	20,363	-	-		
2042		-	-	-	-	-	-	95,000	16,094	-	-		
2043		-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	13,125	-	-		
2044		-	-	-	-	-	-	105,000	10,000	-	-		
2045		-	-	-	-	-	-	105,000	6,719	-	-		
2046								110,000	3,438				
Total	\$	1,815,000 \$	854,960 \$	740,000 \$	40,894	\$ 215,000 \$	98,197 \$	1,990,000 \$	1,294,533 \$	1,295,000 \$	529,815		
Premium on b	onds	283,009		44,315				211,288		152,924			
Tot	tal \$	2,098,009	\$	784,315	9	215,000	\$	2,201,288	\$	1,447,924			

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

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities: (Continued)

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

Year Ended		Infrastru Revenue		Note Pay	vable	Interim Financing		
Sept. 30,	-	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$	180,000 \$	151,416 \$	13,735 \$	3,032 \$	- \$	_	
2019		190,000	143,056	14,220	2,547	-	-	
2020		200,000	133,726	14,722	2,045	267,461	-	
2021		205,000	126,226	15,242	1,525	-	-	
2022		220,000	117,854	15,780	987	-	-	
2023		230,000	107,633	16,337	372	-	-	
2024		235,000	96,898	-	-	-	-	
2025		250,000	85,815	-	-	-	-	
2026		265,000	73,940	-	-	-	-	
2027		275,000	61,360	-	-	-	-	
2028		285,000	47,060	-	-	-	-	
2029		300,000	32,240	-	-	-	-	
2030	_	320,000	16,640					
Total	\$	3,155,000 \$_	1,193,864 \$	90,036 \$	10,508 \$	267,461 \$		

Premium on bonds 226,192

Total \$ 3,381,192

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

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities: (Continued)

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

Ended		2013A					
June 30,		Principal	Interest				
			_				
2019	\$	105,000 \$	100,669				
2020		105,000	95,963				
2021		110,000	90,754				
2022		115,000	86,513				
2023		120,000	82,041				
2024		125,000	76,113				
2025		135,000	70,201				
2026		140,000	64,348				
2027		145,000	58,163				
2028		150,000	51,554				
2029		160,000	44,560				
2030		165,000	37,182				
2031		175,000	29,469				
2032		180,000	21,391				
2033		190,000	12,874				
2034		200,000	4,250				
	-						
Total	\$	2,320,000 \$	926,045				
Premium on bonds		343,283					
	•						
Total	\$	2,663,283					

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

Details	of	Long-term	Indebtedness:

Primary Governmental Activities:	_	Amount Outstanding
State Literary Fund Loans:		
Authorized \$7,500,000, issued February 2009, payable annually at \$375,000 principal over 20 years through 2029, plus interest payable at 2%	\$_	4,125,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$_	4,125,000
Virginia Public School Authority Bonds:		
Authorized \$760,000 QSC Bonds, Series 2010-1, issued July 1, 2010, payable annually at \$85,356 annually through 2027, plus interest paid semi-annually and reimbursed by a federal tax credit equal to the interest paid of 5.31%	\$	405,000
Authorized \$2,300,000, issued April 1998, with principal of \$115,000 payable annually from July 15, 1999 through July 15, 2018, interest paid semi-annually at various interest rates from 4.10% to 5.35%	_	115,000
Total Virginia Public School Authority Bonds	\$_	520,000
Revenue Bonds:		
Authorized \$6,440,000 refunding revenue bonds, issued December 20, 2013, payable at various amounts from \$505,484 to \$507,289 annually through fiscal year 2029, interest at 2.93%	\$	4,705,000
Authorized \$516,000 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$4,003 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%		259,631

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

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)	_	
Revenue Bonds: (Continued)		
Authorized \$243,175 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%	\$	122,356
Authorized \$1,355,000 2011A VRA bonds, issued May 18, 2011, payable at various amounts from \$20,000 to \$80,000 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 4.62%		1,215,000
Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125%		410,000
Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78%	_	3,015,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	9,726,987
USDA Loans:		
Authorized \$1,345,650 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 30, 2009, payable at \$72,531 annually through fiscal year 2049, plus interest paid at 4.375%	\$	1,207,977
Authorized \$371,530 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued September 17, 2010, payable in installments of \$18,975 annually through fiscal year 2051, interest at 4.00%		344,247
Authorized \$1,425,600 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 1, 2010, payable at yearly installments of \$70,154 annually through fiscal year 2050 and a balloon payment of \$891,143 due in FY 2051, interest at 4.5%		1,315,469
Authorized \$442,720 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 8, 2011, payable at \$21,787 annually through fiscal year 2053 plus interest paid at 3.75%		266,683
Authorized \$482,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$33,919 annually through fiscal year 2028, interest at 3.50%		370,458
Authorized \$90,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued August 27, 2013, payable at \$19,935 annually through fiscal year 2019, interest at 3.50%		19,233
Authorized \$1,265,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$89,019 annually through fiscal year 2034 plus interest paid at 3.50%		1,011,128
Authorized \$1,399,273 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 1, 2012, payable at \$65,053 annually through fiscal year 2053, plus interest paid at 3.375%	_	1,297,841
Total USDA Loans	\$_	5,833,036

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

Details of	Long-term	Indebtedness:	(Continued)

Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding
Note Payable: Note payable dated November 1, 2006 with First Community Bank, drawdowns not to exceed \$1,700,000, principal and interest due semi-anually, total annual payments of \$125,088, interest at 4.15%	\$_	1,021,127
Total Note Payable	\$_	1,021,127
<u>Loans Payable:</u> Loan payable dated November 17, 2015 to City of Emporia, VA of \$98,070, principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$1,259.47 through November 2022, interest at 2.17%. The County is reponsible for 65.38% of the total note of \$150,000	\$	63,598
Loan payable dated November 3, 2011 to City of Emporia, VA of \$308,675, principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$3,090.38 through November 2021, interest at 3.75%. The County is reponsible for 67.08% of the total note of \$460,160	_	118,528
Total Loans Payable	\$_	182,126
Compensated Absences	\$_	416,013
Premium on bonds	\$_	436,036
Net pension liability	\$_	872,644
Net OPEB liabilities	\$_	621,224
Total Primary Government-Governmental Activities	\$_	23,754,193
Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities:		
Solid Waste Fund:		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$_	2,534,173
Revenue Bonds:		
Authorized \$2,695,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$200,754 to \$205,669 annually through fiscal year 2034, plus interest at 3.124% - 4.845%	\$_	2,320,000
Premium on bonds	\$_	343,283
Compensated absences	\$_	27,635

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

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)		
		Amount
Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities: (Continued)	_	Outstanding
Water and Sewer Authority:		
Note Payable:		
\$235,629 Water & Sewer loan payable issued May 30, 2003, due in semi-annual payments of		
principal and interest of \$8,387, through September 1, 2023, interest at 3.50%	\$_	90,036
Interim Financing:	\$	267,461
Revenue Bonds:		
\$2,105,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds series 2013C issued November 6, 2013, due in various semi-annual installments of principal and interest through October 1, 2019,		
interest of 1.74% payable semi-annually	\$	740,000
Premiums on bonds		917,728
\$240,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012B, issued July 12, 2012, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2037, variable interest of 3.125% -5.125% and payable semi-annually.		215,000
\$1,640,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2011, issued October 15, 2011, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through November 1, 2031, interest of 5.5% and payable semi-annually.		1,295,000
\$4,435,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2010, issued June 16, 2010, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2030, variable interest of 2.2% - 5.2% and payable semi-annually.		3,155,000
\$2,025,000 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds series 2016B issued July 27, 2016, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2046, interest payable semi-annually at 3.17%.		1,990,000
\$365,000 Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014C, issued November 5, 2014, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2034, interest payable semi-annually at 3.50%.		320,000
\$2,175,000 Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014C, issued November 5, 2014, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2034, interest payable semi-annually at 3.26%.	_	1,495,000
Total revenue bonds	\$_	10,127,728
Net OPEB obligation	\$	19,900
Net pension liability	\$_	499,115
Compensated absences	\$	231,919
Total Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities	\$	16,461,250
Total Primary Government	\$	40,215,443

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

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

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

	_	Amount Outstanding
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County School Board		
Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability	\$_	3,688,400 19,184,000
Total School Board	\$_	22,872,400
<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia</u> <u>Department of Social Services:</u>		
Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability	\$	153,690 150,866 1,258,638
Total Department of Social Services	\$ =	1,563,194
<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Industrial</u> <u>Development Authority of Greensville County, Virginia:</u> <u>Notes Payable:</u> On August 2, 2017, the Authority issued Series 2017B lease revenue taxable bonds in the amount of \$3,795,000. Principal is payable annually on October 1st starting October 1, 2018		
through October 1, 2037 in varying amounts with interest payable semi-annually at rates from 1.774% to 4.053%.	\$	3,795,000
On July 19, 2010, the Authority entered in a note payable agreement in the amount of \$825,000 with the Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority. The proceeds were used to refinance the note payable agreement dated February 11, 2005 with an outstanding balance of \$820,594. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$4,913 through July 15, 2030, interest		F4F 440
at 5.0%.	_	545,449
Total Industrial Development Authority	\$=	4,340,449
Total long-term obligations, reporting entity	\$	68,991,487

The County is paying \$3,090 monthly to the City of Emporia for their portion of a note payable for a fire truck. The City of Emporia owns the truck. The County began paying on December 3, 2011 and will complete payment requirements on November 3, 2021. The total cost to the County is \$370,846, interest at 3.75%.

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

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County 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 8-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.)	
		In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit pla at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.	
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement	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	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	
Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.	
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision	
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.	

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

Note 8—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 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.	
Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.		Defined Contribution Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.	
		Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	
		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.	

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

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

	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.		

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

Note 8—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.

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

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

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

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

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Data

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

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

Note 8—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
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	72
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11
Non-vested inactive members	11
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	62
Total inactive members	84
Active members	92
Total covered employees	248

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 7.82% 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 \$361,497 and \$346,788 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

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

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension 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 - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

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

Note 8—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.

