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

COUNTY OF FLOYD, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Joe D. Turman, Vice Chair Jerry Boothe Lauren D. Yoder, Chair

W. Justin Coleman Linda Kuchenbuch

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Laura LeRoy, Vice Chair Pamela Snead James Ingram, Chair

C. Gene Bishop Maria "Faye" C. Nichols

COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Robert G. Stauffer, Chair

Judy Britt, Vice Chair Jennifer Claytor Jerry Boothe Mary Turman

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Rhonda Vaughn
Commonwealth's Attorney	William Eric Branscom
Commissioner of the Revenue	Lisa D. Baker
Treasurer	Melissa M. Keith
Sheriff	Brian Craig
Superintendent of Schools	John F. Wheeler
Director of Social Services	Tracie Brewster
County Administrator	Terri W. Morris
Assistant County Administrator	Cynthia Ryan
County Attorney	Stephen V. Durbin



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 Floyd, Virginia Floyd, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, 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 21 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 21 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and the schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 92-94 and 95-105, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kolinson, Famer, Cox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2018, on our consideration of the County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 28, 2018



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

Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			Primary Government Governmental		Component Unit		Component Unit
Carb and cash equivalents S			<u>Activities</u>	S	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>
Carb and cash equivalents S	ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents S 9,95,186 S 1,723,284 S 93,348 Receivables (exter of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes receivable S,111,712 S S,216 Notes receivable - current portion 18,340 S,220 S,200 Due from component untit 498,918 S S,200 Due from component untit 498,918 S S,200 S,200 Due from component untit 498,918 S S,200							
Taxes receivable		\$	9,952,186	\$	1,723,284	\$	93,348
Accounts receivable 312,734 9,316 Notes receivable current portion 18,340 20,200 Due from primary government 162,500 1,829,848 2,02,200 Due from component unit 498,918 1,829,848 2,120,000 Intergovernmental receivable 725,200 455,616 2,120,000 Intergovernmental receivable 6,120 7,120 7,120 7,120 7,120 Intergovernmental receivable 6,120 7,120 7,120 7,120 7,120 7,120 Intergovernmental receivable 6,120 7,120	Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						•
Notes receivable - current portion 18,340	Taxes receivable		5,111,712		-		-
Capital lease receivable - current portion 162,500 1,829,848					-		9,316
Due from primary government 498,918 -	·				-		
Due from component unit 498,918 - - -			162,500		- 1 820 848		20,200
Intergovernmental receivable			498 918		1,029,040		_
Inventorices					455,616		-
Total current assets \$ 16,880,015 \$ 4,067,945 \$ 451,466 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 178,747 \$ \$ \$ 86,058 Loan receivable - net of current portion 363,502	<u> </u>		, -				246,180
Noncurrent assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 178,747 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Prepaid items		98,425				-
Restricted asserts: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 178,747 \$ \$ 86,058 Loan receivable - net of current portion 363,502		\$	16,880,015	\$	4,067,945	\$	451,466
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 178,747 \$							
Loan receivable - net of current portion		¢	170 747	¢		ć	86.058
Capital assets receivable - net of current portion S80,206 Capital assets not being depreciated: Capital assets, not being depreciated: S80,603 265,917 430,419 Construction in progress 10,190 Capital sasets, net of accumulated depreciation: S80,603 S80,603 265,917 430,419 Capital sasets, net of accumulated depreciation: S80,603 S8		Į.		Ļ	-	۲	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land					-		505,150
Land	·						
Buildings and improvements 3,255,875 2,963,991 2,109,542 Machinery and equipment 3,920,989 637,581 6,498 Total noncurrent assets 5 19,490,112 5 3,867,489 5 3,137,667 Total assets 5 36,370,127 5 7,935,434 5 3,589,133			880,603		265,917		430,419
Buildings and improvements			10,190		-		-
Machinery and equipment Total noncurrent assets 3,920,989 637,581 6,498 Total noncurrent assets \$ 19,490,112 \$ 3,867,489 \$ 3,137,667 Total assets \$ 36,370,127 \$ 7,935,434 \$ 3,589,133 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 72,024 \$ 7,935,434 \$ 3,589,133 Deferred charges on refunding \$ 72,024 \$ 2,732,432 \$ - Pension related items 36,747 194,680 \$ - OPEB related items 36,747 194,680 \$ - Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 1,241,667 \$ 2,927,112 \$ - LIABILITIES \$ 310,585 \$ 65,606 \$ 1,924 Accrued inabilities \$ 310,585 \$ 65,606 \$ 1,924 Accrued interest payable \$ 170,143 \$ - \$ 12,412 Customers deposits \$ 170,143 \$ - \$ 498,918 Due to primary government \$ 1,829,848 \$ - \$ 498,918 Due to primary government \$ 1,829,848 \$ - \$ 4,216 Noncurrent liabilities \$ 1,242,123 \$ 2,742,61<							
Total noncurrent assets \$ 19,490,112 \$ 3,867,489 \$ 3,137,667 Total assets \$ 36,370,127 \$ 7,935,434 \$ 3,589,133 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunding \$ 72,024 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$							
Total assets \$ 36,370,127 \$ 7,935,434 \$ 3,589,133		-		Ċ	,	•	-,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunding \$ 72,024 \$ 2,732,432 \$ -	Total Hollcullett assets		17,470,112	٠	3,007,407	ڔ	3,137,007
Deferred charges on refunding \$ 77,024 \$ \$ \$	Total assets	\$	36,370,127	\$	7,935,434	\$	3,589,133
Deferred charges on refunding \$ 77,024 \$ \$ \$	DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items		Ś	72.024	Ś	_	s	-
OPEB related items 36,747 194,680		*		*	2,732,432	~	-
Accounts payable	OPEB related items						-
Accounts payable \$ 310,585 \$ 65,606 \$ 1,924 Accrued liabilities	Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,241,667	\$	2,927,112	\$	-
Accounts payable \$ 310,585 \$ 65,606 \$ 1,924 Accrued liabilities							
Accrued liabilities Health claim payable Customers' deposits							
Health claim payable	• •	\$	310,585	\$		\$	1,924
Customers' deposits - - 12,412 Accrued interest payable 170,143 - - Due to primary government - - - 498,918 Due to component unit 1,829,848 - - - 4,216 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - 4,216 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - - 4,216 Due within one year 2,042,123 427,961 - - Due in more than one year 13,855,805 20,275,056 - - Total liabilities \$ 18,208,504 \$ 22,741,416 \$ 517,470 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 18,208,504 \$ 22,741,416 \$ 517,470 DEFERRED in related items \$ 33,681 198,000 - OPEB related items \$ 33,681 198,000 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 5,321,295 \$ 2,910,815 \$ - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 6,589,793 \$ 3,867,489 \$ 2,546,459 Restricted: Cafeteria - 247,412 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-				-
Accrued interest payable Due to primary government Due to component unit Unearned revenues Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred revenue - property taxes Pension related items OPEB related items Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Cafeteria Capital equipment purchases Accrued interest payable Interest			-		142,943		17 417
Due to primary government - 498,918 Due to component unit 1,829,848 - - Unearned revenues - - - - Noncurrent liabilities: - - 4,216 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,042,123 427,961 - Due within one year 13,855,805 20,275,056 - Total liabilities \$ 18,208,504 \$ 22,741,416 \$ 517,470 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Seferred revenue - property taxes \$ 4,755,122 \$ - \$ - Deferred revenue - property taxes \$ 4,755,122 \$ - \$ - Pension related items 532,492 2,712,815 - OPEB related items 33,681 198,000 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 5,321,295 \$ 2,910,815 \$ - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 6,589,793 \$ 3,867,489 \$ 2,546,459 Restricted: Cafeteria - 247,412 - Capital equipment purchases 178,747 -	·		170,143		-		
Due to component unit 1,829,848 -			-		-		498,918
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year			1,829,848		-		-
Due within one year 2,042,123 427,961 - Due in more than one year 13,855,805 20,275,056 - Total liabilities \$ 18,208,504 \$ 22,741,416 \$ 517,470 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue - property taxes \$ 4,755,122 \$ - \$ - Pension related items 532,492 2,712,815 - OPEB related items 33,681 198,000 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 5,321,295 \$ 2,910,815 \$ - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 6,589,793 \$ 3,867,489 \$ 2,546,459 Restricted: - - 247,412 - Cafeteria - 247,412 - Capital equipment purchases 178,747 - - Asset forfeiture 129,658 - - Self-health insurance - 1,354,130 - Unrestricted (deficit) 7,183,797 (20,258,716) 525,204			-		-		4,216
Due in more than one year 13,855,805 20,275,056 - Total liabilities \$ 18,208,504 \$ 22,741,416 \$ 517,470 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue - property taxes \$ 4,755,122 \$ - \$ - Pension related items 532,492 2,712,815 - OPEB related items 33,681 198,000 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 5,321,295 \$ 2,910,815 \$ - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 6,589,793 \$ 3,867,489 \$ 2,546,459 Restricted: - 247,412 - - Cafeteria - 247,412 - - Capital equipment purchases 178,747 - - - Self-health insurance - 1,354,130 - Unrestricted (deficit) 7,183,797 (20,258,716) 525,204			2 2 42 422		107.011		
Total liabilities \$ 18,208,504 \$ 22,741,416 \$ 517,470							-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue - property taxes \$ 4,755,122 \$ - \$ - \$ - Pension related items 532,492 2,712,815 - 50PEB related items 33,681 198,000 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 5,321,295 \$ 2,910,815 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$		-		Ċ		•	517 <i>4</i> 70
Deferred revenue - property taxes \$ 4,755,122 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Pension related items 532,492 2,712,815 - 333,681 198,000	Total liabilities	_ →	10,200,304	٠,	22,741,410	٠	317,470
Pension related items 532,492 2,712,815 - OPEB related items 33,681 198,000 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 5,321,295 \$ 2,910,815 \$ NET POSITION *** Net investment in capital assets** Restricted: Cafeteria	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items 532,492 2,712,815 - OPEB related items 33,681 198,000 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 5,321,295 \$ 2,910,815 \$ NET POSITION *** Net investment in capital assets** Restricted: Cafeteria	Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	4,755,122	\$	-	\$	-
Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 5,321,295 \$ 2,910,815 \$ NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 6,589,793 \$ 3,867,489 \$ 2,546,459 Restricted: Cafeteria - 247,412 Capital equipment purchases 178,747 Asset forfeiture 129,658 Self-health insurance - 1,354,130 Unrestricted (deficit) 7,183,797 (20,258,716) 525,204			532,492				-
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 6,589,793 \$ 3,867,489 \$ 2,546,459 Restricted: Cafeteria - 247,412	OPEB related items		33,681		198,000		-
Net investment in capital assets \$ 6,589,793 \$ 3,867,489 \$ 2,546,459 Restricted: - 247,412 - Capital equipment purchases 178,747 - - Asset forfeiture 129,658 - - - Self-health insurance - 1,354,130 - - Unrestricted (deficit) 7,183,797 (20,258,716) 525,204	Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,321,295	\$	2,910,815	\$	-
Net investment in capital assets \$ 6,589,793 \$ 3,867,489 \$ 2,546,459 Restricted: - 247,412 - Capital equipment purchases 178,747 - - Asset forfeiture 129,658 - - - Self-health insurance - 1,354,130 - - Unrestricted (deficit) 7,183,797 (20,258,716) 525,204	NET DOSITION			_		_	
Restricted: Cafeteria - 247,412 - Capital equipment purchases 178,747 - - Asset forfeiture 129,658 - - Self-health insurance - 1,354,130 - Unrestricted (deficit) 7,183,797 (20,258,716) 525,204		¢	6 580 702	ς	3 867 480	ς	2 546 450
Cafeteria - 247,412 - Capital equipment purchases 178,747 - - Asset forfeiture 129,658 - - Self-health insurance - 1,354,130 - Unrestricted (deficit) 7,183,797 (20,258,716) 525,204	·	Ļ	0,307,773	٠	J,007, 4 09	ب	2,340,439
Capital equipment purchases 178,747 - - - Asset forfeiture 129,658 - - - Self-health insurance - 1,354,130 - Unrestricted (deficit) 7,183,797 (20,258,716) 525,204			_		247.412		-
Asset forfeiture 129,658			178,747		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit) 7,183,797 (20,258,716) 525,204					-		-
			_ ,				
101at Net Position \$ 14,081,995 \$ (14,789,685) \$ 3,071,663	, ,			,		,	525,204
	Total Net Position	\$	14,081,995	\	(14,/89,685)	\	3,0/1,663

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

			Program Revenues			Net (Exper Changes	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Gove	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units	Units EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$ 1,176,107	\$ 96,628	\$ 218,540	· \$	\$	(860,939)		
Judicial administration Public safety	938,308 4,262,695	1,863 696,274	451,166 1,087,128	25,000		(485,279) (2,454,293)		
Public works	1,870,437	172,568	989'9	•		(1,691,183)		
Health and welfare	2,223,129	•	1,684,331	•		(538,798)		
Education Parks. recreation. and cultural	8,406,969	1.765				(8,406,969)		
Community development	364,338		9,847	•		(354,491)		
Interest on long-term debt	413,480				ķ	(413,480)		
Total primary government	\$ 19,990,700	\$ 960,098	\$ 3,457,698	\$ 25,000	s	(15,538,904)	l	
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$ 20,373,145	\$ 402,722	\$ 14,028,859	· \$			\$ (5,941,564) \$	
EDA Total component units	180,665	3,600	- \$ 14,028,859	· ·			\$ (5,941,564) \$	(177,065)
	General revenues:	20/61			v	12 360 981		
	Other local taxes:				Դ	12,000,701	1	1
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes				880,099	•	İ
	Consumers' utility taxes	ty taxes				365,237	•	
	Consumption taxes Motor vehicle licenses	xes				45,670 408.679		' '
	Recordation tax					5,126		
	Hotel and motel room taxes	l room taxes				58,176		•
	Other local taxes	Se	-	•		26,764	•	
	Unrestricted reve	enues trom use of	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscrell and property	erty		75,193	- 88	91,515
	Contributions from the County of Floyd	m the County of	Floyd				6.913.050	- '0,'-
	Grants and contr	ibutions not restr	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	orograms		1,564,750	- '	9,281
	Total general revenues	ennes	-)	\$	15,817,311	\$ 7,001,459 \$	111,807
	Change in net position	tion			\$	278,407	\$ 1,059,895 \$	(65,258)
	Net position - beginning, as restated	nning, as restate	ō			13,803,588	(15,849,580)	3,136,921
	Net position - ending	ng			\$	14,081,995	\$ (14,789,685) \$	3,071,663

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

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

		General		Fire and Rescue	ļ	Asset Forfeiture	<u>In</u>	Capital nprovement		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	Ś	10,696,861	¢	_	\$	129,733	\$	259,266	\$	11,085,860
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	Ą	10,070,001	ڔ	_	۲	127,733	۲	239,200	۲	11,003,000
Taxes receivable		5,111,712		-		-		-		5,111,712
Accounts receivable		312,734		-		-		-		312,734
Due from component unit		498,918		-		-		-		498,918
Due from other governmental units		725,200		-		-		-		725,200
Prepaid items		98,425		-		-		-		98,425
Long term capital lease receivable		1,042,706		-		-		-		1,042,706
Long term note receivable - PSA		381,842		-		-		-		381,842
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	_	178,747	_	-		-	_	-	_	178,747
Total assets	\$	19,047,145	\$	-	\$	129,733	\$	259,266	\$	19,436,144
LIADULITIES										
LIABILITIES Associate poundle	\$	309,516	ċ	994	ċ	75	\$	_	\$	240 505
Accounts payable Reconciled overdraft	Ş	309,516	\$	1,133,674	þ	/5	Ş	-	Ş	310,585 1,133,674
Due to component unit		1,829,848		1,133,074		_		-		1,829,848
Total liabilities	5	2.139.364	Ś	1,134,668	Ś	75	Ś		Ś	3,274,107
Total liabilities		2,137,304	7	1,134,000	7	7.5	7		7	3,274,107
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	4,954,958	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,954,958
Unavailable revenue - EMS billings		195,714		-		-		-		195,714
Unavailable revenue - capital lease receivable		1,042,706		-		-		-		1,042,706
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes		215,580		-		-		-		215,580
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,408,958	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,408,958
FUND DALANCEC										
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$	98,425	Ċ		\$		\$		\$	98,425
Long-term note receivable	۲	381,842	ڔ		ڔ	_	ڔ	_	۲	381,842
Restricted:		301,042								301,042
Capital equipment purchases		178,747		-		-		-		178,747
Asset forfeiture		-		-		129,658		_		129,658
Assigned:						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Environmental solid waste		2,202		-		-		-		2,202
Law Library		37,402		-		-		-		37,402
Capital projects		-		-		-		259,266		259,266
Courts		76,368		-		-		-		76,368
E-911		1,114,229		-		-		-		1,114,229
Courthouse Maintenance		90,301		-		-		-		90,301
Unassigned		8,519,307		(1,134,668)		-		-		7,384,639
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$	10,498,823	\$	(1,134,668)	\$	129,658	\$	259,266	\$	9,753,079
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	19,047,145	\$	-	\$	129,733	\$	259,266	\$	19,436,144

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

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

different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 9,753,079
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	880,603	
Buildings and improvements		13,255,875	
Machinery and equipment		3,920,989	
Construction in progress		10,190	18,067,657
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	415,416	
Unavailable revenue - EMS billings	•	195 [°] ,714	
Unavailable revenue - capital lease receivable		1,042,706	1,653,836
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ures	and,	
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	72,024	
Pension related items		1,132,896	
OPEB related items		36,747	1,241,667
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Loans and bonds payable	\$	(8,453,166)	
Capital leases		(3,275,469)	
Compensated absences		(381,557)	
Accrued interest payable		(170,143)	
Net pension liability		(2,166,478)	
Net OPEB liability		(302,190)	
Landfill closure/post-closure liability		(1,319,068)	(16,068,071)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, the are not reported in the funds.	eret	fore,	
Pension related items	\$	(532,492)	
OPEB related items		(33,681)	 (566,173)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 14,081,995

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

REVENUES		<u>General</u>	ļ	Fire and <u>Rescue</u>	<u>F</u> (Asset orfeiture	<u>Ir</u>	Capital nprovement		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	Ś	12,147,958	\$	247,577	\$	-	Ś	_	Ś	12,395,535
Other local taxes	•	1,789,751	•	,	•	-	•	_	•	1,789,751
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		105,525		-		-		-		105,525
Fines and forfeitures		25,451		-		-		-		25,451
Revenue from the use of money and property		237,616		-		77		-		237,693
Charges for services		768,640		-		-		-		768,640
Miscellaneous		26,636		-		-		-		26,636
Recovered costs		78,887		-		-		-		78,887
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth		4,094,561		49,659		66,432		-		4,210,652
Federal		836,796		-		-		-		836,796
Total revenues	\$	20,111,821	\$	297,236	\$	66,509	\$	-	\$	20,475,566
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,299,716	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,299,716
Judicial administration		931,290		-		-		-		931,290
Public safety		4,066,443		395,512		39,653		-		4,501,608
Public works		1,816,996		-		-		-		1,816,996
Health and welfare		2,255,019		-		-		-		2,255,019
Education		8,322,151		-		-		184,150		8,506,301
Parks, recreation, and cultural		307,996		-		-		-		307,996
Community development		357,137		-		-		-		357,137
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		1,648,327		38,146		-		-		1,686,473
Interest and other fiscal charges		403,861		2,200		-		-		406,061
Total expenditures	\$	21,408,936	\$	435,858	\$	39,653	\$	184,150	\$	22,068,597
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$	(1,297,115)	\$	(138,622)	\$	26,856	\$	(184,150)	\$	(1,593,031)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	200,566	Ś	200,566
Transfers out	•	(200,566)	•	-	•	-	•		•	(200,566)
Issuance of capital lease		1,486,763		-		-		_		1,486,763
Total other financing sources (uses)	Ś	1,286,197	\$	_	\$	-	Ś	200,566	Ś	1,486,763
		.,===,:::					<u> </u>			.,,,,,,,,,
Net change in fund balances	\$	(10,918)	\$	(138,622)	\$	26,856	\$	16,416	\$	(106,268)
Fund balances - beginning		10,509,741		(996,046)		102,802		242,850		9,859,347
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	10,498,823	\$(1,134,668)	\$	129,658	\$	259,266	\$	9,753,079

(11,277)

(23, 323)

(86,940)

\$ 278,407

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (106,268)
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 expens. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense		1,270,451 (853,207)	417,244
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, ardonations) is to decrease net assets.	ıd		(17,767)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported revenues in the funds. Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - capital lease receivable	\$ 	(34,554) 69,482 (162,500)	(127,572)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the curre financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net positio Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is fir issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.	nt n. st		
Issuance of capital lease Principal payments: Loans and bonds Capital leases	\$	(1,486,763) 1,087,889 598,584	199,710
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financi resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Pension expense OPEB expense (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	al \$	(34,610) (35,354) 13,766 3,858	
Increase (degreese) in deferred amount on refunding		(11 277)	

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

Increase (decrease) in deferred amount on refunding

Change in net position of governmental activities

(Increase) decrease in landfill closure/post-closure liability

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

		Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	3,162
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Total liabilities	\$ \$	3,162 3,162

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Floyd, 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.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

<u>Floyd County School Board</u> - The Floyd County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Floyd County Economic Development Authority - The Floyd County Economic Development Authority (EDA) was created to encourage and provide financing for economic development in the County. The EDA's directors are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and the County is financially accountable for the EDA in that it provides local funding for the EDA's activities. The EDA is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities foster and stimulate economic development. The EDA is presented as a proprietary fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

The EDA reports an amount due to the County in the amount of \$498,918. This amount results from a loan from the County to the EDA to be given to a local company. As repayment is made by the company it is remitted to the County from the EDA. The note contains monthly payments of principal and interest of \$3,582 through April 1, 2023 and a lump sum payment due on May 1, 2023.

Related Organizations - The County is also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, however, the County's accountability to these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Floyd-Floyd County Public Service Authority

The Floyd-Floyd County Public Service Authority (PSA) was created by the County and the Town of Floyd to operate local water and sewer systems. All obligations of the Authority are payable from and secured by revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems.

In 2017, the County issued a note receivable to the PSA in the amount of \$400,000 with a 1% interest rate. The receivable consists of an annual principal and interest payment of \$22,075 from June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2037.

Floyd-Floyd County Recreational Authority

The County, along with the Town of Floyd, provides support to the Floyd-Floyd County Recreational Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$55,000 to the Authority for the current year.

Floyd-Floyd County Tourism Authority

The County, along with the Town of Floyd, provides support to the Floyd-Floyd County Tourism Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$26,500 to the Authority for the current year.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library

The County, in conjunction with Montgomery County, and the Towns of Christiansburg and Blacksburg, participates in the Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library. The governing board is composed of members from each of the participating localities. The county contributed \$75,725 to the Library for the current year.

New River Valley Community Services

The County and the Counties of Montgomery, Giles, Pulaski, and the City of Radford participate in supporting New River Valley Community Services. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$33,294 to NRVCS for the current year.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Bland, Carroll, Giles, Grayson, and Pulaski, and the City of Radford, participates in the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority. Each member jurisdiction pays a per-diem charge for each day that one of its prisoners is at the regional jail facility. In accordance with the service agreement, the Authority has divided the per-diem charge into an operating component and a debt service component. The per-diem charge is based upon an assumed number of prisoner days, and is subject to adjustment at the end of each fiscal year. The County paid the Authority \$502,688 for the current year.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County reports no *business-type activities*. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

C. 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 the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *fire and rescue* fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources, (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, of dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions. The Fire and Rescue Fund accounts for tax collections earmarked for fire and rescue services and related expenses. This fund is considered a major special revenue fund.

The asset forfeiture fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for the County's seized assets. This fund is considered a major special revenue fund.

The *capital improvement fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays. This fund is considered a major capital projects fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Special Welfare Fund is reported as an Agency fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The component unit of the government reports the following major governmental fund:

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to May 1, the County Administrator submits to the County 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. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Fire and Rescue, Asset Forfeiture, Capital Improvement, and the School Operating Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the County Board of Supervisors can change the appropriation by function at the County or category at the School Board. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government activities or departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate capital projects by project.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.
- 9. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is part of the County's accounting system.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

There were no departments with expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2018, the Fire and Rescue Fund had deficit fund equity.

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

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. Restricted cash at year end consists of unspent capital lease proceeds.

2. Investments

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

3. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is 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" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

4. Property Taxes

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

5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$73,930 for property taxes and \$617,480 for EMS billings at June 30, 2018.

6. 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.

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

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

7. Prepaid Items

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

8. Capital Assets

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

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

Expenditures for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

9. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

11. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

11. Fund Equity (Continued)

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has multiple types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable and EMS billings receivable are 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 and uncollected EMS revenue are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

13. 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.

The County's net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This category represents the net value of capital assets (property, plant, and equipment less accumulated depreciation) reduced by the debt incurred to acquire or construct the asset.

<u>Restricted</u>- This category includes resources for which the County is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from charges to customers for goods received, services rendered or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. These resources are used for transactions relating to the operations of the County and may be used at the County's discretion to meet current expenses for any lawful purposes.

14. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted—net position to have been depleted before unrestricted—net position is applied.

15. Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 16. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

<u>Investments</u>: Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies 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 did not have any investments as of June 30, 2018.

Note 3—Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

Primary		Component Unit
Government		School Board
\$ 173,967	\$	-
-		295,680
113,101		-
115,600		-
78,145		-
8,247		-
198,848		-
37,292		-
-		159,936
\$ 725,200	\$	455,616
	\$ 173,967 - 113,101 115,600 78,145 8,247 198,848 37,292	\$ 173,967 \$ 113,101 115,600 78,145 8,247 198,848 37,292

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 4-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

At year end, due to or due from obligations between the primary government and component units consisted of the following:

Fund	Due t	o Primary Government/ Component Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	498,918	\$	1,829,898		
Component Unit:						
School Board		1,829,848		-		
EDA		-		498,918		

Primary government contributions to component units for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the \$6,913,050 and \$0 to the Component Unit - School Board and the Component Unit - EDA, respectively.