^{*} 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 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each 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 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 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government						
		Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$_	21,227,101	\$_	19,246,569	\$_	1,980,532		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	473,179	\$	-	\$	473,179		
Interest		1,453,548		-		1,453,548		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		70,577		-		70,577		
Assumption changes		(213,835)		-		(213,835)		
Contributions - employer		-		346,929		(346,929)		
Contributions - employee		-		224,034		(224,034)		
Net investment income		-		2,336,043		(2,336,043)		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(924,273)		(924,273)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(13,576)		13,576		
Other changes		-		(2,073)		2,073		
Net changes	\$_	859,196	\$	1,967,084	\$	(1,107,888)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	22,086,297	\$_	21,213,653	\$	872,644		

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

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

		Rate				
	•	1% Decrease Current Discount 1% Inc				
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,660,979	\$ 872,644 \$	(1,449,606)		

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

Note 8-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 recognized pension expense of \$206,084. At June 30, 2018, the County 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	\$	116,934 \$	-
Change in assumptions		-	141,593
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	311,020
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	361,497	
Total	\$_	478,431 \$	452,613

\$361,497 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County 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	_	
Ī		-	
	2019	\$	(187,719)
	2020		52,819
	2021		(438)
	2022		(200,341)
	2023		-
	Thereafter		-

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 periods are deferred.

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

Note 9—Deferred/Unavailable/Revenue: (Continued)

The following is a summary of deferred/unavailable revenue for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Government- wide Statements Governmental Activities	- -	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Primary Government: General Fund:			
Deferred/Unavailable property tax revenue:			
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$	290,814
2018 assessments due in December 2018	12,766,044		12,766,044
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2018, but paid in advance by			
the taxpayers	38,532		38,532
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$ 12,804,576	\$	13,095,390

Note 10-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Greensville landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as each balance sheet date. The \$2,534,173 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2018 represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 38.7 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$4,014,078 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2025. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. Also, \$3,220,943 has been designated in the Solid Waste Fund for payment of future closure and postclosure care costs.

Note 11—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the association for its workers compensation insurance, and general liability insurance.

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

Note 11—Risk Management: (Continued)

In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12—Litigation:

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

Note 13—City/County School Cost Agreement:

The City of Emporia and the County of Greensville are parties to an agreement that contains provisions for cost sharing, representation and other matters relating to the Greensville County Public School System. The current agreement expires June 30, 2018. The City and County are currently negotiating a new agreement.

Note 14—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Robert C. Wrenn, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
Pamela Lifsey, Treasurer	300,000
Martha S. Swenson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
William T. Jarratt, Jr., Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond	50,000
Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company - Surety:	
Dr. Angela B. Wilson, Superintendent of Schools	10,000
Alicia M. Hargrove, Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Paige Crewe, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Amber P. Barbour, Bookkeeper	10,000
LaTina Stephens, Payroll Clerk	10,000

By order dated December 31, 1983, the Judge of the Circuit Court ruled that no bond shall be required for any member of the Greensville County Board of Supervisors.

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2017 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	County
Total active employees with coverage Total inactive employees or retirees with coverage	109
Total	111

Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$9,400.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2017. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	3.56%
Healthcare Trend Rate	11.10% for fiscal year end 2017 (to refelct actual experience), reverting back to 6.50% for fiscal year end 2018, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%.
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Reduced: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Unreduced: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 mortality table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2017

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 3.56% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year curve rate as of June 30, 2017.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	 County Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017 Changes for the year:	\$ 233,400
Service cost	11,700
Interest	8,600
Contributions - employer	(9,400)
Net changes	\$ 10,900
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 244,300

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56%) or one percentage point higher (4.56%) than the current discount rate:

	_	Rate		
	Current		_	
	_	1% Decrease (2.56%)	Discount Rate (3.56%)	1% Increase (4.56%)
County's Total OPEB Liability	\$	267,300 \$	244,300 \$	223,300

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, 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 (5.50% decreasing by .50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.50% decreasing by .50% annually to an ultimate rate of 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	_	Rates				
	_	Healthcare Cost				
		1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase		
		(5.50% decreasing	(6.50% decreasing	(7.50% decreasing		
	_	to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)	to 6.00%)		
County's Total OPEB Liability	\$	216,200 \$	244,300 \$	277,200		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$20,300. At June 30, 2018, the County did not have deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance:

Plan Description

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

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 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (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:
 - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - Safety belt benefit
 - Repatriation benefit
 - Felonious assault benefit
 - Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. The amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,111.

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 \$24,506 and \$23,378 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$367,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion for the County was .02437% as compared to .02373% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 8,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	14,000
Change in assumptions		-	19,000
Changes in proportion		9,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	24,506	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	33,506	\$ 41,000

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

\$24,506 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2019	\$	(6,000)
2020		(6,000)
2021		(6,000)
2022		(6,000)
2023		(4,000)
Thereafter		(4,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount (7.00%)		1% Increase
	_					(8.00%)
County's proportionate						
share of the Group Life						
Insurance Program						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	475,000	\$	367,000	\$	280,000

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program - County:

Plan Description

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

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Plan Description: (Continued)

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.

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:

inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Total inactive members	11
Active members	40
Total covered employees	51

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was .17% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$3,711 and \$3,436 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation*

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

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$_	89,204_\$	72,216_\$	16,988				
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	2,343 \$	- \$	2,343				
Interest		6,125	-	6,125				
Assumption changes		(3,438)	-	(3,438)				
Contributions - employer		-	3,436	(3,436)				
Net investment income		-	8,370	(8,370)				
Benefit payments		(3,406)	(3,406)	-				
Administrative expenses		-	(136)	136				
Other changes	_	<u> </u>	424	(424)				
Net changes	\$	1,624 \$	8,688 \$	(7,064)				
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ _	90,828 \$	80,904 \$	9,924				

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

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

			Rate		
			Current		
		1% Decrease	Discount		1% Increase
	•	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
			_	_	
County's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	18,722	\$ 9,924	\$	2,337

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$1,823. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

County:		Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$ 2,643
Change in assumptions		-	2,808
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,711	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,711	\$ 5,451

\$3,711 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		County
	'	
2019	\$	(1,291)
2020		(1,291)
2021		(1,291)
2022		(1,290)
2023		(288)
Thereafter		-

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

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

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

Note 16—Commitments and Contingencies:

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

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

Note 17—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.

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

Note 17—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

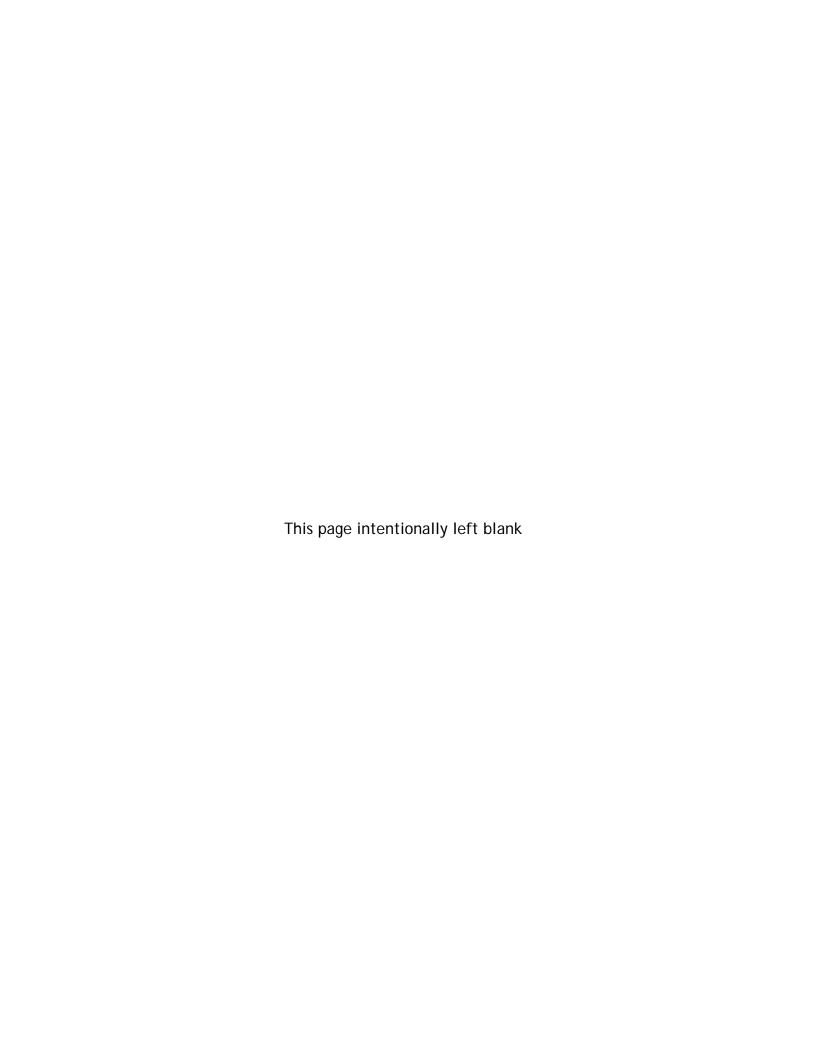
Note 18—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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 liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, 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, Library and School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements for a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	Governmental Activities	School Board		Department of Social Services
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2017	\$ 14,486,006	\$ (4,790,864)	\$	(1,143,492)
To remove OPEB health insurance obligation as reported under GASB 49 OPEB liability restated as of July 1, 2017 - health insurance OPEB liability restated as of July 1, 2017 - health insurance credit - VR OPEB liability restated as of July 1, 2017 - group life insurance	126,700 (233,400) (13,552) (393,000)	256,200 (593,200) (1,894,615) (1,204,000)	-	(100,000) (59,120)
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2017	\$ 13,972,754	\$ (8,226,479)	\$	(1,302,612)

Note 19—Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority:

The Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority is reported as of fiscal year end September 30, 2017. Therefore, the Authority is still under the reporting requirements of GASB 45. The Authority will adopt GASB 75 reporting requirements for fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

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

	_	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Federal	\$	8,151,492 \$ 2,131,000 45,000 1,327,000 340,260 458,709 243,732 1,342,853 3,133,279		\$	9,558,501 2,782,917 99,619 1,732,217 426,339 402,412 212,394 1,553,502 6,978,507 110,466	\$	796,185 651,917 46,563 405,217 86,079 (59,883) (48,588) 64,620 2,797,174 (50,352)
Total revenues	\$	17,173,325 \$		 \$	23,856,874	\$	4,688,932
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	1,928,292 \$ 1,327,624 4,337,291 1,609,969 411,114 2,594,164 397,032 988,442 1,628,774 1,329,983	2,199,993 1,331,388 5,985,725 1,681,106 413,657 2,599,272 334,945 1,430,825 1,628,774 1,679,977	\$	2,141,064 1,272,373 5,602,178 1,664,249 339,219 2,452,693 334,666 5,400,067 3,289,648 787,856	\$	58,929 59,015 383,547 16,857 74,438 146,579 279 (3,969,242) (1,660,874) 892,121
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_ \$	16,552,685 \$ 620,640 \$			23,284,013		(3,998,351)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	\$_	(620,640) \$	(580,662)	\$	(409,749)	\$_	170,913
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(620,640) \$	(580,662)	\$_	(409,749)	\$_	170,913
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$ -	(698,382) 698,382	\$	163,112 8,226,956	\$ _	861,494 7,528,574
Fund balances - ending	\$_	- \$		\$_	8,390,068	\$_	8,390,068