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

Fund		ansfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	200,566		
Capital Improvement Fund		200,566		-		
Total	\$	200,566	\$	200,566		

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2017 As Restated	 Increases/ Issuances	 Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
General obligation bonds	\$	6,996,782	\$ -	\$ (913,616) \$	6,083,166
Lease revenue bonds		2,544,273	-	(174,273)	2,370,000
Capital leases		2,387,290	1,486,763	(598, 584)	3,275,469
Landfill closure/post-closure liability		1,295,745	23,323	-	1,319,068
Compensated absences		346,947	294,820	(260,210)	381,557
Net pension liability		1,653,111	2,522,590	(2,009,223)	2,166,478
Net OPEB liability	_	332,128	 22,454	 (52, 392)	302,190
Total	\$	15,556,276	\$ 4,349,950	\$ (4,008,298) \$	15,897,928

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

Year Ending		General Ob	ligation Bonds			eneral Obligation Bonds			General Obligation Bonds			Lease Reve	e Bonds
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest					
2019	\$	931,365	\$	254,667	\$	176,000	\$	59,085					
2020		949,306		213,101		180,000		57,736					
2021		968,031		170,750		181,000		55,307					
2022		798,061		132,409		190,000		51,061					
2023		679,700		98,143		192,000		46,589					
2024-2028		1,756,703		124,297		594,000		173,807					
2029-2033		-		-		561,000		91,608					
2034-2038		-		-		296,000		19,956					
			_		_		_						
Totals	\$_	6,083,166	\$_	993,367	\$_	2,370,000	\$_	555,149					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

			Final			Balance	Am	ount Due
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Amount of	Go	vernmental	W	thin One
	Rates	Issued	Date	Original Issue		Activities		Year
General obligation bonds:								
Refunding bonds	2.32%	9/6/2012	7/15/2022	\$ 2,215,060	\$	1,050,286	\$	226,178
School construction bonds	4.60-5.10%	11/10/2005	7/15/2025	\$ 10,259,045		4,487,186		526,909
School construction bonds	5.10-5.80%	11/16/2000	7/15/2020	\$ 3,110,483		545,694		178,278
Total general obligation bonds					\$	6,083,166	\$	931,365
Lease revenue bonds:								
Revenue bond - 2016A	2.40%	8/4/2016	1/31/2038	\$ 903,000	\$	865,000	\$	35,000
Revenue bond - 2016B	1.70%	8/4/2016	1/31/2024	\$ 734,000		595,000		95,000
Revenue bond - Taxable 2016	3.10%	8/4/2016	1/31/2034	\$ 1,008,000		910,000		46,000
Total lease revenue bonds					\$	2,370,000	\$	176,000
Other long-term obligations:								
Capital leases					\$	3,275,469	\$	648,590
Landfill closure/post-closure liability						1,319,068		-
Compensated Absences						381,557		286,168
Net pension liability						2,166,478		-
Net OPEB liability						302,190		
Total other long-term obligations					\$	7,444,762	\$	934,758
Total long-term obligations					\$	15,897,928	\$2	.,042,123

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

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

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

	Balance	
	July 1, 2017	Balance
	As restated Increases Decreases	June 30, 2018
Net pension liability	\$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	7) \$ 17,542,403
Net OPEB liabilities	2,827,000 131,000 (368,000)) 2,590,000
Compensated absences	526,777	570,614
		_
Total	\$ 23,891,004 \$ 4,367,843 \$ (7,555,830) \$ 20,703,017

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Balance		Amount Due			
	Cor	nponent Unit	Within One			
	School Board			Year		
Other long-term obligations:						
Net pension liability	\$	17,542,403	\$	-		
Net OPEB liabilities		2,590,000		-		
Compensated Absences		570,614		427,961		
Total long-term obligations	\$	20,703,017	\$	427,961		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Compensated Absences	\$	2,590,000 570,614	\$	·		

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 7—Capital Leases:

Primary Government

The County has entered into capital leases to finance the acquisition of a pumper truck, brush trucks, trash truck, public safety vehicles, and school buses. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

Total capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets	
Brush trucks-Public Safety	\$ 225,000
Ambulance-Public Safety	141,225
Firetruck-Public Safety	439,647
Trash truck-Public Works	231,224
Vehicles-Public Safety	55,620
School buses	235,575
Voting machine	80,710
Utility trailer	28,818
Police vehicles	88,128
Firetruck	464,038
Ambulance	189,985
Network Refresh	585,914
School buses	900,849
Animal control vehicles	57,550
Assess equipment	125,062
Public works vehicle	30,898
Total capital assets	\$ 3,880,243
Accumulated depreciation	(678,791)
Net book value of capital assets	\$ 3,201,452

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

Capital
Leases
\$ 703,693
703,693
597,518
597,518
460,289
385,576
\$ 3,448,287
(172,818)
\$ 3,275,469
\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by the 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. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, participate in the VRS plan through County of Floyd, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system).

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.) • 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. • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. 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.) The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. 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 Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees. 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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

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. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contribution Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.		Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	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.	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.
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.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to
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.	restrictions. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (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: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long- term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.	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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exception: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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.

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 8.25% 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 \$311,388 and \$298,223 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$2,166,478 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. 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. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the County is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Creditable compensation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the County's proportion was 93.56% and 93.96%, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County of Floyd, Virginia's Retirement Plan and the Floyd County Public Schools 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

expense, 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.

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.

^{*} 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 (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

5	
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:

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, 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 (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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:

5	
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:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 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	Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the County of Floyd, Virginia Retirement Plan, Floyd County Public Schools Retirement Plan, and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, 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.

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

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

				Current			
	1% Decrease		Dis	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	((8.00%)	
County's proportionate share of the							
County of Floyd's Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	4,273,599	\$	2,166,478	\$	421,908	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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 \$342,511. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Primary Governme		
		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual	÷	024 500 (. 247 207
experience	\$	821,508 \$	316,387
Change in assumptions		-	18,138
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	192,270
Change in proportionate share		-	5,697
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		311,388	
Total	\$	1,132,896	532,492

\$311,388 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary
Year Ended June 30		Government
2019	¢	24,401
2020	Y	258,224
2021		136,357
2022		(129,966)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Plan Description

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

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:

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	81
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	12
Non-vested inactive members	21
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	16
Total inactive members	49
Active members	74
Total covered employees	204

Contributions

The Floyd County School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 11.11% 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 Floyd County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$171,800 and \$163,341 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Floyd County School Board's (nonprofessional) 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)					essional)
			ln	crease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	7,595,086	\$_	5,742,859	\$_	1,852,227
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	136,373	\$	-	\$	136,373
Interest		511,312		-		511,312
Benefit changes		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		302,461		-		302,461
Assumption changes		(98,446)		-		(98,446)
Contributions - employer		-		161,903		(161,903)
Contributions - employee		-		71,504		(71,504)
Net investment income		-		679,894		(679,894)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(581,269)		(581,269)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4, 184)		4,184
Other changes		-		(593)		593
Net changes	\$	270,431	\$_	327,255	\$	(56,824)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	7,865,517	\$_	6,070,114	\$_	1,795,403

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

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

	Rate			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,628,203	\$ 1,795,403	\$ 1,088,340	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Floyd County School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$225,405.

At June 30, 2018, the Floyd County School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit Scho			Init School
	Board (nonprofession			ofessional)
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	165,601	ς	6,230
схрепенее	Ţ	103,001	Ą	,
Change in assumptions		-		53,900
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		80,685
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		171,800		
		•		
Total	\$	337,401	\$	140,815

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

\$171,800 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) 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	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2019	\$ 25,905
2020	52,650
2021	4,278
2022	(58,047)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 16.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,713,031 and \$1,457,091 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional)</u> (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$15,747,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the school division's proportion was 0.12805% as compared to 0.13333% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,145,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Component Unit School				
	Board (professional)				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,115,000		
Change in assumptions	230,000		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		572,000		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	452,000		885,000		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,713,031	_			
Total	\$ 2,395,031	\$	2,572,000		

\$1,713,031 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the 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 as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	Component Unit School Board (professional)
2019	\$	(636,000)
2020		(145,000)
2021		(339,000)
2022		(638,000)
2023		(132,000)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate						
	1% Decrease		Cur	rent Discount	1% Increase		
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	23,516,000	S	15,747,000	\$	9,321,000	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the County were \$20,842 and \$19,238 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit-School Board (non-professional) were \$8,273 and \$7,828 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit-School Board (professional) were \$55,389 and \$52,933 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$302,190 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$123,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$831,000 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 County's proportion was 0.02006% as compared to 0.01896% at June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.00824% as compared to 0.00816% at June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) proportion was 0.05519% as compared to 0.05671% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,549. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component-Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$5,000. 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:

	Primary Government			Component Board (Nonp			•	Init School essional)			
	Def Out	erred flows sources	Defe Inflo of Reso	rred ows	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Inf	erred lows sources	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- :	\$	6,549	\$ - !	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	18,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	1	1,227	-		5,000		-		31,000
Change in assumptions		-	1	5,905	-		6,000		-		43,000
Changes in proportion		15,905		-			-				23,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		20,842		-	 8,273				55,389		
Total	\$	36,747	\$3	3,681	\$ 8,273	\$\$	14,000	\$_	55,389	\$	115,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$20,842, \$8,273, and \$55,389 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County's, Component-Unit School Board (Non-professional), and Component-Unit School Board (Professional), respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OEPB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Component	Component	
		Unit-School	Unit-School	
Year Ended	Primary	Board (Non-	Board	
June 30	Government	professional)	(Professional)	
2019	\$ (3,742) \$	(3,000) \$	(23,000)	
2020	(3,742)	(3,000)	(23,000)	
2021	(3,742)	(3,000)	(23,000)	
2022	(3,742)	(3,000)	(23,000)	
2023	(936)	(2,000)	(15,000)	
Thereafter	(1,872)	· -	(8,000)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Waightad

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

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate			
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	 (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 391,069	\$	302,190	\$ 230,151
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 159,000	\$	123,000	\$ 94,000
Component Unit School Board (professional) proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program				
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,075,000	\$	831,000	\$ 633,000

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 1.23% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$131,018 and \$112,948 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$1,636,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 0.12893% as compared to 0.13333% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$126,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$ 3,000
Change in assumptions		-	17,000
Change in proportion		-	49,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	131,018	
Total	\$	131,018	\$ 69,000

\$131,018 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June	30_	
2019	\$	(10,000)
2020		(10,000)
2021		(10,000)
2022		(10,000)
2023		(10,000)
Thereafter		(19,000)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	 (6.00%)	(7.00%)	 (8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 1,636,000	\$ 1,474,000

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 11—Capital Assets:

Primary Government

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

		Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities						_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	880,603	\$ -	\$	-	\$	880,603
Construction in progress		10,190	-		-		10,190
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	890,793	\$ -	\$	-	\$	890,793
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	22,137,661	\$ 171,009	\$	(1,131,088)	\$	21,177,582
Machinery and equipment		8,249,138	2,230,530		(40,156)		10,439,512
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	30,386,799	\$ 2,401,539	\$	(1,171,244)	\$	31,617,094
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(7,618,996)	\$ (528,774)	\$	226,063	\$	(7,921,707)
Machinery and equipment		(5,990,416)	(550,496)		22,389		(6,518,523)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(13,609,412)	\$ (1,079,270)	\$	248,452	\$	(14,440,230)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	16,777,387	\$ 1,322,269	\$.	(922,792)	\$	17,176,864
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	17,668,180	\$ 1,322,269	\$	(922,792)	\$	18,067,657

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

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	34,511
Judicial administration		274
Public safety		361,085
Public works		159,990
Health and welfare		8,824
Education		482,406
Parks, recreation, and culture		31,558
Community development	_	622
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	1,079,270

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 11—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

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

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	265,917	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	265,917
Canital assats hains dangeriated.								
Capital assets, being depreciated:		E 440 044		4 074 704	,		_	/ 202 7 E2
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,112,046	\$	1,271,706	Ş	-	\$	6,383,752
Machinery and equipment		3,714,151		49,990		-		3,764,141
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	8,826,197	\$	1,321,696	\$	-	\$	10,147,893
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	ς	(3,065,884)	\$	(353,877)	ς	_	ς	(3,419,761)
Machinery and equipment	~	(2,921,467)	7	(205,093)	~		7	(3,126,560)
		, , , ,	_ خ				_ ب	
Total accumulated depreciation	⁻ ((5,987,351)	\$ <u></u>	(558,970)	\$_	-	- ۲	(6,546,321)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	2,838,846	\$_	762,726	\$_	-	\$_	3,601,572
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,104,763	\$	762,726	\$	-	\$	3,867,489

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 11—Capital Assets: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - EDA</u>

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

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	ċ	420 440	ċ		ċ		ċ	420 440
Land	, -	430,419	`,—		÷_	-	` 5̈_	430,419
Total capital assets not being depreciated	٠,	430,419	۶_	-	۶_	-	٠ ٤_	430,419
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,311,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,311,828
Machinery and equipment	·	72,265		-		-	·	72,265
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	2,384,093	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	2,384,093
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(144,490)	\$	(57,796)	\$	-	\$	(202,286)
Machinery and equipment		(63,911)	•	(1,856)		-	•	(65,767)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(208,401)	\$	(59,652)	\$	-	\$	(268,053)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	2,175,692	\$_	(59,652)	\$_	-	\$_	2,116,040
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,606,111	\$_	(59,652)	\$_	-	\$	2,546,459

Note 12-Risk Management:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 13—Contingent Liabilities:

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

Note 14—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. Unearned/unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

	Government-wide	Balance
	Statements	Sheet
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Funds
Primary Government:		
Unavailable property tax revenue		
representing uncollected property tax		
billings that are not available for the		
funding of current expenditures. \$	-	\$ 415,416
Tax assessments due after June 30	4,539,542	4,539,542
Unavailable EMS revenue representing		
Unavailable EMS revenue representing		
uncollected EMS billings that are not		
available for funding of current		10E 714
expenditures.	-	195,714
Prepaid taxes relating to taxes due in a		
future period.	215,580	215,580
•		
Total deferred/unavailable revenue \$	4,755,122	\$ 5,366,252

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 15-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

The County closed its former landfill site in 1995. In accordance with federal and state laws, the County placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure.