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

		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability	_		_		_		_	
Service cost	\$	473,179	\$	476,999	\$	473,858	\$	473,859
Interest		1,453,548		1,373,724		1,305,833		1,239,710
Differences between expected and actual experience		70,577		171,367		47,885		-
Changes in assumptions		(213,835)		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(924,273)		(839,230)		(876,186)		(661,734)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	859,196	\$	1,182,860	\$	951,390	\$	1,051,835
Total pension liability - beginning		21,227,101		20,044,241		19,092,851		18,041,016
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	22,086,297	\$	21,227,101	\$	20,044,241	\$	19,092,851
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	346,929	\$	420,229	\$	422,174	\$	438,233
Contributions - employee		224,034		218,347		212,789		211,106
Net investment income		2,336,043		331,958		852,949		2,537,289
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(924,273)		(839,230)		(876,186)		(661,734)
Administrative expense		(13,576)		(11,912)		(11,733)		(13,550)
Other		(2,073)		(141)		(178)		134
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,967,084	\$	119,251	\$	599,815	\$	2,511,478
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,246,569		19,127,318		18,527,503		16,016,025
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	21,213,653	\$	19,246,569	\$	19,127,318	\$	18,527,503
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	872,644	\$	1,980,532	\$	916,923	\$	565,348
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
pension liability		96.05%		90.67%		95.43%		97.04%
Covered payroll	\$	4,495,740	\$	4,264,434	\$	4,273,150	\$	4,194,830
County's net pension liability as a percentage of								
covered payroll		19.41%		46.44%		21.46%		13.48%

#REF!

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

		Contractually Required Contribution	(Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Date		(1)	_	(2)	_	(3)	 (4)	(5)
Primary Gov	vern	ment						
2018	\$	361,497	\$	361,497	\$	-	\$ 4,712,785	7.67%
2017		346,788		346,788		-	4,495,740	7.71%
2016		422,179		422,179		-	4,264,434	9.90%
2015		423,042		423,042		-	4,273,150	9.90%
2014		438,360		438,360		-	4,194,830	10.45%
2013		408,560		408,560		-	3,909,662	10.45%
2012		261,068		261,068		-	3,850,561	6.78%
2011		263,601		263,601		-	3,887,920	6.78%
2010		118,826		118,826		-	3,883,202	3.06%
2009		120,279		120,279		-	3,930,671	3.06%

All contributions are from County records.

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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

Date (1) Primary Gover	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2017	0.02437%	\$ 367,000	\$ 4,495,740	8.16%	48.86%

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
County:	•			-			
2018	\$	24,506	\$ 24,506	\$	-	\$ 4,712,785	0.52%
2017		23,378	23,378		-	4,495,740	0.52%
2016		20,469	20,469		-	4,264,434	0.48%
2015		20,511	20,511		-	4,273,150	0.48%
2014		20,135	20,135		-	4,194,830	0.48%
2013		18,766	18,766		-	3,909,662	0.48%
2012		10,782	10,782		-	3,850,561	0.28%
2011		10,886	10,886		-	3,887,920	0.28%
2010		7,914	7,914		-	2,931,190	0.27%
2009		10,613	10,613		-	3,930,671	0.27%

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

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

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

General State Employees

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Adjusted rates to better match experience
No change
Increased rate from 60% to 85%

VaLORS Employees

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

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

JRS Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement 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 service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	2,343
Interest		6,125
Changes in assumptions		(3,438)
Benefit payments		(3,406)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ -	1,624
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		89,204
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ -	90,828
	=	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	3,436
Net investment income		8,370
Benefit payments		(3,406)
Administrative expense		(136)
Other		424
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	8,688
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		72,216
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	80,904
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	9,924
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
HIC OPEB liability		89.07%
Covered payroll	\$	2,021,155
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll		0.49%

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

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

Date		entractually Required ontribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)			Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary	Govern	ment:						
2018	\$	3,711	\$ 3,711	\$	-	\$	2,182,914	0.17%
2017		3,436	3,436		-		2,021,155	0.17%
2016		3,041	3,041		-		1,900,507	0.16%
2015		3,039	3,039		-		1,899,376	0.16%
2014		1,283	1,283		-		1,833,548	0.07%
2013		2,737	2,737		-		3,909,662	0.07%
2012		3,080	3,080		-		3,850,561	0.08%
2011		3,110	3,110		-		3,887,920	0.08%
2010		7,378	7,378		-		3,883,202	0.19%
2009		7,468	7,468		-		3,930,671	0.19%

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

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

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

	_	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	11,700
Interest		8,600
Benefit payments		(9,400)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	10,900
Total OPEB liability - beginning		233,400
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	244,300
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,484,800
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.5%

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

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

Valuation Date: 7/1/2016 Measurement Date: 7/1/2017

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 actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	3.56%
Healthcare Trend Rate	11.10% for fiscal year end 2017 (to refelct actual experience), reverting back to 6.50% for fiscal year end 2018, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%.
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Reduced: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Unreduced: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 mortality table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2017



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

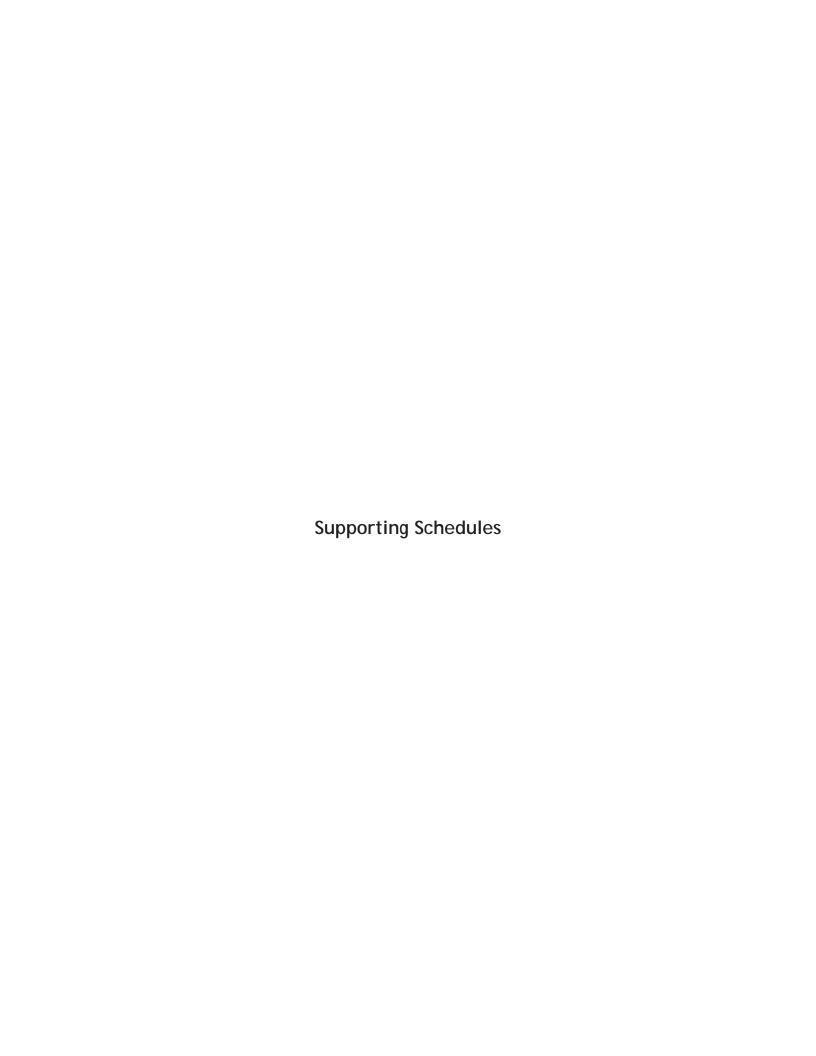
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	_				
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	997 \$	997
Recovered costs		-	-	124,548	124,548
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		-	-	599,865	599,865
Federal	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	38,245	38,245
Total revenues	\$_	\$	\$_	763,655 \$	763,655
EXPENDITURES					
Health and welfare	\$_	\$	- \$	919,585 \$	(919,585)
Total expenditures	\$_	\$	\$_	919,585 \$	(919,585)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	- \$	\$_	(155,930) \$	(155,930)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	- \$	- \$	155,929 \$	155,929
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	\$	\$_	155,929 \$	155,929
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	(1) \$	5 (1)
Fund balances - beginning	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	140,904	140,904
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	140,903 \$	140,903