The presence of certain contaminants has been detected in the groundwater, which thereby extends the monitoring period in excess of the initial requirement. The estimated liability for post closure care is based on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) accepting the active remedy proposed by the County, as discussed below. If the DEQ does not accept the active remedy, the actual costs may increase. Also, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. The cumulative amount of estimated post closure care and corrective costs to date for this site, less cash paid for such costs to date, totals \$1,319,068. This amount is included in the long-term liabilities in the primary government.

The County's current plan of remediation is monitored natural attenuation. This remedy consists of monitoring wells on the site for up to ten years. It is the County's and its external engineer's belief that during this period, the groundwater contaminants will decrease to an acceptable level and the County will be released by the DEQ from all other monitoring requirements.

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

Note 16 - Operating Lease

The County leases a manufacturing building to Legacy, Inc. The agreement was for a ten-year term that initially ended on January 31, 2010. However, the lease has been renewed annually for additional one year periods through January 31, 2019. The lease requires Legacy maintain a certain level of employment at the facility or the County can declare the company in default and take possession of the building. Legacy has an option to purchase the building at any time during the term of the lease at a then determined fair market appraised value of the property. The 2019 minimum monthly rental payment under this lease is \$3,600.

Note 17-Capital Lease Receivable

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the County purchased a building and related land with debt proceeds and subsequently transferred ownership to the Floyd County Economic Development Authority (EDA). During fiscal year 2015, the EDA leased the building to a local corporation and assigned all rental payments to the County. For financial reporting purposes, the lease is considered a capital lease. As such, the County has recorded a long-term receivable (\$1,042,706 as of June 30, 2018) for anticipated lease payments. Terms of the lease agreement require monthly payments of \$13,542 for a period of ten years beginning on December 1, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 18—Litigation:

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

Note 19-Self Health Insurance:

The Floyd County School Board established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the Anthem health plan account from the School Board and are available to pay claims, reinsurance, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2018, a total of \$1,354,699 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. Claims for the fiscal year totaled \$1,376,427. The risk assumed by the School Board is based on the number of participants in the program and is limited to \$90,000 per participant or \$1,109,454 in the aggregate. Incurred but not reported claims of \$142,945 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Changes in the claims liability for the current and two prior fiscal years are as follows:

		Current Year		
	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
2017-18	121,217	\$ 1,376,427 \$	(1,354,699) \$	142,945
2016-17	158,246	1,613,253	(1,650,282)	121,217
2015-16	140,864	1,741,649	(1,724,267)	158,246

Note 20—Subsequent Events:

On October 25, 2018, the County agreed to purchase a parcel of land that required a 10% down payment of \$70,000 with hopes of closing on the purchase before December 31, 2018.

On November 15, 2018, the County entered into a loan to finance HVAC and roofing projects at Indian Valley Elementary in the amount of \$6,552,000 with an interest rate of 3.67%.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 21-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

		County	School Board		
	Gov	v. Activities	Gov. Activities		
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as previously stated	\$	14,116,478	\$ (13,196,289)		
Implementation of GASB 75:					
GASB 75 Implementation		(312,890)	(2,653,291)		
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as restated	\$	13,803,588	\$ (15,849,580)		

Note 22—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

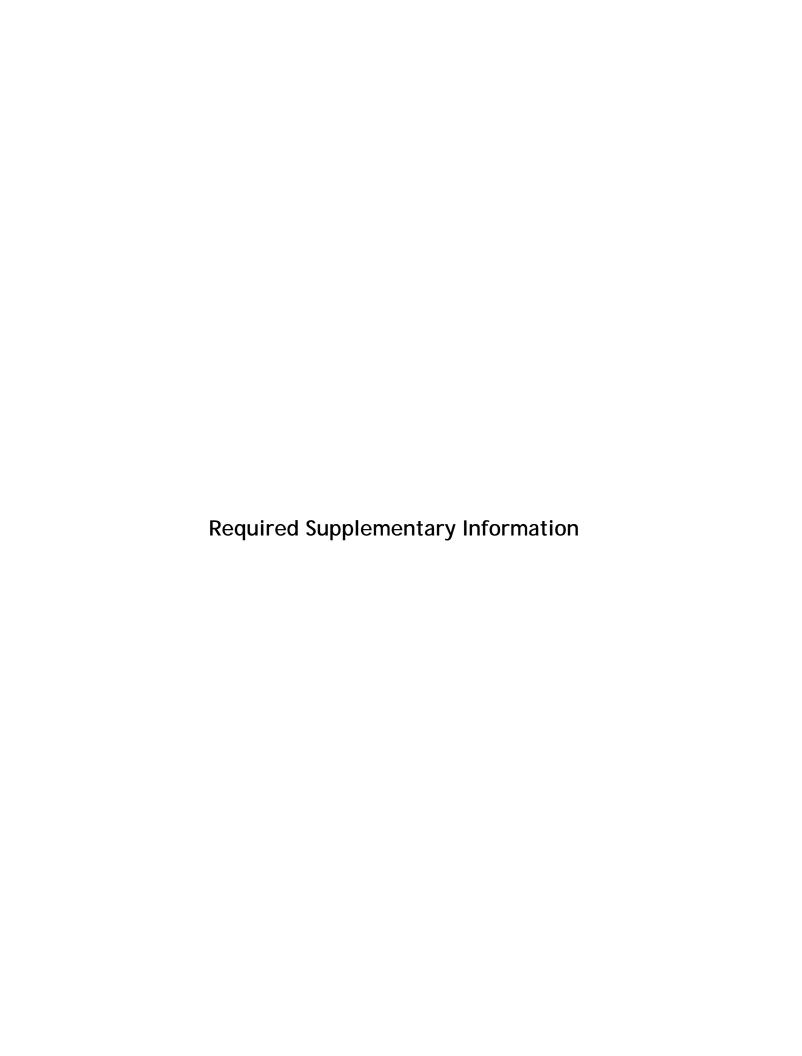
Note 22—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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



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

		Budgeted	An	nounts		Actual		ariance with nal Budget - Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	11,420,248	\$	11,435,133	\$	12,147,958	\$	712,825
Other local taxes		1,762,367		1,762,367		1,789,751		27,384
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		112,000		112,000		105,525		(6,475)
Fines and forfeitures		10,500		10,500		25,451		14,951
Revenue from the use of money and property		245,700		245,700		237,616		(8,084)
Charges for services		851,700		904,534		768,640		(135,894)
Miscellaneous		476,250		958,921		26,636		(932,285)
Recovered costs		50,000		103,525		78,887		(24,638)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		3,991,712		4,277,659		4,094,561		(183,098)
Federal		847,300		847,300		836,796		(10,504)
Total revenues	\$	19,767,777	\$	20,657,639	\$	20,111,821	\$	(545,818)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	Ś	1,106,232	ς	1,305,416	\$	1,299,716	\$	5,700
Judicial administration	7	979,158	Y	1,007,688	Y	931,290	7	76,398
Public safety		3,911,507		4,345,595		4,066,443		279,152
Public works		1,584,866		1,777,012		1,816,996		(39,984)
Health and welfare		1,927,340		2,233,190		2,255,019		(21,829)
Education		7,212,467		7,162,467		8,322,151		(1,159,684)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		314,306		314,306		307,996		6,310
Community development		2,858,816		2,906,293		357,137		2,549,156
Debt service:		2,030,010		2,700,273		337,137		2,3 17,130
Principal retirement		1,648,327		1,648,327		1,648,327		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		501,850		414,046		403,861		10,185
Total expenditures	\$	22,044,869	\$	23,114,340	\$	21,408,936	\$	1,705,404
·								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(2,277,092)	\$	(2,456,701)	\$	(1,297,115)	\$	1,159,586
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	_	\$		\$	(200,566)	Ċ	(200,566)
	Ļ	-	ڔ	-	Ç	1,486,763	Ş	1,486,763
Issuance of capital lease Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	1,286,197	\$	1,286,197
rotat other finalicing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	-	Ą	-	Ş	1,200,197	Ç	1,200,197
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,277,092)	\$	(2,456,701)	\$	(10,918)	\$	2,445,783
Fund balances - beginning		2,277,092		2,456,701		10,509,741		8,053,040
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,498,823	\$	10,498,823

Statement of Net Position Fire and Rescue 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 <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
General property taxes Intergovernmental:	\$	198,244	\$	198,244	\$	247,577	\$	49,333
Commonwealth		67,366		67,366		49,659		(17,707)
Total revenues	\$	265,610	\$	265,610	\$	297,236	\$	31,626
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures	\$	853,799 38,147 2,200 894,146	\$	864,108 38,147 2,200 904,455	\$	395,512 38,146 2,200 435,858	\$	468,596 1 - 468,597
·		074,140	ڔ	704,433	ڔ	433,636	ڔ	400,377
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(628,536)	\$	(638,845)	\$	(138,622)	\$	500,223
Net change in fund balances	\$	(628,536)	\$	(638,845)	\$	(138,622)	\$	500,223
Fund balances - beginning		628,536		638,845		(996,046)		(1,634,891)
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,134,668)	\$	(1,134,668)

Statement of Net Position Asset Forfeiture Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	<u>Orig</u>	<u>inal</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	77	\$	77	\$	-	
Commonwealth		-		66,432		66,432		-	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	66,509	\$	66,509	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety	\$	-	\$	39,653	\$	39,653	\$	-	
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	39,653	\$	39,653	\$	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	_	\$	26,856	\$	26,856	\$	_	
experiences	-		٠,	20,030	٠	20,030	٠,		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	26,856	\$	26,856	\$	-	
Fund balances - beginning		-		(26,856)		102,802		129,658	
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	129,658	\$	129,658	

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)		ortionate of the NPL		Covered loyee Payroll	Proportion Share of the as a Percent Proportion Covered Proportion (3)/(4	ne NPL tage of ayroll	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Tot Pension Liability	
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)		(6)	
Primary Governi	ment - Floyd Coun	ty Retire	ement Plan						
6/30/2017	93.56%	\$	2,166,478	\$	3,699,615	58.56	%	86.27%	
6/30/2016	93.96%		1,653,111		3,350,265	49.34	%	88.35%	
6/30/2015	93.96%		1,710,798		3,243,562	52.74	%	87.93%	
6/30/2014	93.96%		1,559,230		3,158,882	49.36	%	88.43%	
Component Unit	: - School Board (pi	ofessio	nal)						
6/30/2017	0.13%	\$	15,747,000	\$	10,175,499	154.75	5%	72.92%	
6/30/2016	0.13%		18,685,000		10,166,273	183.79	9%	89.84%	
6/30/2015	0.13%		16,527,000		9,762,551	169.29	9%	70.68%	
6/30/2014	0.14%		16,432,000		9,943,630	165.25	5%	70.88%	

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

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

		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	136,373	\$	135,188	\$	141,862	\$	141,371
Interest		511,312		508,111		494,918		484,197
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		302,461		(38,179)		99,493		-
Changes in assumptions		(98,446)		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(581,269)		(537,531)	_	(558,076)		(386,746)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	270,431	\$	67,589	\$	178,197	\$	238,822
Total pension liability - beginning		7,595,086		7,527,497		7,349,300		7,110,478
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ <u></u>	7,865,517	\$ <u> </u>	7,595,086	\$	7,527,497	\$_	7,349,300
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	161,903	\$	151,165	\$	146,934	\$	120,805
Contributions - employee	·	71,504	·	75,643	·	72,990		71,995
Net investment income		679,894		94,757		265,834		838,193
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(581,269)		(537,531)		(558,076)		(386,746)
Administrative expense		(4,184)		(3,838)		(3,938)		(4,638)
Other		(593)		(42)		(57)		45
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	327,255	\$	(219,846)	\$	(76,313)	\$	639,654
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,742,859		5,962,705		6,039,018		5,399,364
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,070,114	\$	5,742,859	\$	5,962,705	\$	6,039,018
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,795,403	\$	1,852,227	\$	1,564,792	\$	1,310,282
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.17%		75.61%		79.21%		82.17%
Covered payroll	\$	1,505,465	\$	1,480,882	\$	1,423,176	\$	1,449,434
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		119.26%		125.08%		109.95%		90.40%