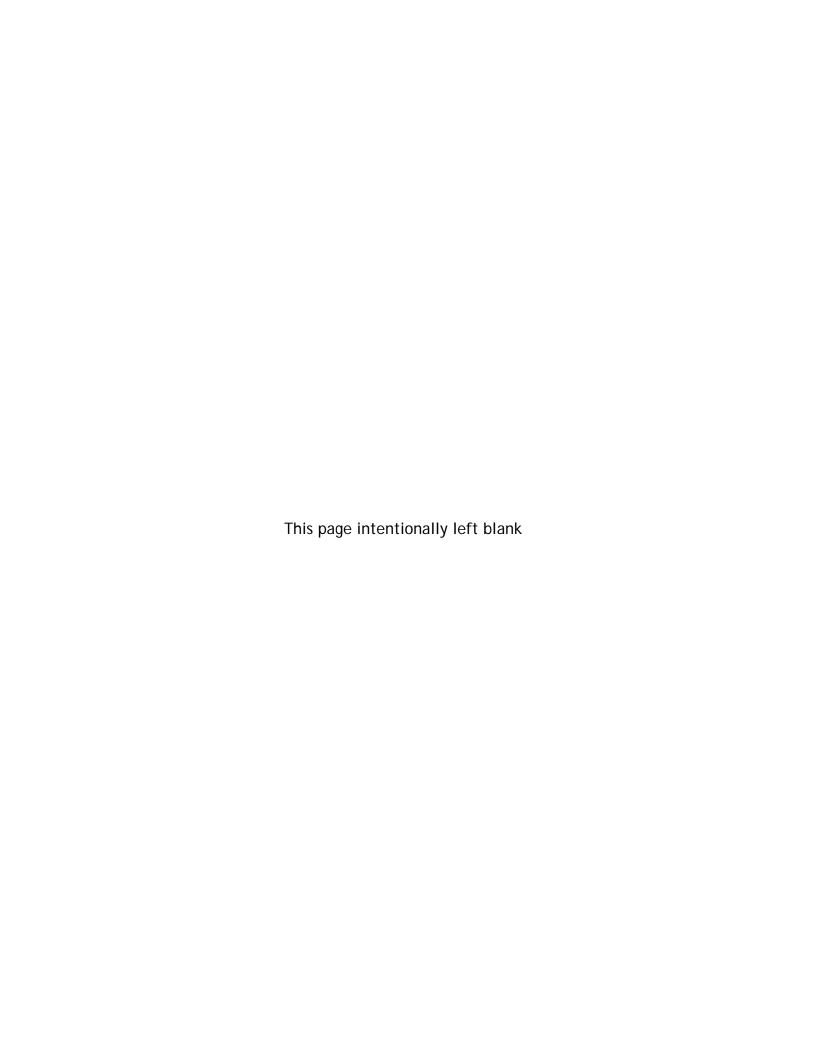
Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	 Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth	\$_	451,280	\$_	451,280	\$_	12,291	\$ (438,989)
Total revenues	\$_	451,280	\$	451,280	\$_	12,291	\$ (438,989)
EXPENDITURES							
Capital projects	\$	6,720,100	\$	7,238,764	\$_	324,794	\$ 6,913,970
Total expenditures	\$_	6,720,100	\$_	7,238,764	\$_	324,794	\$ 6,913,970
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(6,268,820)	\$	(6,787,484)	\$_	(312,503)	\$ 6,474,981
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	253,820	\$	253,820	\$	253,820	\$ -
Issuance of bond anticipation notes	_	6,015,000		6,015,000		-	(6,015,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	6,268,820	\$	6,268,820	\$	253,820	\$ (6,015,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(518,664)	\$	(58,683)	\$ 459,981
Fund balances - beginning	_	-		518,664	_	(399,213)	 (917,877)
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	(457,896)	\$ (457,896)

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

		Budgete	ed Ar	nounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual Amounts		
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	2,995	\$	(8,005)
Recovered costs		72,040		78,055		26,614		(51,441)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		71,924		65,909		36,348		(29,561)
Federal		296,949	_	296,949		135,047		(161,902)
Total revenues	\$	451,913	\$	451,913	\$_	201,004	\$	(250,909)
EXPENDITURES								
Community development - transportation	\$_	451,913	\$	464,922	\$_	210,529	\$	254,393
Total expenditures	\$_	451,913	\$	464,922	\$	210,529	\$	254,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	-	\$	(13,009)	\$	(9,525)	\$	3,484
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(13,009)	\$	(9,525)	\$	3,484
Fund balances - beginning		-		13,009		(14,250)		(27,259)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(23,775)	\$	(23,775)





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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	4,175,000	\$ 4	,175,000	\$	3,964,099	\$	(210,901)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	•	773,492		,384,316	*	2,147,475	*	763,159
Personal property taxes		1,925,000		,925,000		1,991,437		66,437
Mobile home taxes		33,000		33,000		37,202		4,202
Machinery and tools taxes		1,014,000	1	,014,000		1,188,598		174,598
Penalties		140,000		140,000		142,526		2,526
Interest		57,000		57,000		57,799		799
Administrative fee		34,000		34,000		29,365		(4,635)
			- —		- -		ф —	
Total general property taxes	\$	8,151,492	\$ <u></u>	3,762,316	<u></u>	9,558,501	<u> </u>	796,185
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	775,000	\$	775,000	\$	1,211,573	\$	436,573
Consumers' utility taxes		300,000		300,000		300,725		725
Business license taxes		410,000		410,000		495,317		85,317
Motor vehicle licenses		200,000		200,000		199,349		(651)
Taxes on recordation and wills		41,000		41,000		71,269		30,269
E-911 taxes		35,000		35,000		43,544		8,544
Utility consumption taxes		50,000		50,000		40,691		(9,309)
Restaurant food taxes		250,000		250,000		331,316		81,316
Transient lodging tax		70,000		70,000		89,133		19,133
Total other local taxes	\$	2,131,000	\$ 2	2,131,000	\$	2,782,917	\$	651,917
Dormite privilege food and regulatory licenses								
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses	\$	5,000	¢	5,000	Ф	4,380	¢	(620)
Building permits	Ф	30,000	Φ	30,000	Φ	66,130	Ф	36,130
Transfer fees		30,000		30,000		323		30,130
Permits and other licenses		10,000		18,056		28,786		10,730
remits and other needses	_	10,000		10,000		20,700		10,730
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	45,000	\$	53,056	\$	99,619	\$	46,563
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	1,320,000	\$ 1	,320,000	\$	1,723,221	\$	403,221
Collections interest		7,000		7,000		8,996		1,996
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	1,327,000	\$ 1	,327,000	\$	1,732,217	\$	405,217
Revenue from use of money and property:	*	44 000	Φ.	11 000	Φ.	05.000	Φ.	74.000
Revenue from use of money	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	85,330	\$	74,330
Revenue from use of property	_	329,260		329,260		341,009		11,749
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	340,260	\$	340,260	\$	426,339	\$	86,079
	_							

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Charges for services:								
Data processing reimbursement	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	7,814	\$	(186)
Landfill administration		71,260		71,260		71,260		-
Courthouse maintenance fees		35,000		35,000		28,527		(6,473)
Courthouse security fees		160,000		160,000		142,354		(17,646)
Regional jail fiscal agent fees		30,000		30,000		30,000		-
Sheriff's fees		1,117		1,117		56		(1,061)
DSS cost allocation		45,000		45,000		_		(45,000)
Law library fees		-		1,043		1,255		212
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000		2,000		2,301		301
Jail admission		2,000		2,000		1,528		(472)
Fire and rescue		103,022		103,022		87,616		(15,406)
Other charges		1,310		3,853		29,701		25,848
o their sharges	_	1,010		0,000		27,701		20,010
Total charges for services	\$_	458,709	\$_	462,295	\$_	402,412	\$_	(59,883)
Miscellaneous:								
Other	\$	166,500	\$	166,500	\$	112,120	\$	(54,380)
CSA reimbursement		77,232		77,232		83,349		6,117
Probation fees	_	-		17,250		16,925		(325)
Total miscellaneous	\$	243,732	\$	260,982	\$	212,394	\$	(48,588)
	-	,			- · –		- ' —	(107000)
Recovered costs:								
Reimbursement regional jail authority	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	4,560	\$	1,560
School resource officer		133,953		133,953		137,664		3,711
Shared expenses City of Emporia		1,071,640		1,071,640		1,067,938		(3,702)
Circuit court salaries		42,285		42,285		40,365		(1,920)
Collection disposal fees - Schools		10,000		10,000		9,798		(202)
Collection disposal fees - Department of Social Services		2,100		2,100		2,103		3
Other recovered costs	_	79,875		225,904		291,074		65,170
Total recovered costs	\$_	1,342,853	\$_	1,488,882	\$_	1,553,502	\$	64,620
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	14,040,046	\$_	14,825,791	\$_	16,767,901	\$	1,942,110
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	20,000	\$_	20,000	\$_	19,606	\$_	(394)

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

Central Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Int	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Noncategorical aid: Mobile home tittiing tax						
Nobile home litling tax						
Mobile frome titling tax \$ 12,000 \$ 12,000 \$ 20,170 \$ 3,170 \$ 1,200 \$ 1,	·					
Railroad rolling stock taxes 45,000 45,001 5,301 (4,680) Communication sales and use taxes 175,000 175,000 162,044 (12,956) Personal properly tax relief funds 1,305,419 1,055,419 1,0	-	\$	12 000 \$	12 000 \$	20 170 \$	8 170
State recordation tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ				
Communication sales and use taxes 175,000 162,044 1,056,19 1,065,19 1,065,19 1,065,19 1,065,19 1,065,19 1,065,19 1,065,19 1,07,00 1,00	•					
Personal property tax relief funds						
Categorical aid: Shared expenses:	Personal property tax relief funds	_	1,065,419	1,065,419		
Commonwealth's attorney	Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,317,419 \$	1,317,419 \$	1,307,984 \$	(9,435)
Commonwealth's attorney 451,055 1451,055 1481,095 240,000 Sheriff 770,494 770,494 770,493 78,725 8,741 Commissioner of revenue 97,278 98,653 1,375 Treasurer 81,900 81,200 81,184 (106) Registrar/electoral board 246,194 246,194 246,979 7,778 Other the Circuit Court 246,914 246,919 246,978 8,787 Total shared expenses \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,692,438 \$ 10,127 Other categorical aid: \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,692,438 \$ 10,127 Animal sterilization \$ 2.0 \$ 335,046 \$ 168 Southside Pretrial Services & Community Corrections \$ 11,000 \$ 15,80 \$ 4,800 Victim witness 2,000 2,000 \$ 2,339 \$ 3,90 Victim witness 2,000 2,000 \$ 2,39 \$ 3,90 Victim witness 2,000 2,000 \$ 2,33 \$ 3,90 Victim witness 2,000 2,000 \$ 2,33	Categorical aid:					
Sheriff Commissioner of revenue Commissioner of revenue Commissioner of revenue Proximisation of revenue Proximisation of revenue Proximisation of Prevenue Proximisation of Prevenue Proximisation of Prevenue Proximisation of Prevenue Proximisation of Proximisation of Proximisation of Proximisation Pr	Shared expenses:					
Commissioner of revenue 97,278 97,278 98,633 1,375 Treasurer 81,290 81,290 81,184 (1006) Registrar/electoral board 36,000 36,000 37,399 1,399 Clerk of the Circuit Court 246,194 246,194 246,922 778 Total shared expenses \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,692,431 \$ 1,692,438 \$ 1,012 Cherk categorical aid: \$ 2 335,046 \$ 1,682 \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,692,438 \$ 1,682 Animal sterilization \$ 2 335,046 335,046 \$ 1,682	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$				•
Treasurer 81,290 81,290 81,184 (106) Registrar/electoral board 36,000 36,000 37,399 1,399 Clerk of the Circuit Court 246,194 246,194 246,979 778 Total shared expenses \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,692,438 \$ 10,127 Other categorical aid: \$						
Registrar/electoral board Clerk of the Circuit Court 36,000 246,194 36,000 246,194 23,092 246,975 778 Total shared expenses \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,692,438 \$ 10,127 Other categorical alors ************************************						
Clerk of the Circuit Court 246,194 246,194 246,792 778 Total shared expenses \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,692,438 \$ 10,127 Other categorical aid: \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$						
Total shared expenses \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,682,311 \$ 1,692,438 \$ 10,127 Other categorical aid: Animal sterilization \$ 168 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169 \$ 169	•					
Other categorical aid: Animal sterilization \$ \$ \$ \$ 168 168		_			•	
Animal sterilization \$ \$ \$ \$ 168 \$ 168 Southside Pretrial Services & Community Corrections - 335,046 - - Jury reimbursement 11,000 11,000 15,180 4,180 Tobacco funds - - - 1,223,197 1,223,197 Victim witness 2,000 2,000 2,339 339 Challenge grant 4,500 4,500 - - DMV wehicle registration - - - 1,076 1,076 Rail and public transportation - - - 428,832 428,832 Fire programs funds 96,049 183,128 179,459 (3,669) Other funds - - 452,401 - (452,401) Communications - - 452,401 - (452,401) Communications - - 452,401 - (452,401) Communications - - 1,579,515 - -	·	\$	1,682,311 \$	1,682,311 \$	1,692,438 \$	10,127
Southside Pretrial Services & Community Corrections - 335,046 335,046 - Jury reimbursement 11,000 11,000 15,180 4,180 Tobacco funds - - - 1,223,197 1,223,197 Victim witness 2,000 2,000 2,339 339 Challenge grant 4,500 4,500 4,500 - DMV vehicle registration - 8,121 8,121 - Crime - - 428,832 428,832 Fire programs funds 96,049 183,128 179,459 (3,669) Other funds 96,049 183,128 179,459 (3,669) Other funds - 452,401 - (452,401) Communications - 162,334 174,334 12,000 Records preservation grant - 2,145 2,145 - VDOT grant - - 2,145 2,145 - - Asset forfeiture funds - 9,28 <td< td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Jury reimbursement 11,000 11,000 15,180 4,180 Tobacco funds - - 1,223,197 1,223,197 Victim witness 2,000 2,000 2,339 339 Challenge grant 4,500 4,500 4,500 - DMV vehicle registration - 8,121 8,121 - Crime - - 428,832 428,832 Fire programs funds 96,049 183,128 179,459 428,832 Fire programs funds 96,049 183,128 179,459 (452,401) Communications - 452,401 - (452,401) Communications - 162,334 174,334 12,000 Emergency management - 2,145 2,145 - Records preservation grant - 2,145 2,145 - VDOT grant - 928 1,067 139 Asset forfeiture funds 113,549 1,161,603 3,958,479 2,796,876		\$	- \$	*		168
Tobacco funds - - 1,223,197 1,223,197 Victim witness 2,000 2,000 2,339 339 Challenge grant 4,500 4,500 - DMV vehicle registration - 8,121 8,121 - Crime - - 1,076 1,076 Rail and public transportation - - 428,832 428,832 Fire programs funds 96,049 183,128 179,459 (3,669) Other funds - 452,401 - (462,401) Communications - 162,334 174,334 12,000 Emergency management - 2,145 2,145 - Records preservation grant - 2,145 2,145 - VDOT grant - 2,2145 2,145 - Asset forfeiture funds - 1,579,515 1,579,515 Asset forfeiture funds 1,795,860 2,843,914 5,650,917 2,796,876 Total categorical aid 3,	*		11 000			4 100
Victim witness 2,000 2,000 2,339 339 Challenge grant 4,500 4,500 - DMV vehicle registration - 8,121 8,121 - Crime - - - 1,076 1,076 Rail and public transportation - - - 428,832 428,832 Fire programs funds 96,049 183,128 179,459 (3,669) Other funds - 452,401 - (452,401) Communications - 162,334 174,334 12,000 Emergency management - 2,145 2,145 - Records preservation grant - 2,145 2,145 - VDOT grant - 2,145 2,145 - Asset forfeiture funds 1,579,515 1,579,515 1,579,515 Asset forfeiture funds 1,13,549 1,161,603 3,758,479 2,2796,876 Total categorical aid 1,795,860 2,843,914 5,650,917 2,807,003	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11,000	11,000		
Challenge grant DMV vehicle registration 4,500 4,500 4,500 - 2 - 3 <td></td> <td></td> <td>2 000</td> <td>2 000</td> <td></td> <td></td>			2 000	2 000		
DMV vehicle registration - 8,121 8,121 - Crime - - - 1,076 1,076 Rail and public transportation - - 428,832 428,832 Fire programs funds 96,049 183,128 179,459 (3,669) Other funds - 452,401 - (452,401) Communications - 162,334 174,334 12,000 Emergency management - - - 3,500 3,500 Records preservation grant - - - 1,579,515 1,579,515 VDOT grant - - - 1,579,515 1,579,515 Asset forfeiture funds - - 928 1,067 139 Total other categorical aid \$ 113,549 \$ 1,161,603 \$ 3,958,479 \$ 2,796,876 Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 3,133,279 \$ 4,181,333 \$ 6,978,507 \$ 2,797,174 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						-
Crime - - 1,076 1,076 Rail and public transportation - - 428,832 428,832 Fire programs funds 96,049 183,128 179,459 (3,669) Other funds - 452,401 - (452,401) Communications - 162,334 174,334 12,000 Emergency management - 2,145 2,145 - Records preservation grant - 2,145 2,145 - VDOT grant - 928 1,067 139 Asset forfeiture funds - 928 1,067 139 Total other categorical aid \$113,549 \$1,161,603 \$3,958,479 \$2,796,876 Total categorical aid \$1,795,860 \$2,843,914 \$5,650,917 \$2,807,003 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$3,133,279 \$4,181,333 \$6,978,507 \$2,797,174 Revenue from the federal government: 2 1,214 \$1,214 \$1,214 \$1,214 \$1,214 \$1,214 \$1,21	• •		=			-
Fire programs funds 96,049 183,128 179,459 (3,669) Other funds - 452,401 - (452,401) Communications - 162,334 174,334 12,000 Emergency management - 2,145 2,145 - Records preservation grant - 2,145 2,145 - VDOT grant - - 1,579,515 1,579,515 Asset forfeiture funds - 928 1,067 139 Total other categorical aid \$113,549 \$1,161,603 \$3,958,479 \$2,796,876 Total categorical aid \$1,795,860 \$2,843,914 \$5,650,917 \$2,807,003 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$3,133,279 \$4,181,333 \$6,978,507 \$2,797,174 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid \$1,214 \$1,214 \$- Community development block grant \$1,596,04 101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants - 7,500 7,500 Total categorical aid			-	-		1,076
Other funds - 452,401 - (452,401) Communications - 162,334 174,334 12,000 Emergency management - - - 3,500 3,500 Records preservation grant - 2,145 2,145 - VDOT grant - - 1,579,515 1,579,515 Asset forfeiture funds - 928 1,067 139 Total other categorical aid \$ 113,549 \$ 1,161,603 \$ 3,958,479 \$ 2,796,876 Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 3,133,279 \$ 4,181,333 6,978,507 \$ 2,797,174 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: \$ 1,214 \$ 1,214 \$ - Byrne grant \$ - \$ 1,214 \$ 1,214 \$ - Community development block grant - 159,604 101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants - - 7,500 7,500 7,500 Total revenue from the federal government - 160,818 110,466	Rail and public transportation		-	-	428,832	428,832
Communications - 162,334 174,334 12,000 Emergency management - - - 3,500 3,500 Records preservation grant - 2,145 2,145 - VDOT grant - - - 1,579,515 1,579,515 Asset forfeiture funds - 928 1,067 139 Total other categorical aid \$ 113,549 \$ 1,161,603 \$ 3,958,479 \$ 2,796,876 Total categorical aid \$ 1,795,860 \$ 2,843,914 \$ 5,650,917 \$ 2,807,003 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 3,133,279 \$ 4,181,333 \$ 6,978,507 \$ 2,797,174 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: S 1,214 \$ 1,214 \$ - Community development block grant - 159,604 101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants - - 7,500 7,500 Total categorical aid \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 (50,352) Total revenue from the federal government -	Fire programs funds		96,049	183,128	179,459	(3,669)
Emergency management - - 3,500 3,500 Records preservation grant - 2,145 2,145 - VDOT grant - - 1,579,515 1,579,515 Asset forfeiture funds - 928 1,067 139 Total other categorical aid \$113,549 \$1,161,603 \$3,958,479 \$2,796,876 Total categorical aid \$1,795,860 \$2,843,914 \$5,650,917 \$2,807,003 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$3,133,279 \$4,181,333 \$6,978,507 \$2,797,174 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: \$1,214 \$1,214 \$- Byrne grant \$159,604 \$101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants \$159,604 \$101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants \$160,818 \$110,466 \$(50,352) Total categorical aid \$160,818 \$110,466 \$(50,352)	Other funds		-		-	
Records preservation grant - 2,145 2,145 - VDOT grant - - - 1,579,515 1,579,515 Asset forfeiture funds - 928 1,067 139 Total other categorical aid \$ 113,549 \$ 1,161,603 \$ 3,958,479 \$ 2,796,876 Total categorical aid \$ 1,795,860 \$ 2,843,914 \$ 5,650,917 \$ 2,807,003 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 3,133,279 \$ 4,181,333 \$ 6,978,507 \$ 2,797,174 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: \$ 1,214 \$ 1,214 \$ - Community development block grant \$ 159,604 101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants - - 7,500 7,500 Total categorical aid \$ - \$ 160,818 110,466 (50,352) Total revenue from the federal government \$ - \$ 160,818 110,466 (50,352)			-	162,334		
VDOT grant - - 1,579,515 1,579,515 Asset forfeiture funds - 928 1,067 139 Total other categorical aid \$ 113,549 1,161,603 \$ 3,958,479 \$ 2,796,876 Total categorical aid \$ 1,795,860 2,843,914 \$ 5,650,917 \$ 2,807,003 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 3,133,279 4,181,333 6,978,507 \$ 2,797,174 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: \$ 1,214 \$ 1,214 \$ - \$ Byrne grant \$ 9 \$ 1,214 \$ 1,214 \$ - \$ Community development block grant \$ 159,604 101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants \$ 160,818 110,466 (50,352) Total categorical aid \$ - \$ 160,818 110,466 (50,352) Total revenue from the federal government \$ - \$ 160,818 110,466 (50,352)			-	-		3,500
Asset forfeiture funds Total other categorical aid Total categorical aid Total categorical aid Total revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Byrne grant Community development block grant State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total revenue from the federal government State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total revenue from the federal government State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total revenue from the federal government State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State and community highway safety grants Total categorical aid State a			-	2,145		- 4 570 545
Total other categorical aid \$ 113,549 \$ 1,161,603 \$ 3,958,479 \$ 2,796,876 Total categorical aid \$ 1,795,860 \$ 2,843,914 \$ 5,650,917 \$ 2,807,003 Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 3,133,279 \$ 4,181,333 \$ 6,978,507 \$ 2,797,174 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Byrne grant \$ - \$ 1,214 \$ 1,214 \$ - Community development block grant - 159,604 101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants 7,500 7,500 Total categorical aid \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352) Total revenue from the federal government \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	- 020		
Total categorical aid \$ 1,795,860 \$ 2,843,914 \$ 5,650,917 \$ 2,807,003 Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 3,133,279 \$ 4,181,333 \$ 6,978,507 \$ 2,797,174 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Byrne grant \$ - \$ 1,214 \$ 1,214 \$ - Community development block grant - 159,604 101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants - 7,500 7,500 Total categorical aid \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352) Total revenue from the federal government \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352)		 \$				
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 3,133,279 \$ 4,181,333 \$ 6,978,507 \$ 2,797,174 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Byrne grant \$ - \$ 1,214 \$ 1,214 \$ - Community development block grant - 159,604 101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants 7,500 7,500 Total categorical aid \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352) Total revenue from the federal government \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352)	Ÿ	\$			<u> </u>	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Byrne grant \$ - \$ 1,214 \$ 1,214 \$ - Community development block grant - 159,604 101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants 7,500 7,500 Total categorical aid \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352) Total revenue from the federal government \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352)	•	\$				
Byrne grant \$ - \$ 1,214 \$ 1,214 \$ - Community development block grant - 159,604 101,752 (57,852) State and community highway safety grants 7,500 7,500 Total categorical aid \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352) Total revenue from the federal government \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352)	•					
State and community highway safety grants - - 7,500 7,500 Total categorical aid \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352) Total revenue from the federal government \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352)	Byrne grant	\$	- \$	1,214 \$	1,214 \$	=
Total categorical aid \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352) Total revenue from the federal government \$ - \$ 160,818 \$ 110,466 \$ (50,352)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	159,604 -		
Total revenue from the federal government \$\\ \tau\\$\\ \\ \frac{160,818}{3}\\$\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		\$	- \$	160,818 \$		
	-	\$	- \$			
$\psi = \frac{17_110_1020}{11_110_1020} \psi = \frac{17_1101_1712}{11_100_1712} \psi = \frac{20_1000_1014}{1000_1000} \psi = \frac{1}{1000_1000} \psi = \frac{1}{10000_1000} \psi = \frac{1}{100000_1000} \psi = \frac{1}{100000_1000} \psi = \frac{1}{100000_1000} \psi = \frac{1}{100000_1000} \psi = \frac{1}{100000_1$	Total General Fund	\$	17,173,325 \$			