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

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

Date	Re	ractually quired cribution	Re Con R	ributions in clation to tractually equired ntribution		ontribution Deficiency (Excess)* (1) - (2)	1	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (2)/(4)
D.:	-	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Governme	•						÷	4 000 077	7 770/
2018	\$		\$	311,388	\$	-	\$	4,008,077	7.77%
2017		298,223		298,223		-		3,699,615	8.06%
2016		366,184		366,184		-		3,350,265	10.93%
2015		347,839		347,839		-		3,243,562	10.72%
2014		378,434		378,434		-		3,158,882	11.98%
2013		370,739		370,739		-		3,094,649	11.98%
2012		305,053		305,053		-		2,896,988	10.53%
2011		292,169		292,169		-		2,774,634	10.53%
2010		283,748		283,748		-		2,773,683	10.23%
2009		279,483		279,483		-		2,731,993	10.23%
Component Unit Sc	hool Board	(nonnrofossi	onal)						
2018	\$	171,800		171,800	Ś	_	\$	1,590,936	10.80%
2017	Ş	163,341	Ş	163,341	ڔ	-	Ç	1,505,465	10.85%
2017		191,774		150,059		41,715		1,480,882	10.13%
2015		,				,			10.13%
		184,301		146,934		37,367		1,423,176	8.33%
2014		172,641		120,805		51,836		1,449,434	
2013		160,342		112,199		48,143		1,337,294	8.39%
2012		95,527		95,527		-		1,296,159	7.37%
2011		98,938		98,938		-		1,342,443	7.37%
2010		104,397		104,397		-		1,023,072	10.20%
2009		106,187		106,187		-		1,403,181	7.57%
Component Unit Sc	hool Board	(professiona	I) (1)						
2018	\$	1,713,031		1,713,031	\$	_	\$	10,651,747	16.08%
2017	7	1,486,250	¥	1,486,250	7	_	7	10,175,499	14.61%
2016		1,411,023		1,411,023		_		10,166,273	13.88%
2015		1,415,570		1,415,570		_		9,762,551	14.50%
2014		1,159,427		1,159,427		_		9,943,630	11.66%
2017		1,137,727		1,137,727		_		7,773,030	11.00/0

^{*}The difference relates to the School Board using an agreed upon reduced rate from the VRS. This amount will impact the calculation of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

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

(1) Only 5 years of information are available.

County of Floyd, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Go	overnment - Floyd County	y Retirement Plan				
2017	0.0201% \$	302,190	\$	3,699,615	8.17%	48.86%
Componen	it Unit - School Board (no	n-professional)				
2017	0.0082% \$	123,000	\$	1,505,465	8.17%	48.86%
Componen	it Unit - School Board (pro	ofessional)				
2017	0.0552% \$	831,000	\$	10,175,499	8.17%	48.86%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)	
Primary Government - County							
2018		20,842	\$	- \$	4,008,077	0.52%	
2017	19,238	19,238	•	- -	3,699,615	0.52%	
2016	16,081	16,081		-	3,350,265	0.48%	
2015	15,275	15,275		-	3,243,562	0.47%	
2014	15,163	15,163		-	3,158,882	0.48%	
2013	14,854	14,854		-	3,094,649	0.48%	
2012	8,112	8,112		-	2,896,988	0.28%	
2011	7,769	7,769		-	2,774,634	0.28%	
2010	7,489	7,489		-	2,773,683	0.27%	
2009	7,376	7,376		-	2,731,993	0.27%	
	nit School Board (no						
2018	8,273	\$ 8,273	\$	- 9	1,590,936	0.52%	
2017	7,828	7,828		-	1,505,465	0.52%	
2016	7,108	7,108		-	1,480,882	0.48%	
2015	6,831	6,831		-	1,423,176	0.48%	
2014	6,957	6,957		-	1,449,434	0.48%	
2013	6,419	6,419		-	1,337,294	0.48%	
2012	3,629	3,629		-	1,296,159	0.28%	
2011	3,759	3,759		-	1,342,443	0.28%	
2010	2,762	2,762		-	1,023,072	0.27%	
2009	3,789	3,789		-	1,403,181	0.27%	
	nit School Board (p						
2018		\$ 55,389	\$	- 9	10,651,747	0.52%	
2017	52,933	52,933		-	10,175,499	0.52%	
2016	48,911	48,911		-	10,166,273	0.48%	
2015	46,860	46,860		-	9,762,551	0.48%	
2014	47,747	47,747		-	9,943,630	0.48%	
2013	44,344	44,344		-	9,114,430	0.49%	
2012	25,821	25,821		-	9,145,953	0.28%	
2011	27,151	27,151		-	9,696,940	0.28%	
2010	20,385	20,385		-	7,549,944	0.27%	
2009	27,141	27,141		-	10,052,378	0.27%	

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

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

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

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

General State Employees

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

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

VaLORS Employees

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

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

	_			
JRS	⊢n	nn	I۸۱	2001

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

Largest Ferr Lessanty Employers Corneral Em	F7
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
	retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

	3 1 3
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

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

		Employer's		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2017	0.1289% \$	1,636,000	\$ 10,175,499	16.08%	7.04%

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

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) 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 Payroll
Date		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2018	- \$	131,018	\$ 131,018	\$ -	\$ \$ 10,651,747	1.23%
2017		112,948	112,948	-	10,175,499	1.11%
2016		107,763	107,763	-	10,166,273	1.06%
2015		103,483	103,483	-	9,762,551	1.06%
2014		110,374	110,374	-	9,943,630	1.11%
2013		101,170	101,170	-	9,114,430	1.11%
2012		54,876	54,876	-	9,145,953	0.60%
2011		58,182	58,182	-	9,696,940	0.60%
2010		78,519	78,519	-	7,549,944	1.04%
2009		108,565	108,565	-	10,052,378	1.08%

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

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

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

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

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



County of Floyd, Virginia Capital Improvement 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 <u>Amounts</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
REVENUES Total revenues	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES Current: Education	\$		\$	184,150	\$	184,150	\$	<u>-</u> .
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	184,150	\$	184,150	\$	<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources and uses	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$	200,566 200,566	\$	200,566 200,566
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(184,150)	\$	16,416	\$	200,566
Fund balances - beginning		-		184,150		242,850		58,700
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	259,266	\$	259,266

County of Floyd, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Balance Beginning of Year	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Seizures to be remitted	\$ 103,100	\$ -	\$ (103,100)	\$ -
Special Welfare Fund	8,996	40,315	(46,149)	3,162
Total Assets	\$ 112,096	\$ 40,315	\$ (149,249)	\$ 3,162
1.5-1.0045				
Liabilities	Ċ 402.400	¢	ć (402.400)	ċ
Amounts held for state seizures	\$ 103,100	\$ -	\$ (103,100)	\$ -
Amounts held for social services clients	8,996	40,315	(46,149)	3,162
Total Liabilities	\$ 112,096	\$ 40,315	\$ (149,249)	\$ 3,162

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

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from primary government Due from other governmental units Inventories Prepaid items		\$ 1,723,28 1,829,84 455,61 21,20 37,99	8 6 13
Total assets		\$ 4,067,94	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities Health claim payable Total liabilities		\$ 65,60 1,829,84 142,94 \$ 2,038,39	8 5
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items and inventory Restricted:		\$ 59,19	7
Cafeteria Self health insurance Unassigned Total fund balances		226,20 1,354,13 390,01 \$ 2,029,54	0
Total liabilities and fund balances		\$ 4,067,94	5
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	,		
Total fund balances per above		\$ 2,029,54	6
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 265,917 2,963,991 637,581	3,867,48	19
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,	037,301	3,007,10	•
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 2,732,432 194,680	2,927,11	2
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	\$ (570,614) (17,542,403) (2,590,000)	(20,703,01	7)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	\$ (2,712,815)		
OPEB related items	(198,000)	(2,910,81	5)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (14,789,68	5)

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

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs		\$ 402,722 88,409 213,993
Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues		\$ 7,012,382 12,191,799 1,837,060 21,746,365
EXPENDITURES Current: Education		\$ 21,951,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		\$ (204,704)
Net change in fund balances		\$ (204,704)
Fund balances - beginning		 2,234,250
Fund balances - ending		\$ 2,029,546
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above		\$ (204,704)
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 1,321,6 (558,9	762,726
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences	\$ (43,8	
Pension expense OPEB expense	485,7 59,9	501,873
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,059,895

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

				School Ope	erat	ing Fund					
		Budgeted	l An		-	Antural	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive			
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	7	<u>Negative)</u>			
Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs	\$	523,357 35,500 110,000	\$	523,357 83,030 159,445	\$	402,722 88,409 213,993	\$	(120,635) 5,379 54,548			
Intergovernmental:		110,000		137,113		2.3,773		3 1,3 10			
Local government		7,205,311		7,339,461		7,012,382		(327,079)			
Commonwealth		12,252,955		12,329,996		12,191,799		(138,197)			
Federal	_	1,725,573	_	1,747,768		1,837,060		89,292			
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	21,852,696	\$	22,183,057	Ş	21,746,365	\$	(436,692)			
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Education	\$	21,852,696	\$	22,183,057	\$	21,951,069	\$	231,988			
Total expenditures	\$	21,852,696	\$	22,183,057	\$	21,951,069	\$	231,988			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(204,704)	\$	(204,704)			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(204,704)	\$	(204,704)			
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		2,234,250		2,234,250			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,029,546	\$	2,029,546			

County of Floyd, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit County of Floyd, Virginia - Economic Development Authority Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018

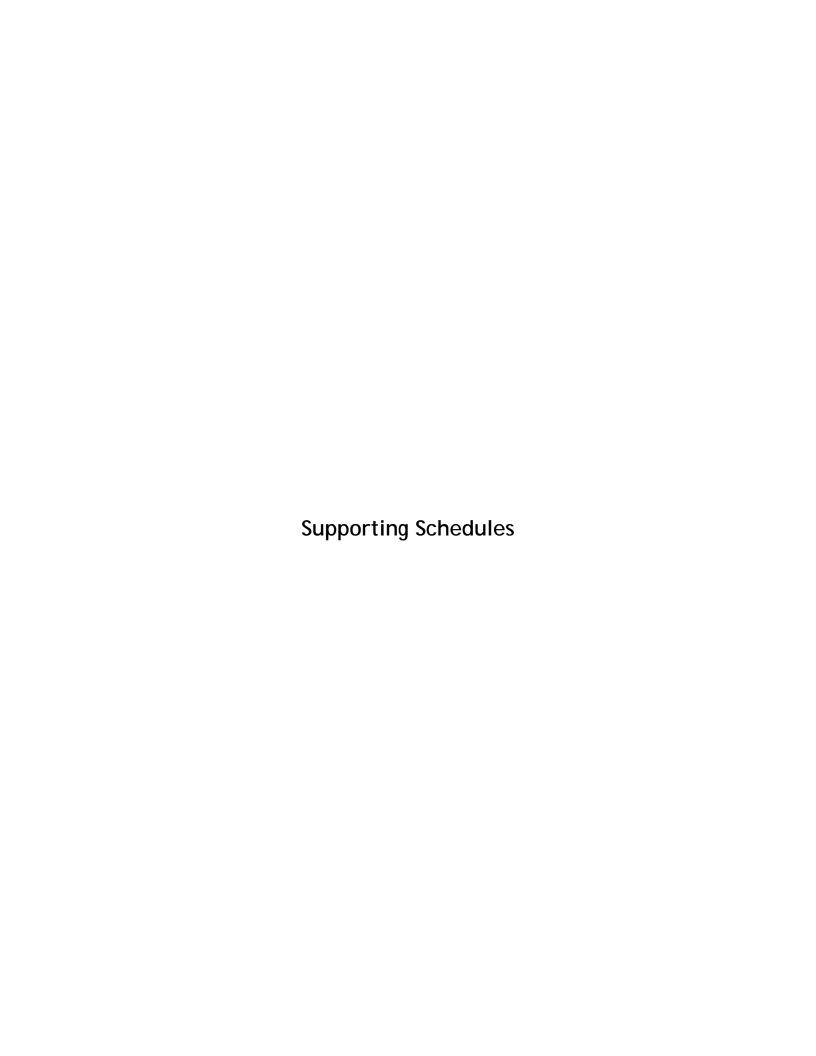
3416 30, 2010				
	<u> </u>	Enterprise Fund		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	93,348		
Accounts receivable		9,316		
Loan receivable - current portion		82,422		
Lease receivable		20,200		
Inventory, held for resale		246,180		
Total current assets	\$	451,466		
Other assets:				
Loan receivable - net of current portion	\$	505,150		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		86,058		
Capital assets:				
Land		430,419		
Machinery and equipment		72,265		
Building		2,311,828		
Accumulated depreciation		(268,053)		
Total capital assets	\$	2,546,459		
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,137,667		
Total assets	_\$	3,589,133		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,924		
Customers' deposits		12,412		
Due to primary government - current portion		15,930		
Unearned revenue		4,216		
Total current liabilities	\$	34,482		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due to primary government - net of current portion	\$	482,988		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	482,988		
Total liabilities	\$	517,470		
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	\$	2,546,459		
Unrestricted	4	525,204		
Total net position	\$	3,071,663		
. otal not position	<u> </u>	2,07.1,003		