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Comprehensive Services Act Fund:					
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$_	\$	\$_	997_\$	997
Recovered cost: City of Emporia	\$_	\$	\$_	124,548 \$	124,548
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:					
Comprehensive services act	\$_	\$	\$	599,865 \$	599,865
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Comprehensive services act	\$	- \$	- \$	38,245 \$	38,245
Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	\$ <u></u>	<u>-</u> \$	\$	763,655 \$	
Capital Projects Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
Miscellaneous	\$	451,280 \$	451,280 \$	12,291 \$	(438,989)
Total categorical aid	\$	451,280 \$	451,280 \$	12,291 \$	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	451,280 \$	451,280 \$	12,291 \$	(438,989)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	451,280 \$	451,280 \$	12,291 \$	(438,989)
Public Transportation Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Fares	\$	11,000 \$	11,000 \$	2,995 \$	(8,005)
Tares	Ψ_	11,000 φ	11,000 φ	Ζ,773 φ	(0,003)
Recovered costs: Various	\$_	72,040 \$	78,055 \$	26,614 \$	(51,441)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	83,040 \$	89,055_\$	29,609 \$	(59,446)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: DRPT	\$_	71,924 \$	65,909_\$_	36,348_\$	(29,561)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation	\$	296,949 \$	296.949 \$	135,047 \$	(161,902)
Total Public Transportation Fund	*_ \$_	-	451,913 \$		
Total Primary Government	\$ <u></u>		20,071,135 \$		

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

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$_	87,132 \$	128,143 \$	132,744	\$ (4,601)
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	611,718 \$	764,042 \$	609,459	\$ 154,583
Information technology		145,864	182,908	178,808	4,100
Commissioner of revenue		297,862	305,048	286,383	18,665
Reassessment		· -	· -	1,001	(1,001)
Treasurer		313,258	311,791	312,929	(1,138)
Accounting		297,197	298,602	385,751	(87,149)
County attorney		62,050	87,464	108,546	(21,082)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,727,949 \$	1,949,855 \$	1,882,877	
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$	113,211 \$	121,995 \$	125,443	\$ (3,448)
Electoral board and officials	Ψ_	113,211 ψ	121,775 ψ	120,440	(3,440)
Total general government administration	\$_	1,928,292 \$	2,199,993 \$	2,141,064	\$ 58,929
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	85,467 \$	85,467 \$	79,903	\$ 5,564
General district court		29,750	25,901	25,018	883
Courthouse security		198,696	198,696	164,175	34,521
Law library		-	1,076	1,287	(211)
Special magistrates		2,177	2,177	2,181	(4)
Clerk of the circuit court		339,358	344,616	343,250	1,366
Total courts	\$	655,448 \$	657,933 \$	615,814	
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	672,176 \$	673,455 \$	656,559	\$16,896
Total judicial administration	\$	1,327,624 \$	1,331,388 \$	1,272,373	\$ 59,015
•	_	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*	.,	
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$	2,230,754 \$	2,952,815 \$	2,946,951	
School resource officer		178,603	182,654	182,651	3
Asset Forfeiture		-	157,272	17,276	139,996
Selective enforcement	. —	343,803	374,656	375,824	(1,168)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ <u></u>	2,753,160 \$	3,667,397 \$	3,522,702	\$144,695
Fire and rescue services:					
Fire and rescue	\$	42,600 \$	50,721 \$	77,825	\$ (27,104)
Greensville fire and rescue		332,912	492,115	294,377	197,738
Contributions to squads	_	9,150	51,713	51,360	353
Total fire and rescue services	\$	384,662 \$	594,549 \$	423,562	\$ 170,987

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

		Original		Final				Variance with Final Budget - Positive
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Budget	_	Budget	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Jail	\$	845,964	\$	845,964	\$	848,914	\$	(2,950)
Juvenile probation		32,750		118,242		109,973		8,269
Community corrections grant	_	-		433,452		365,994		67,458
Total correction and detention	\$	878,714	\$	1,397,658	\$	1,324,881	\$	72,777
Inspections:								
Building	\$	157,158	\$	157,063	\$	155,987	\$	1,076
Other protection.								
Other protection: Animal control	\$	120,651	Ф	120,651	¢	113,508	¢	7,143
E-911	Φ	42,946	Φ	48,407	φ	61,538	Φ	(13,131)
Total other protection	<u>\$</u>	163,597	<u>\$</u>	169,058	<u> </u>	175,046	· s –	(5,988)
rotal other protoction	_	100/077	Ψ	107,000	Ť —	1707010	·	(0/700)
Total public safety	\$	4,337,291	\$	5,985,725	\$_	5,602,178	\$_	383,547
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	31,820	\$	27,102	\$_	26,304	\$_	798
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	162,020	\$	177,740	\$	193,124	\$	(15,384)
Dumpster site maintenance	Ψ	388,002	Ψ	370,771	Ψ	363,079	Ψ	7,692
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	550,022	\$	548,511	\$	556,203	\$	(7,692)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	1,028,127	\$	1,105,493	\$	1,081,742	\$	23,751
Total public works	\$_	1,609,969	\$	1,681,106	\$ <u>_</u>	1,664,249	\$	16,857
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$_	97,410	\$	99,953	\$_	100,246	\$	(293)
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Chapter X board	\$	55,112	\$	55,112	\$	55,112	\$	-
•	· -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	·	_		_	

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

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Health and welfare: (Continued) Welfare:					
Welfare administration	\$	258,592 \$	258,592 \$	183,861	\$ 74,731
Total welfare	\$	258,592 \$	258,592 \$	183,861	
Total health and welfare	\$	411,114 \$	413,657 \$	339,219	\$ 74,438
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to community colleges	\$	16,615 \$	21,723 \$	21,723	
Contribution to County school board		2,473,566	2,473,566	2,326,987	146,579
EAGLE scholarship Workforce development center		10,000 73,983	10,000 73,983	10,000 73,983	-
Head Start program		20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Total education	<u> </u>	2,594,164 \$	2,599,272 \$	2,452,693	\$ 146,579
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Recreational facilities Golden leaf commons	\$	173,434 \$ 78,581	104,847 \$ 85,081	105,174 84,547	534
Total parks and recreation	\$_	252,015 \$	189,928 \$	189,721	\$
Cultural enrichment: Meherrin River Arts Council	\$	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	10,000	\$
Library:					
Contribution to regional library	\$_	135,017 \$	135,017 \$	134,945	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ <u></u>	397,032 \$	334,945 \$	334,666	\$ 279
Community development: Planning and community development:					
Planning	\$	182,332 \$	341,470 \$	339,830	
Housing - local contributions		33,707	32,371	25,355	7,016
Industrial Development Authority		288,864	288,864	-	288,864
Economic development		344,243	628,847	620,666	8,181
MAMAC		-	-	4,293,355	(4,293,355)
Geographic information systems	_	68,418	68,395 1 350 047 ¢	68,511	(116)
Total planning and community development	\$_	917,564 \$	1,359,947 \$	5,347,717	\$ (3,987,770)
Environmental management: Other environmental management	\$	14,495_\$_	14,495 \$	14,495	\$

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

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued) Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$_	56,383 \$	56,383 \$	37,855	\$ 18,528
Total community development	\$_	988,442 \$	1,430,825 \$	5,400,067	\$ (3,969,242)
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	1,628,774 \$	1,628,774 \$	3,289,648	\$ (1,660,874)
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,329,983	1,679,977	787,856	892,121
Total debt service	\$	2,958,757 \$	3,308,751 \$	4,077,504	\$ (768,753)
Total General Fund	\$_	16,552,685 \$	19,285,662 \$	23,284,013	\$ (3,998,351)
Comprehensive Services Act Fund:					
Health and welfare expenditures:					
Comprehensive services act	\$_	\$	\$_	919,585	\$ (919,585)
Capital Projects Fund:					
Capital projects expenditures:					
Courthouse security	\$	1,325,000 \$	1,325,000 \$	5,563	
301 N Sidewalk		564,100	1,082,764	12,122	1,070,642
Other		36,000	2,193	10,608	(8,415)
Sheriff office expansion		1,700,000	1,700,000	52,439	1,647,561
Building improvements		105,000	138,807	118,366	20,441
Social services building		2,990,000	2,990,000	125,696	2,864,304
Total capital projects fund	\$	6,720,100 \$	7,238,764 \$	324,794	\$ 6,913,970
Public Transportation Fund:					
Community development expenditures:					
Public transportation	\$_	451,913 \$	464,922 \$	210,529	\$ 254,393
Total Primary Government	\$_	23,724,698 \$	26,989,348 \$	24,738,921	\$ 2,250,427



COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

15,611,605	14,809,752	14,710,141	14,009,107	14,590,456	14,671,385	15,486,859	14,642,507	22,935,746	21,605,593
1,334,775 \$	1,146,754	1,173,277	1,209,331	1,236,692	1,296,837	1,190,406	832,205	828,763	754,936
2,123,911 \$	2,746,961	1,684,446	1,244,873	1,048,990	1,162,375	1,293,747	1,065,247	7,824,647	5,854,636
237,994 \$	230,567	246,825	304,729	328,495	397,328	390,015	372,911	348,555	344,190
\$ 620,600,5	3,080,160	3,527,147	2,952,059	3,115,786	3,026,037	3,428,331	3,407,368	3,786,508	3,706,698
\$22,967 \$	1,209,307	370,846	382,157	519,193	622,999	1,163,185	1,011,069	894,217	1,117,489
1,638,935 \$	1,268,511	1,441,333	1,317,690	1,279,412	1,236,062	1,269,576	1,145,072	1,361,716	1,417,381
2,896,672 \$	3,731,815	3,323,733	3,879,456	3,761,338	3,797,846	3,684,666	3,719,480	4,448,429	4,901,315
912,115 \$	933,390	885,693	1,044,243	1,099,081	980'986	969,469	934,265	1,128,733	1,174,836
902,157 \$	462,287	2,056,841	1,674,569	2,201,469	2,145,815	2,097,464	2,154,890	2,314,178	2,334,112
2008-09 \$	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	\$ 902,157 \$ 912,115 \$ 2,896,672 \$ 1,638,935 \$ 555,967 \$ 5,009,079 \$	\$ 902,157 \$ 912,115 \$ 2,896,672 \$ 1,638,935 \$ 555,967 \$ 5,009,079 \$ 237,994 \$ 2,123,911 \$ 1,334,775 \$ 462,287 933,390 3,731,815 1,268,511 1,209,307 3,080,160 230,567 2,746,961 1,146,754	\$ 902,157 \$ 912,115 \$ 2,896,672 \$ 1,638,935 \$ 555,967 \$ 5,009,079 \$ 237,994 \$ 2,123,911 \$ 1,334,775 \$ 462,287 933,390 3,731,815 1,268,511 1,209,307 3,080,160 230,567 2,746,961 1,146,754 2,056,841 885,693 3,323,733 1,441,333 370,846 3,527,147 246,825 1,684,446 1,173,277	\$ 902,157 \$ 912,115 \$ 2,896,672 \$ 1,638,935 \$ 555,967 \$ 5,009,079 \$ 237,994 \$ 2,123,911 \$ 1,334,775 \$ 462,287 933,390 3,731,815 1,268,511 1,209,307 3,080,160 230,567 2,746,961 1,146,754 2,056,841 885,693 3,323,733 1,441,333 370,846 3,527,147 246,825 1,684,446 1,173,277 1,674,569 1,044,243 3,879,456 1,317,690 382,157 2,952,059 304,729 1,244,873 1,209,331	\$ 902,157 \$ 912,115 \$ 2,896,672 \$ 1,638,935 \$ 555,967 \$ 5,009,079 \$ 237,994 \$ 2,123,911 \$ 1,334,775 \$ 462,287 933,390 3,731,815 1,268,511 1,209,307 3,080,160 230,567 2,746,961 1,146,754 2,056,841 885,693 3,323,733 1,441,333 370,846 3,527,147 246,825 1,684,446 1,173,277 1,674,569 1,044,243 3,879,456 1,317,690 382,157 2,952,059 304,729 1,244,873 1,209,331 2,201,469 1,099,081 3,761,338 1,279,412 519,193 3,115,786 328,495 1,048,990 1,236,692	\$ 902,157 \$ 912,115 \$ 2,896,672 \$ 1,638,935 \$ 555,967 \$ 5,009,079 \$ 237,994 \$ 2,123,911 \$ 1,334,775 \$ 462,287 933,390 3,731,815 1,268,511 1,209,307 3,080,160 230,567 2,746,961 1,146,754 2,056,841 885,693 3,323,733 1,441,333 370,846 3,527,147 246,825 1,684,446 1,173,277 1,674,569 1,044,243 3,879,456 1,317,690 382,157 2,952,059 304,729 1,244,873 1,236,692 2,201,469 1,099,081 3,761,338 1,279,412 519,193 3,115,786 328,495 1,048,990 1,236,692 2,145,815 986,086 3,797,846 1,236,062 622,999 3,026,037 397,328 1,162,375 1,296,837	\$ 902,157 \$ 912,115 \$ 2,896,672 \$ 1,638,935 \$ 555,967 \$ 5,009,079 \$ 237,994 \$ 2,123,911 \$ 1,334,775 \$ 462,287 \$ 933,390 \$ 3,731,815 \$ 1,268,511 \$ 1,209,307 \$ 3,080,160 \$ 230,567 \$ 2,746,961 \$ 1,146,754 \$ 2,056,841 \$ 885,693 \$ 3,323,733 \$ 1,441,333 \$ 370,846 \$ 3,527,147 \$ 246,825 \$ 1,684,446 \$ 1,173,277 \$ 1,674,569 \$ 1,044,243 \$ 3,879,456 \$ 1,317,690 \$ 382,157 \$ 2,952,059 \$ 304,729 \$ 1,244,873 \$ 1,209,331 \$ 2,201,469 \$ 1,099,081 \$ 3,761,338 \$ 1,279,412 \$ 519,193 \$ 3,115,786 \$ 328,495 \$ 1,048,990 \$ 1,236,692 \$ 2,145,815 \$ 986,086 \$ 3,797,846 \$ 1,236,062 \$ 622,999 \$ 3,026,037 \$ 397,328 \$ 1,162,375 \$ 1,296,837 \$ 2,097,464 \$ 969,469 \$ 3,684,666 \$ 1,269,576 \$ 1,163,185 \$ 3,428,331 \$ 390,015 \$ 1,293,747 \$ 1,190,406 \$ \$ 2,097,464 \$ 3,684,666 \$ 1,269,576 \$ 1,163,185 \$ 3,428,331 \$ 390,015 \$ 1,293,747 \$ 1,190,406 \$ \$ 2,097,464 \$ 3,684,666 \$ 1,269,576 \$ 1,163,185 \$ 3,428,331 \$ 390,015 \$ 1,293,747 \$ 1,190,406 \$ \$ 2,097,464 \$ 3,684,666 \$ 1,269,576 \$ 1,163,185 \$ 3,428,331 \$ 390,015 \$ 1,293,747 \$ 1,190,406 \$ \$ 1,100,406 \$ \$ 1,100,406 \$ 1,	\$ 902,157 \$ 912,115 \$ 2,896,672 \$ 1,638,935 \$ 555,967 \$ 5,009,079 \$ 237,994 \$ 2,123,911 \$ 1,334,775 \$ 462,287 \$ 933,390 \$ 3,731,815 \$ 1,268,511 \$ 1,209,307 \$ 3,080,160 \$ 230,567 \$ 2,746,961 \$ 1,146,754 \$ 2,056,841 \$ 885,693 \$ 3,323,733 \$ 1,441,333 \$ 370,846 \$ 3,527,147 \$ 246,825 \$ 1,684,446 \$ 1,173,277 \$ 1,674,569 \$ 1,044,243 \$ 3,879,456 \$ 1,317,690 \$ 382,157 \$ 2,952,059 \$ 304,729 \$ 1,244,873 \$ 1,209,331 \$ 2,201,469 \$ 1,099,081 \$ 3,761,338 \$ 1,279,412 \$ 519,193 \$ 3,115,786 \$ 328,495 \$ 1,048,990 \$ 1,236,692 \$ 2,145,815 \$ 986,086 \$ 3,797,846 \$ 1,269,576 \$ 1,163,185 \$ 3,428,331 \$ 390,015 \$ 1,293,747 \$ 1,190,406 \$ 2,154,890 \$ 934,265 \$ 3,719,480 \$ 1,145,072 \$ 1,011,069 \$ 3,407,368 \$ 372,911 \$ 1,065,247 \$ 832,205	\$ 902,157 \$ 912,115 \$ 2,896,672 \$ 1,638,935 \$ 555,967 \$ 5,009,079 \$ 237,994 \$ 2,123,911 \$ 1,334,775 \$ 462,287 933,390 3,731,815 1,268,511 1,209,307 3,080,160 230,567 2,746,961 1,146,754 1,674,569 1,044,243 3,879,456 1,317,690 382,157 2,952,059 304,729 1,244,873 1,209,331 2,201,469 1,099,081 3,761,338 1,279,412 519,193 3,115,786 328,495 1,048,990 1,236,692 2,145,815 986,086 3,797,846 1,236,062 622,999 3,026,037 397,328 1,162,375 1,190,406 2,154,890 934,265 3,719,480 1,145,072 1,011,069 3,407,368 3,729,11 1,065,247 832,205 2,314,778 1,128,733 4,448,429 1,361,716 894,217 3,786,508 348,555 7,824,647 828,763