County of Floyd, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit County of Floyd, Virginia - Economic Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Enterprise Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES				
IRB Fees	\$	3,600		
Use of property	•	62,530		
Miscellaneous revenue		11,011		
Total operating revenues	\$	77,141		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operations	\$	121,013		
Depreciation		59,652		
Total operating expenses	\$	180,665		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(103,524)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	\$	9,281		
Interest income		28,985		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	38,266		
Change in net position	\$	(65,258)		
Total net position - beginning		3,136,921		
Total net position - ending	\$	3,071,663		

County of Floyd, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit County of Floyd, Virginia - Economic Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	E	nterprise Fund
Receipts from customers and users	Ś	76,762
Payments to suppliers	Ş	(122,532)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(45,770)
not cash promata by (asserter) operating activities		(10)//0)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions in aid of construction	\$	12,817
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$	12,817
·		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	28,985
Loans/notes issued to customers		(500,000)
Payments received on notes/loans receivable		526,675
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	55,660
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,707
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$55,907)		156,699
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$86,058)	\$	179,406
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(103,524)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	59,652
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(5,181)
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable		1,300
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,502
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables		(1,519)
Total adjustments	\$	57,754
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(45,770)



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	eu Julie	Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:			_					
Real property taxes	\$	8,434,174	\$	8,434,174	\$	8,947,527	\$	513,353
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		330,079		330,079		337,603		7,524
Personal property taxes		2,220,263		2,220,263		2,332,970		112,707
Mobile home taxes Machinery and tools taxes		47,732 191,500		47,732 191,500		47,805 185,332		73
Merchant's capital		64,500		64,500		64,479		(6,168)
DMV Stops and administration fees		7,000		21,885		34,996		(21) 13,111
Penalties		75,000		75,000		116,888		41,888
Interest		50,000		50,000		80,358		30,358
Total general property taxes	\$	11,420,248	\$	11,435,133	\$	12,147,958	\$	712,825
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	880,099	\$	(19,901)
Consumers' utility taxes	7	390,000	Y	390,000	7	365,237	7	(24,763)
Consumption taxes		-		-		45,670		45,670
Motor vehicle licenses		396,367		396,367		408,679		12,312
Recordation tax		6,000		6,000		5,126		(874)
Hotel and motel room taxes		50,000		50,000		58,176		8,176
Other local taxes		20,000		20,000		26,764		6,764
Total other local taxes	\$	1,762,367	\$	1,762,367	\$	1,789,751	\$	27,384
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	11,004	\$	3,504
Transfer fees		1,000		1,000		667		(333)
Building permits		90,000		90,000		82,649		(7,351)
Land use application fees		8,000		8,000		5,630		(2,370)
Other permits and licenses		5,500		5,500		5,575		75
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	112,000	\$	112,000	\$	105,525	\$	(6,475)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	25,451	\$	14,951
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	31,866	\$	(8,134)
Revenue from use of property		205,700		205,700		205,750		50
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	245,700	\$	245,700	\$	237,616	\$	(8,084)
Charges for services:								
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	115,500	\$	168,334	\$	134,779	\$	(33,555)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		3,500		3,500		3,265		(235)
Charges for courthouse security		10,000		10,000		12,617		2,617
Recordation fees		80,000		80,000		84,756		4,756
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000		2,000		1,863		(137)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		219,000		219,000		169,303		(49,697)
Charges for emergency medical services		420,000		420,000		359,099		(60,901)
Charges for library		1,700		1,700		1,765		65
Jail admission fees		-		-		1,193		1,193
Total charges for services	\$	851,700	\$	904,534	\$	768,640	\$	(135,894)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	nded Sun	e 30, 2018 Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$	476,250	\$ 958,921	\$ 26,636	\$	(932,285)
Recovered costs:						
Welfare recoveries	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 21,368	\$	11,368
Insurance recoveries		20,000	60,374	40,889		(19,485)
Other recovered costs		20,000	33,151	16,630		(16,521)
Total recovered costs	\$	50,000	\$ 103,525	\$ 78,887	\$	(24,638)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	14,928,765	\$ 15,532,680	\$ 15,180,464	\$	(352,216)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:						
Mobile home titling tax	\$	22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 30,402	\$	8,402
Motor vehicle carriers tax		100	100	69		(31)
Motor vehicle rental tax		2,000	2,000	2,336		336
State recordation tax		30,000	30,000	28,165		(1,835)
Communication tax		596,000	596,000	567,170		(28,830)
Personal property tax relief funds		925,102	925,102	925,741		639
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,575,202	\$ 1,575,202	\$ 1,553,883	\$	(21,319)
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	246,745	\$,	\$ 242,786	\$	(5,301)
Sheriff		746,838	751,254	732,445		(18,809)
Commissioner of revenue		96,485	96,485	95,757		(728)
Treasurer		86,114	86,114	85,384		(730)
Medical examiner		300	300	-		(300)
Registrar/electoral board		40,147	40,147	37,399		(2,748)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		196,259	210,787	208,380		(2,407)
Total shared expenses	\$	1,412,888	\$ 1,433,174	\$ 1,402,151	\$	(31,023)
Other categorical aid:						
Welfare payments	\$	219,543	\$ 329,543	\$ 362,397	\$	32,854
CSA payments		434,917	590,578	563,444		(27,134)
State and local foster care		5,000	5,000	4,500		(500)
Litter control grant		7,000	7,000	6,686		(314)
E911 PSAP grants		210,162	210,162	185,068		(25,094)
VJCCA grant		2,000	2,000	847		(1,153)
Public safety grants		125,000	125,000	-		(125,000)
VJCCA grant		-	-	6,585		6,585
VHDA Community Impact		-	-	9,000		9,000
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,003,622	\$ 1,269,283	\$ 1,138,527	\$	(130,756)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,416,510	\$ 2,702,457	\$ 2,540,678	\$	(161,779)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,991,712	\$ 4,277,659	\$ 4,094,561	\$	(183,098)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	<u>Ended Juli</u>	Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with all Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:	ċ	12 200	,	12 200	ċ	10.967	ċ	(2 522)
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	13,390	\$	13,390	Ş	10,867	\$	(2,523)
Categorical aid:								
Welfare payments	\$	675,898	Ś	675,898	\$	675,898	Ś	_
Children's Services Act funds	*	78,092	*	78,092	*	78,092	*	_
Emergency management performance grant		7,500		7,500		7,500		_
Rural Development sheriff vehicle grant		32,420		32,420		25,000		(7,420)
Violence against women grants		31,000		31,000		31,000		-
Bulletproof vest partnership grants		3,000		3,000		2,962		(38)
Open container/highway safety grant		6,000		6,000		5,477		(523)
Total categorical aid	\$	833,910	\$	833,910	\$	825,929	\$	(7,981)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	847,300	\$	847,300	\$	836,796	\$	(10,504)
Total General Fund	\$	19,767,777	\$	20,657,639	\$	20,111,821	\$	(545,818)
Special Revenue Funds:								
Fire and Rescue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	153,875	\$	153,875	\$	172,715	\$	18,840
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		6,113		6,113		6,890		777
Personal property taxes		37,438		37,438		66,986		29,548
Mobile home taxes	_	818	_	818	_	986	ć	168
Total general property taxes	\$	198,244	\$	198,244	\$	247,577	\$	49,333
Total revenue from local sources	\$	198,244	\$	198,244	\$	247,577	\$	49,333
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Fire program funds	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	49,659	\$	(341)
Four-for-life		17,366		17,366		-		(17,366)
Total categorical aid	\$	67,366	\$	67,366	\$	49,659	\$	(17,707)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	67,366	\$	67,366	\$	49,659	\$	(17,707)
Total Fire and Rescue Fund	\$	265,610	\$	265,610	\$	297,236	\$	31,626

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Ended Sur	Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
Asset Forfeiture Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	77	\$	77	\$	-
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	77	\$	77	\$	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Asset forfeiture	\$	-	\$	66,432	\$	66,432	\$	-
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	66,432	\$	66,432	\$	-
Total Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$	-	\$	66,509	\$	66,509	\$	-
Total Primary Government	\$	20,033,387	\$	20,989,758	\$	20,475,566	\$	(514,192)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:								
Tuition and payments from other divisions	Ś	64,596	Ś	64,596	Ś	54,769	Ś	(9,827)
Cafeteria	•	448,261	•	448,261	•	335,551	•	(112,710)
Other charges for services		10,500		10,500		12,402		1,902
Total charges for services	\$	523,357	\$	523,357	\$	402,722	\$	(120,635)
Miscellaneous:								
Donations	\$	-	\$	44,099	\$	44,539	\$	440
Sale of supplies and equipment		500		3,931		11,870		7,939
Other miscellaneous		35,000		35,000		32,000	_	(3,000)
Total miscellaneous	\$	35,500	\$	83,030	\$	88,409	\$	5,379
Recovered costs:								
Rebates and refunds	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	26,010	\$	(18,990)
Insurance recoveries		-		9,051		9,051		-
Medicaid payments		65,000		105,394		178,932		73,538
Total recovered costs	\$	110,000	\$	159,445	\$	213,993	\$	54,548
Total revenue from local sources	\$	668,857	\$	765,832	\$	705,124	\$	(60,708)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:	_	7 205 244	ċ	7 220 4/4	ċ	7 042 202	,	(227.070)
Contribution from County of Floyd, Virginia	<u>\$</u>	7,205,311	<u> </u>	7,339,461	<u>Ş</u>		\$	(327,079)
Total revenues from local governments	<u>\$</u>	7,205,311	\$	7,339,461	\$	7,012,382	\$	(327,079)

For the Year Ende	eu Julie	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
			<u></u> _		-	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,420,179	\$ 2,423,091	\$ 2,291,233	\$	(131,858)
Basic school aid		5,955,163	5,972,428	5,964,123		(8,305)
Remedial summer education		66,773	77,020	77,020		
Foster care		-	-	8,594		8,594
Gifted and talented		62,327	62,486	62,433		(53)
Remedial education		193,474	193,966	193,802		(164)
Special education		685,601	687,343 142,910	686,761 142,789		(582)
Textbook payment Vocational standards of quality payments		142,548 158,415	158,818	158,683		(121) (135)
Vocational adult education		130,413	130,010	212		212
School food		27,516	29,235	28,814		(421)
Social security fringe benefits		363,576	364,500	364,191		(309)
Retirement fringe benefits		832,330	834,444	833,738		(706)
Group life insurance benefits		24,671	24,734	24,713		(21)
State lottery payments		355,941	358,017	356,869		(1,148)
Early reading intervention		28,007	25,853	25,853		-
Homebound education		1,614	2,109	2,108		(1)
ISAEP		7,859	8,294	8,294		-
Vocational education - equipment		4,400	4,400	4,613		213
Vocational occupational preparedness		39,341	36,098	39,216		3,118
School security grants		60,185	108,212	108,161		(51)
Special education - foster care		43,050	28,840	20,657		(8,183)
At risk payments Primary class size		156,959 216,550	157,395 218,155	158,970 218,155		1,575
Technology		180,000	180,000	180,000		-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		23,909	26,180	26,180		_
At risk four-year olds		149,527	149,527	149,527		_
Mentor teach program		1,896	1,241	1,241		-
English as a second language		40,645	41,077	41,077		-
Other state funds		10,499	13,623	13,772		149
Total categorical aid	\$	12,252,955	\$ 12,329,996	\$ 12,191,799	\$	(138,197)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	12,252,955	\$ 12,329,996	\$ 12,191,799	\$	(138,197)
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Title I	\$	477,549	\$ 434,823	\$ 453,411	\$	18,588
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		502,202	527,124	495,299		(31,825)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		22,329	22,329	22,330		1
Vocational education		34,800	36,388	37,030		642
Improving teacher quality		76,356	72,810	78,803		5,993
English language acquisition skills		6,009	6,144	9,367		3,223
School food Student support		606,328	648,150	730,090 10,730		81,940 10,730
Total categorical aid	\$	1,725,573	\$ 1,747,768	\$ 1,837,060	\$	89,292
•						
Total revenue from the federal government	_\$_	1,725,573	\$ 1,747,768	\$ 1,837,060	\$	89,292
Total School Operating Fund	\$	21,852,696	\$ 22,183,057	\$ 21,746,365	\$	(436,692)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	21,852,696	\$ 22,183,057	\$ 21,746,365	\$	(436,692)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Elided Julie	Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	77,315	\$	78,035	\$	84,386	\$	(6,351)
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	285,271	\$	285,871	\$	285,838	\$	33
Legal services		30,000		74,244		74,226		18
Commissioner of revenue		264,613		389,674		382,107		7,567
Reassessment		15,250		15,250		14,913		337
Audit		60,000		72,300		72,300		-
Treasurer		224,130		239,015		236,019		2,996
Total general and financial administration	\$	879,264	\$	1,076,354	\$	1,065,403	\$	10,951
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	37,955	Ś	45,450	Ś	45,422	Ś	28
Registrar	,	111,698	•	105,577	•	104,505	•	1,072
Total board of elections	\$	149,653	\$	151,027	\$	149,927	\$	1,100
Total general government administration	\$	1,106,232	\$	1,305,416	\$	1,299,716	\$	5,700
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	13,410	\$	10,505	\$	10,308	\$	197
General district court		3,380		4,258		4,231		27
Magistrates office		1,650		1,650		650		1,000
Clerk of the circuit court		303,859		327,920		305,147		22,773
Sheriff (court)		343,743		348,897		302,428		46,469
Total courts	\$	666,042	\$	693,230	\$	622,764	\$	70,466
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	313,116	\$	314,458	\$	308,526	\$	5,932
Total judicial administration	\$	979,158	\$	1,007,688	\$	931,290	\$	76,398
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police department	\$	16,275	Ś	16,625	Ś	16,625	Ś	-
Sheriff	,	1,430,188		1,566,279	•	1,446,975	•	119,304
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,446,463	\$	1,582,904	\$	1,463,600	\$	119,304
Fire and rescue services:								
Public safety	\$	48,521	ς	39,021	\$	38,835	ς	186
E-911	7	546,008	7	548,198	7	383,267	Ÿ	164,931
Emergency medical services		959,909		1,114,935		1,100,686		14,249
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,554,438	\$	1,702,154	\$	1,522,788	\$	179,366
Correction and detention:								
Payments to New River Juvenile Detention	\$	35,796	Ċ	796	Ċ	564	¢	232
Payments to New River Regional Jail	Ş	440,000	Ç	481,063	ڔ	502,688	ب	(21,625)
Total correction and detention	\$	475,796	ς	481,859	Ś	503,252	ς.	(21,393)
וטנמו כטוופכנוטוו מוום מפנפוונוטוו		713,170	ڔ	701,037	ڔ	303,232	ڔ	(41,373)