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	14,809,765	15,344,268	13,389,709	14,599,889	17,001,158	17,191,631	17,200,819	17,910,035	23,162,226	22,971,739
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	Programs	2,182,844 \$	2,228,992	2,063,837	1,338,942	1,309,447	1,334,540	2,070,660	1,871,925	1,772,668	2,152,325
JES		Miscellaneous	128,258 \$	264,794	178,946	300,124	241,080	197,154	334,407	229,951	221,955	213,391
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted	Earnings	182,891 \$	151,347	142,470	243,219	226,704	282,595	307,672	327,958	357,803	426,339
9	Other	Taxes	1,692,677 \$	1,447,080	1,486,613	1,678,114	1,773,341	2,004,316	2,311,528	1,939,553	4,834,302	2,782,917
	General	Taxes	5,665,479 \$	5,807,692	5,933,804	6,362,075	6,903,717	7,173,293	7,483,451	7,765,676	7,735,583	9,401,080
S	Capital Grants and	Contributions	1,547,855 \$	1,985,897	408,865	620,578	1,926,310	1,663,397	715,698	1,026,393	1,976,603	1,326,016
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants and	Contributions	1,699,926 \$	1,678,137	1,585,577	2,184,346	2,406,121	2,539,221	2,117,437	2,955,368	4,197,417	4,432,428
PR	Charges	Services	1,709,835 \$	1,780,329	1,589,597	1,872,491	2,214,438	1,997,115	1,859,966	1,793,211	2,065,895	2,237,243
,	Fiscal	Year	2008-09 \$	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Total	43,619,074	45,001,056	44,727,634	42,640,790	42,670,812	45,252,239	44,934,388	46,189,483	49,436,224	53,632,326
Debt Service	2,874,859 \$	3,059,763	3,182,239	3,284,397	3,399,604	4,018,037	3,561,797	3,281,404	3,385,732	4,077,504
Non- depart- mental	8,342 \$	9,656	5,265	8,619	8,033	8,532	31,198	•	,	•
Community Develop- ment	2,921,639 \$	2,604,741	2,830,260	2,026,518	1,300,345	2,545,619	1,771,624	3,332,972	4,654,226	6,300,287
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	237,994 \$	230,567	246,825	292,125	317,265	340,361	363,576	363,589	337,745	334,666
Education (2)	26,343,618 \$	27,114,386	26,849,683	25,418,468	25,411,243	25,862,158	26,946,844	26,865,296	27,850,660	28,470,363
Health and Welfare	3,544,821 \$	4,027,198	3,687,030	3,248,235	3,583,620	3,898,595	3,483,280	3,447,821	3,417,941	3,769,642
Public	1,474,351 \$	1,459,859	1,460,968	1,511,530	1,422,787	1,429,729	1,513,883	1,440,389	1,539,768	1,664,249
Public Safety	3,534,309 \$	3,754,715	3,725,758	4,061,946	4,274,177	4,211,852	4,360,275	4,399,342	4,972,888	5,602,178
Judicial Adminis- tration	1,537,628 \$ 1,141,513 \$ 3,534,309 \$ 1,474,351 \$ 3,544,821 \$	1,054,084	1,136,318	1,151,701	1,174,347	1,244,857	1,192,644	1,229,937	1,258,025	1,272,373
General Government Adminis- tration	1,537,628 \$	1,689,087	1,603,288	1,637,251	1,779,391	1,692,499	1,709,267	1,828,733	2,019,239	2,141,064
G Fiscal Year	2008-09 \$	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Ξ

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects Fund. (2)

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Total	43,667,304 44,736,269 49,723,032 42,697,619 53,491,232 45,182,137 45,585,580 46,227,930 52,108,318 53,904,800
Inter- governmental (2)	28,788,113 \$ 30,007,828 34,865,887 26,912,024 36,748,245 27,622,033 27,093,259 28,186,392 31,111,566 32,279,561
Recovered Costs	1,559,297 \$ 1,128,192 1,148,196 1,274,732 1,088,594 1,255,018 1,551,241 1,415,533 1,374,978
Miscellaneous	500,218 \$ 533,177 492,145 453,643 479,551 465,031 441,573 559,261 541,091
Charges for Services	3,930,112 \$ 4,348,497 4,470,397 4,296,821 4,472,707 4,856,227 4,928,638 4,719,517 4,524,653
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	181,078 \$ 158,930 162,709 258,075 236,571 282,934 308,195 328,660 358,544 446,068
Fines and Forfeitures	1,240,094 \$ 1,329,899 1,167,244 1,471,648 1,754,597 1,530,075 1,352,443 1,354,736 1,582,348
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	78,980 \$ 42,772 45,532 49,705 45,108 58,067 65,548 70,691 96,288
Other Local Taxes	1,692,677 \$ 1,447,080 1,448,405 1,678,114 1,773,341 2,004,316 2,311,528 1,939,553 4,834,302 2,782,917
General Property Taxes	5,696,735 \$ 5,739,894 5,922,517 6,302,857 6,892,518 7,108,436 7,563,155 7,653,587 7,684,548 9,558,501
Fiscal	2008-09 \$ 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Ξ

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects Fund. (5)

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	7.04%	7.72%	7.88%	7.57%	7.16%	7.97%	7.08%	7.54%	7.67%	5.34%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	470,991	505,872	544,724	536,343	565,854	645,192	602,049	621,079	665,205	563,143
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	98.73% \$	101.18%	98.78%	101.23%	97.87%	98.10%	%96.86	98.24%	98.29%	98.50%
Total Tax Collections	9,606,336	6,629,512	6,826,409	7,168,376	7,732,353	7,939,836	8,409,806	8,479,740	8,527,617	10,394,230
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	117,942 \$	153,431	164,312	152,103	249,606	242,640	273,026	285,496	227,992	282,823
Percent of Levy Collected	\$ %26.96	98.84%	96.40%	%60.66	94.71%	95.11%	95.75%	94.93%	95.66%	95.82%
Current Tax Collections (1)	6,488,394	6,476,081	6,662,097	7,016,273	7,482,747	7,697,196	8,136,780	8,194,244	8,299,625	10,111,407
Total Tax Levy (1)		6,552,012	6,910,694	7,080,936	7,900,801	8,093,243	8,497,798	8,631,781	8,676,021	10,552,933
Fiscal Year	2008-09 \$	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest. (2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years. Beginning in fiscal year 2006 the outstanding PPTRA is due from the taxpayer.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Aircraft	Machinery and Tools	Public Utility (2)	Total
2008-09 \$	\$ 000'890'899	52,308,630 \$	5,636,734 \$	81,500 \$	81,500 \$ 25,196,000 \$	43,288,438 \$	799,579,302
2009-10	668,105,000 47,708,720	47,708,720	5,602,340	81,500	27,584,810	42,194,732	791,277,102
2010-11	673,975,450	51,182,826	5,601,644	81,500	32,030,360	46,278,980	809,150,760
2011-12	674,656,600	52,453,750	5,460,730	81,500	30,960,340	48,186,374	811,799,294
2012-13	691,379,490	54,566,540	5,639,760	145,000	32,605,610	49,274,748	833,611,148
2013-14	693,196,100	56,440,707	5,463,675	142,460	25,280,610	51,493,338	832,016,890
2014-15	608,734,100	59,208,760	5,208,150	79,410	25, 284, 460	52,610,221	751,125,101
2015-16	613,995,732	60,267,310	5,121,320	٠	26,035,940	56,083,112	761,503,414
2016-17		61,384,840	5,116,530	•	24,816,710	59,317,977	765,847,957
2017-18		62,300,810	5,213,250	•	29,621,210	315,427,940	1,017,474,260

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fism ۱۷

Years
Fiscal
Ten
ast

Aircraft	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.10	n/a	n/a	n/a
ا ہ	1.00 \$	00.1	1.00	00	00	00	00	4.00	00	00
Machinery and Tools	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.00	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
l	↔									
Mobile Homes	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.51	0.56	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
l	↔									
Personal Property	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	↔									
Real Estate	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.51	0.56	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	↔									
Fiscal Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Net Bonded	Debt per Capita	1,331	1,221	1,201	1,106	1,005	932	821	669	290	464
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to	Assessed	2.08%	1.93%	1.82%	1.67%	1.46%	1.30%	1.27%	1.08%	0.91%	0.56%
Net	Bonded Debt	16,656,103	15,280,738	14,718,795	13,551,672	12,200,986	10,789,239	9,526,498	8,252,155	6,965,584	5,666,127
Less: Debt Service	Monies Available	\$	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1
Gross Bonded	Debt (3)	16,656,103	15,280,738	14,718,795	13,551,672	12,200,986	10,789,239	9,526,498	8,252,155	6,965,584	5,666,127
Assessed Value (in	thousands) (2)	\$ 625'662	791,277	809,151	811,799	833,611	832,017	751,125	761,503	765,848	1,017,474
	Population (1)	12,511	12,511	12,257	12,257	12,136	11,581	11,605	11,804	11,804	11,473
	Fiscal	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

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

(2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/postclosure care liability, capital leases, compensated absences, and net OPEB obligation.



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 Greensville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, 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 Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mobinson, Jarmy, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

February 21, 2019

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Hobinson, farmy Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

February 21, 2019

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifing Number	_	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950116/17	:	13,195
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400117/18		309,996
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500117/18		386
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	93.568	0600417/18		36,346
and Development Fund	93.596	0760117/18		42,589
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116/17		877
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100117/18		182,942
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120117/18		61,936
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000117/18		220,706
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150117/18		1,611
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540117/18		11,857
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200117/18		301,781
Total Department of Health and Human Services			:	1,184,222
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	Unknown	:	72,906
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	10.582	201717L190341, 201817L160341		83,174
Food Commodities Distribution	10.555	Unknown	\$ 78,068	
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17/18N109941	857,130	935,198
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17/18N109941		406,988
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.553	Unknown		2,206
Subtotal - Child Nutrition Cluster	101007	C.III.IO.II.		1,344,392
Department of Social Services:				
Pilot Projects to Reduce Dependency and Increase				
Work Requirements and Work Effort under SNAP State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10.596	0060115		26,753
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010117/18, 0040117/18, 0050117/18		294,662
Total Department of Agriculture			:	1,821,887
			•	1,021,007
Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	CAMS 1610	:	101,752

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 Identifing Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	17-\$1126LO16	\$1,214_
Department of Transportation Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	Unknown	\$135,047_
Department of Homeland Security Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52708/52709	\$
Department of Defense: Direct Payments: ROTC	12.000	N/A	\$ 32,105
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	84.010	S010A160046/17	\$ 1,269,395
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Subtotal - Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.173	H027A160107/17 H173A160112/17	540,382 7,402 547,784
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Rural Education English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.287 84.367 84.048 84.358 84.365	\$287C160047/17 \$367\$160044/17 \$048A160046/17 \$358B160046/17 Unknown	527,165 220,739 41,883 6,729 4,946
Total Department of Education			\$2,618,641_
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$5,902,368

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. 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 fair market value of the commodities received and distributed.

Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	110,466
CSA Fund		38,245
Public Transportation Fund		135,047
Total primary government	\$	283,758
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	2,650,746
School Cafeteria Fund		1,500,472
Total component unit school board	\$	4,151,218
Component Unit Department of Social Services	\$_	1,467,392
Total expenditures of federfal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$_	5,902,368

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

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

Unmodified

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

Identification of major programs:

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

10.561 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

\$750,000

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

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

There were no items reported in the prior year.