General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued) Inspections: Building \$ Other protection: Forest service \$ Animal control Medical examiner Total other protection Total public safety \$ Public works:	255,118 13,069 166,223 400 179,692 3,911,507 1,141,646 167,016 1,308,662	\$	291,422 11,069 275,787 400 287,256 4,345,595 1,187,946 197,914	\$ \$ \$, ,	\$ \$	58 1,652 160 1,870 279,152
Building \$ Other protection: Forest service \$ Animal control Medical examiner Total other protection \$ Total public safety \$	13,069 166,223 400 179,692 3,911,507	\$ \$	11,069 275,787 400 287,256 4,345,595	\$	11,011 274,135 240 285,386 4,066,443	\$ \$	58 1,652 160 1,870 279,152
Forest service \$ Animal control Medical examiner Total other protection \$ Total public safety \$	166,223 400 179,692 3,911,507 1,141,646 167,016	\$ \$	275,787 400 287,256 4,345,595 1,187,946	\$	274,135 240 285,386 4,066,443	\$	1,652 160 1,870 279,152
Forest service \$ Animal control Medical examiner Total other protection \$ Total public safety \$	166,223 400 179,692 3,911,507 1,141,646 167,016	\$ \$	275,787 400 287,256 4,345,595 1,187,946	\$	274,135 240 285,386 4,066,443	\$	1,652 160 1,870 279,152
Medical examiner Total other protection Total public safety \$	3,911,507 1,141,646 167,016	\$	400 287,256 4,345,595 1,187,946	\$	240 285,386 4,066,443	\$	160 1,870 279,152
Total other protection \$ Total public safety \$	179,692 3,911,507 1,141,646 167,016	\$	287,256 4,345,595 1,187,946	\$	285,386 4,066,443	\$	1,870 279,152
Total public safety \$	3,911,507 1,141,646 167,016	\$	4,345,595 1,187,946	\$	4,066,443	\$	279,152
· · · · ·	1,141,646 167,016	\$	1,187,946	<u> </u>	, ,	-	
Public worker	167,016			\$	4 242 (40		
	167,016			\$	1 242 (40		
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal \$	167,016			Ç		c	(55,694)
Recycling program		Ċ			1,243,640 181,965	Ş	15,949
Total sanitation and waste removal		ڔ	1,385,860	\$	1,425,605	\$	(39,745)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Maintenance of properties \$	276,204	\$	391,152	\$	391,391	\$	(239)
Total public works \$	1,584,866	\$	1,777,012	\$	1,816,996	\$	(39,984)
Health and welfare:							
Health:							
Supplement of local health department \$	100,000	\$	102,189	\$	102,189	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation: Contribution to New River Valley Community Services Board \$	33,294	\$	33,294	\$	33,294	\$	
Welfare:							
Public assistance \$	1,112,791	\$	1,252,496	\$	1,250,982	ς	1,514
Children's Services Act	675,500	7	839,456	~	862,799	7	(23,343)
New River Valley Area on Aging	5,755		5,755		5,755		
Total welfare \$	1,794,046	\$	2,097,707	\$	2,119,536	\$	(21,829)
Total health and welfare \$	1,927,340	\$	2,233,190	\$	2,255,019	\$	(21,829)
Education:							
Other instructional costs:							
Contribution to Community College \$	7,156	\$	7,156	\$	7,156	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board - Capital Contribution to County School Board	7 20E 211		- 7 155 211		1,486,763		(1,486,763)
Contribution to County School Board	7,205,311		7,155,311		6,828,232		327,079
Total education \$	7,212,467	\$	7,162,467	\$	8,322,151	\$	(1,159,684)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation:							
Contribution to Floyd Parks and Recreation Authority \$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	
Library:							
County library \$	259,306	\$	259,306	\$	252,996	\$	6,310
Total parks, recreation, and cultural \$	314,306	\$	314,306	\$	307,996	\$	6,310

Pund Fund	For the Year	Ended Jur	ne 30, 2018						
Planning and community development Planning and community development Planning and community development Planning and community development Planning Plan	Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		•				<u>Actual</u>	Fii	nal Budget - Positive
Planning and community development Community development Sipport Community development Sipport Community development Sipport Sippo	· ·								
Community development \$157,30 \$137,609 \$20,191 New River Valley Planning Indicator 19,602 23,622 23,622 25,1936 10,000									
New River Valley Planning 19,602 23,622 23,622 25,622 25,622 20,623 20,622 20,623		¢	157 390	¢	157 890	¢	137 699	¢	20 191
New River Valley Planning Discrict Commission 19.62 23.02 23.022 23.022 25.09.06 25.09.06 25.07.06 25.07.06 25.07.06 25.07.06 25.07.06 25.07.08 25.0		Ţ	,	٠		7		7	,
Economic development 2,570,600 2,611,18 91,182 2,519,195 1	•								-
Environmental management: Soil conservation \$ 13,000 \$ 13,00							,		2,519,936
Soil conservation \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 0.00 Cooperative extension program: Extension office \$ 94,204 \$ 96,663 \$ 88,388 \$ 8,275 Total community development \$ 2,858,816 \$ 2,906,293 \$ 357,137 \$ 2,549,156 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,058,40 \$ 1,048,327 \$ 1,048,327 \$ 1,048,327 <td< td=""><td>Total planning and community development</td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td>255,749</td><td>\$</td><td></td></td<>	Total planning and community development	\$		\$		\$	255,749	\$	
Soil conservation \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 0.00 Cooperative extension program: Extension office \$ 94,204 \$ 96,663 \$ 88,388 \$ 8,275 Total community development \$ 2,858,816 \$ 2,906,293 \$ 357,137 \$ 2,549,156 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,648,327 \$ 1,058,40 \$ 1,048,327 \$ 1,048,327 \$ 1,048,327 <td< td=""><td>Environmental management:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Environmental management:								
Extension office \$ 94,204 \$ 96,663 \$ 88,388 \$ 8,275 Total community development \$ 2,858,816 \$ 2,906,293 \$ 357,137 \$ 2,549,156 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 1,648,327 </td <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>13,000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>13,000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>13,000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td>		\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	-
Extension office \$ 94,204 \$ 96,663 \$ 88,388 \$ 8,275 Total community development \$ 2,858,816 \$ 2,906,293 \$ 357,137 \$ 2,549,156 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 1,648,327 </td <td>Cooperative extension program:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cooperative extension program:								
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 1,648,327 \$ 0.		\$	94,204	\$	96,663	\$	88,388	\$	8,275
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 1,648,327 501,655 \$ 1,648,327 501,64	Total community development	\$	2,858,816	\$	2,906,293	\$	357,137	\$	2,549,156
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 1,648,327 501,655 \$ 1,648,327 501,64	Debt service:								
Interest and other fiscal charges 501,850 414,046 403,861 10,185 Total debt service \$2,150,177 \$2,062,373 \$2,052,188 \$1,0185 Total General Fund \$22,044,869 \$23,114,340 \$21,408,936 \$1,705,404 Special Revenue Funds: Fire and Rescue Funds: Fire and Rescue Funds: Fire and Rescue Funds: Fire and rescue services \$853,799 \$864,108 \$395,512 \$3668,596 Public safety: Fire and rescue services \$853,799 \$864,108 \$395,512 \$468,596 Principal retirement \$38,147 \$38,147 \$38,146 \$1,000 Interest and other fiscal charges \$38,147 \$40,347 \$40,346 \$1,000 Total debt service \$40,347 \$40,347 \$40,346 \$1,000 Total Fire and Rescue Fund \$894,146 \$904,455 \$435,858 \$468,597 Asset Forfeiture Fund: \$38,416 \$904,455 \$39,653 \$39,653 \$39,653 Asset Forfeiture Fund: \$38,416 \$39,653 \$39,653 \$39,653 \$39,653 Total public safety \$39,653 \$39,653 \$39,653 \$39,653 Total Projects Fund: \$38,416 \$39,653 \$39,653 \$39,653 Capital Projects Fund: \$38,416 \$39,653 \$39,653 \$39,653 \$39,653 Capital Projects Fund: \$38,416 \$39,653 \$39,653 \$39,653 \$39,653 Capital Projects Fund: \$38,416 \$39,653 \$3		\$	1 648 327	Ś	1 648 327	Ś	1 648 327	\$	_
Total debt service	•	*	, ,	7		7		7	10,185
Total General Fund \$ 22,044,869 \$ 23,114,340 \$ 21,408,936 \$ 1,705,404	-		,	ċ		ċ		ć	
Special Revenue Funds: Fire and Rescue Fund: Public safety: Fire and rescue services \$ 853,799 \$ 864,108 \$ 395,512 \$ 468,596 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 38,147 \$ 38,147 \$ 38,146 \$ 1 Interest and other fiscal charges 2,200 2,200 2,200 2 Total debt service \$ 40,347 \$ 40,347 \$ 40,346 \$ 1 Total Fire and Rescue Fund \$ 894,146 \$ 904,455 \$ 435,858 \$ 468,597 Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public Safety \$ 94,466 \$ 904,455 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 468,597 Asset Forfeiture Fund: \$ 904,466 \$ 904,455 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 468,597 Asset Forfeiture Fund: \$ 9 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653		<u> </u>							
Fire and Rescue Fund: Public safety: Fire and rescue services \$ 853,799 \$ 864,108 \$ 395,512 \$ 468,596 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 38,147 \$ 38,147 \$ 38,146 \$ 1 Interest and other fiscal charges 2,200 2,2	Total General Fund	<u>\$</u>	22,044,869	\$	23,114,340	\$	21,408,936	\$	1,705,404
Fire and rescue services \$ 853,799 \$ 864,108 \$ 395,512 \$ 468,596 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 38,147 \$ 38,147 \$ 38,146 \$ 38,146 \$ 1 Total debt service \$ 40,347 \$ 40,347 \$ 40,346 \$ 1 Total Fire and Rescue Fund \$ 894,146 \$ 904,455 \$ 435,858 \$ 468,597 Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public Safety \$ 39,653 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 38,147 \$ 38,147 \$ 38,146 \$ \$ 1 \$ 2,200	Public safety:								
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 38,147 \$ 38,147 \$ 38,146 \$ 1 \$ 2,200 \$ 2,	Fire and rescue services	\$	853,799	\$	864,108	\$	395,512	\$	468,596
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 38,147 \$ 38,147 \$ 38,146 \$ 1 \$ 2,200 \$ 2,	Debt service:								
Total debt service \$ 40,347	Principal retirement	\$	38,147	\$	38,147	\$	38,146	\$	1
Total Fire and Rescue Fund \$ 894,146 \$ 904,455 \$ 435,858 \$ 468,597	Interest and other fiscal charges		2,200		2,200		2,200		-
Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public Safety Asset forfeiture \$ - \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ - Total public safety \$ - \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ - Total Asset Forfeiture Fund \$ - \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ - Capital Projects Fund: Capital Improvements Fund: Capital Improvements Fund: Education: Contribution to County School Board \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ - Total education \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ - Total Capital Projects Fund \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ -	Total debt service	\$	40,347	\$	40,347	\$	40,346	\$	1
Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public Safety Asset forfeiture \$ - \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ - Total public safety \$ - \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ - Total Asset Forfeiture Fund \$ - \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ - Capital Projects Fund: Capital Improvements Fund: Capital Improvements Fund: Education: Contribution to County School Board \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ - Total education \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ - Total Capital Projects Fund \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ -	Total Fire and Rescue Fund	<u> </u>	894 146	ς	904 455	ς	435 858	ς	468 597
Public Safety	Total Fire and Nesede Fund	<u> </u>	071,110	7	701,133	7	133,030	<u> </u>	100,377
Asset forfeiture \$ - \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ - Total public safety \$ - \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ - Total Asset Forfeiture Fund \$ 5 - \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ - Capital Projects Fund: Capital Improvements Fund: Education: Contribution to County School Board \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ - Total education \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ - Total Capital Projects Fund \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ -									
Total public safety \$ - \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ - \$		c		c	20 452	c	20.452	,	
Total Asset Forfeiture Fund \$ - \$ 39,653 \$ 39,653 \$ - \$									
Capital Projects Fund: Capital Improvements Fund: Education: \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ - Total education \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ - Total Capital Projects Fund \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ -	Total public safety	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	39,653	\$	39,653	\$	<u> </u>
Capital Improvements Fund: Education: \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ - Contribution to County School Board \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ - Total education \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ - Total Capital Projects Fund \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ -	Total Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$	-	\$	39,653	\$	39,653	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ - Total education \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ - Total Capital Projects Fund \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ -	Capital Improvements Fund:								
Total Capital Projects Fund \$ - \$ 184,150 \$ 184,150 \$ -		\$	-	\$	184,150	\$	184,150	\$	-
	Total education	\$	-	\$	184,150	\$	184,150	\$	-
Total Primary Government \$ 22,939,015 \$ 24,242,598 \$ 22,068,597 \$ 2,174,001	Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	184,150	\$	184,150	\$	<u> </u>
	Total Primary Government	\$	22,939,015	\$	24,242,598	\$	22,068,597	\$	2,174,001

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools:								
	ć	02/ 4/7	Ļ	040 550	,	027.277	ċ	4.4.202
Administration and health services	_ \$	926,167	\$	940,558	\$	926,266	\$	14,292
Instructional costs:								
Instructional costs	\$	14,428,676	\$	14,506,438	\$	14,315,191	\$	191,247
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	1,679,017	\$	1,711,041	\$	1,640,248	\$	70,793
Operation and maintenance services		2,389,508		2,522,724		2,489,562		33,162
School food service		1,082,109		1,125,649		1,173,950		(48,301)
Facilities		-		60,100		60,100		-
Technology		1,347,219		1,316,547		1,345,752		(29,205)
Total operating costs	\$	6,497,853	\$	6,736,061	\$	6,709,612	\$	26,449
Total School Operating Fund	\$	21,852,696	\$	22,183,057	\$	21,951,069	\$	231,988



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

Total	19,990,700	17,451,617	16,416,763	15,918,560	18,555,054	15,251,989	14,713,408	14,787,851	15,278,941	14,871,119
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 413,480 \$	516,439	509,781	544,738	586,840	626,805	677,762	723,796	792,376	878,274
Community Development (3)	364,338	291,251	250,068	261,084	1,794,392	426,620	387,713	416,021	339,872	319,489
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural De	\$ 335,237 \$	343,105	328,238	314,111	294,817	299,345	284,145	264,853	300,663	357,695
Education	\$ 8,406,969	7,023,158	6,415,200	6,107,460	6,826,189	5,363,536	4,907,803	5,737,881	5,591,957	5,353,202
Health and Welfare	\$ 2,223,129	1,767,024	1,489,708	1,576,986	2,017,139	1,724,585	1,708,336	1,580,615	1,756,824	1,839,317
Public Works (1)	\$ 1,870,437	1,907,134	1,959,374	1,732,404	1,629,690	1,337,042	1,344,955	1,155,191	1,139,165	1,201,286
Public Safety	\$ 4,262,695	3,714,857	3,612,094	3,344,721	3,383,379	3,378,798	3,369,356	3,094,884	3,104,849	3,002,667
Judicial inistration (2)	938,308	861,947	866,991	870,484	901,284	653,873	662,893	580,392	582,654	589,541
General Government Judicial Administration (1) Administration (2)	\$ 1,176,107 \$	1,026,702	985,309	1,166,572	1,121,324	1,441,385	1,370,445	1,234,218	1,670,581	1,329,648
Fiscal Year A	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

1.) Maintenance of properties was reported under general government administration prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in public works.

2.) Cost related to court activity of the Sheriff was reported in public safety prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in judicial administration.

3.) Includes the transfer of a building and land during the 2013-2014 fiscal year totaling \$1,363,850.

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

				Total	\$ 20,269,107	19,251,961	18,230,462	18,084,551	17,970,479	16,901,004	17,364,314	15,970,230	16,449,582	16,600,369
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	\$ 1,564,750	1,611,233	1,614,105	1,600,210	1,620,369	947,258	950,845	942,652	905,044	1,032,674
ES				Miscellaneous	\$ 26,636	45,178	57,260	52,641	5,219	7,133	6,228	7,891	50,799	8,202
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings /	\$ 75,193	72,008	70,273	90,873	263,667	36,829	37,118	59,097	112,664	163,721
GEN		Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 1,789,751	1,786,832	1,682,658	1,684,197	1,632,967	2,332,055	2,279,216	2,396,573	2,169,806	2,170,720
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 12,360,981	11,722,686	11,357,048	10,884,157	10,476,419	10,026,812	9,978,277	9,430,383	9,690,586	9,382,280
ES	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 25,000						17,420	15,469	72,088	353,520
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions Cont	\$ 3,457,698	934,788 3,042,936	2,695,822	2,717,408	3,152,668	2,703,733	3,227,246	2,448,965	2,544,873	2,771,379
PR		Charges	for	Services	\$ 969,098	934,788	740,546	964,336	792,635	828,529	867,964	669,200	903,722	717,873
			Fiscal	Year	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

Note: State communications tax allocations are reported as other local taxes prior to the 2013-14 fiscal year, thereafter they are reported as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.

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

Total	\$ 37,007,284	33,352,918	32,063,536	30,947,828	32,413,139	29,242,723	28,387,098	29,362,808	30,909,026	32,402,109
Debt Service	\$ 2,092,534	1,852,491	1,992,722	1,817,237	1,878,772	1,887,332	1,880,725	1,731,103	2,068,342	2,078,232
Community Development (5)	\$ 357,137	322,782	248,572	259,004	1,791,284	427,993	383,339	414,213	338,392	327,908
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 307,996	312,960	296,560	273,475	263,000	267,787	252,587	242,195	269,105	326,136
Education (2)	\$ 23,444,988	20,970,693	20,726,647	20,049,552	19,583,094	18,550,878	17,860,304	19,021,947	20,204,293	21,141,687
Health and Welfare	\$ 2,255,019	1,831,878	1,583,268	1,646,621	2,045,758	1,716,104	1,703,558	1,577,706	1,751,651	1,841,316
Public Works (3)	\$ 1,816,996	1,702,009	1,780,079	1,512,674	1,539,330	1,169,183	1,156,775	1,482,318	1,177,625	1,163,279
Public Safety (4)	S									3,677,344
Judicial Administration(4)	\$ 931,290	892,993	900,242	891,424	896,080	643,972	652,992	570,491	572,753	579,640
General Government Administration (3)	1,299,716	1,224,288	1,073,384	1,233,287	1,146,905	1,399,783	1,344,702	1,189,294	1,628,664	1,266,567
Fiscal Year Adr	2017-18 \$	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board and capital projects.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board and capital projects.
 Maintenance of properties was reported under general government administration prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in judicial administration.
 Cost related to court activity of the Sheriff was reported in public safety prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in judicial administration.
 Includes the transfer of a building and land during the 2013-2014 fiscal year totaling \$1,363,850.
 Excludes current refunding principal payment of \$1,696,626 during the fiscal year 2017.

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

Total	\$ 35,393,699 33,958,378 32,972,880 32,316,386 31,280,293 30,602,729 30,816,518 29,675,265 31,267,679 31,603,697
Inter- governmental	\$ 19,260,457 18,576,997 17,981,381 17,914,903 17,805,672 16,665,184 16,756,774 16,377,285 17,755,770 18,441,780
Recovered Costs	\$ 292,880 244,918 331,429 177,845 108,587 279,633 340,457 219,914 267,145 230,221 314,590
Miscellaneous	115,045 79,925 86,890 132,876 47,943 38,987 17,790 27,580 48,767 15,140 11,135
Charges for Services A	1,171,362 \$ 1,194,198 1,182,199 1,103,298 990,430 1,129,802 1,232,726 1,211,318 1,147,435 960,068
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 237,693 \$ 234,508 232,773 185,667 263,667 76,380 80,318 98,406 155,864 204,580 201,309
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 25,451 1,343 1,319 2,737 3,357 1,296 2,019 369 21,515 10,598 18,329
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	\$ 105,525 125,121 122,396 126,682 114,441 118,534 113,667 103,143 105,299 129,507
Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,789,751 1,786,832 1,682,658 1,684,197 1,632,967 2,249,172 2,249,172 2,249,172 2,142,339 2,142,339 2,327,988
General Property Taxes	12,395,535 11,714,536 11,351,835 10,988,181 10,313,229 9,999,012 10,023,595 9,352,323 9,622,323 9,282,097 9,250,277
Fiscal Year	2017-18 \$ 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 2008-09 2007-08

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

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	(Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11	\$ 12,133,218 11,525,353 11,145,856 10,667,263 10,567,840 11,638,602 11,503,857 11,198,967	\$ 11,921,139 11,321,050 10,715,502 10,382,783 10,225,051 11,320,876 11,199,325 10,865,523	98.25% 98.23% 96.14% 97.33% 96.76% 97.27% 97.35% 97.02%	\$ 242,154 196,835 428,572 395,208 310,415 127,339 136,163 242,866	\$	12,163,293 11,517,885 11,144,074 10,777,991 10,535,466 11,448,215 11,335,488 11,108,389	100.25% 99.94% 99.98% 101.04% 99.69% 98.36% 98.54% 99.19%
2009-10 2008-09	10,651,549 10,169,940	10,327,803 9,156,946	96.96% 90.04%	265,046 993,052		10,592,849 10,149,998	99.45% 99.80%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest. For years prior to 2013-14, the levy and collections included PPTRA payments from the Commonwealth and taxes abated under relief programs and land use programs of the County.

County of Floyd, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Public Service Corporation	Mobile Homes	Total
2017-18 \$ 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11	1,769,881,050	\$ 113,534,666	\$ 11,834,401	\$ 1,836,526	\$ 60,397,417	\$ 8,960,280	\$ 1,966,444,340
	1,754,973,700	108,545,983	12,221,078	1,835,453	58,852,393	8,827,356	1,945,255,963
	1,741,451,550	101,444,306	8,498,992	1,798,177	58,207,051	8,610,200	1,920,010,276
	1,729,802,350	100,337,126	9,001,502	2,166,141	56,699,842	9,805,608	1,907,812,569
	1,718,580,400	99,049,234	9,547,310	1,978,236	52,179,669	9,624,608	1,890,959,457
	1,713,460,100	96,726,393	9,576,889	1,668,252	51,951,775	9,642,650	1,883,026,059
	1,698,467,400	94,384,042	10,213,298	1,540,093	56,284,341	9,685,700	1,870,574,874
	1,685,064,100	93,824,459	7,233,844	1,668,037	50,096,979	9,685,500	1,847,572,919
2009-10	1,677,140,200	89,705,582	10,266,338	1,593,199	34,930,266	10,741,328	1,824,376,913
2008-09	1,336,291,100	97,479,299	10,550,891	938,652	36,023,932	10,139,861	1,491,423,735

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value is as of January 1 of the previous fiscal year; does not include tax exempt property.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Mobile Homes
2017-18	0.55/0.60	\$ 2.95	\$ 1.55	\$ 3.50	\$ 0.55
2016-17	0.55	2.95	1.55	3.50	0.55
2015-16	0.55	2.95	1.55	3.50	0.55
2014-15	0.50	2.95	1.55	3.50	0.50
2013-14	0.50	2.95	1.55	3.50	0.50
2012-13	0.50	2.95	1.55	3.50	0.50
2011-12	0.50	2.95	1.55	3.50	0.50
2010-11	0.47	2.70	1.55	3.50	0.47
2009-10	0.47	2.70	1.55	3.50	0.47
2008-09	0.60	2.70	1.55	3.50	0.60

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	As	ssessed Value(2)		Net Bonded Debt (3)		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value		Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2017-18	15.279	Ś	1,966,444,340	Ś	6,083,166	Ś	6,083,166	0.31%	ς	398
2016-17	15,279	*	1,945,255,963	*	6,996,782	7	6,996,782	0.36%	*	458
2015-16	15,279		1,920,010,276		7,893,718		7,893,718	0.41%		517
2014-15	15,279		1,907,812,569		8,963,331		8,963,331	0.47%		587
2013-14	15,279		1,890,959,457		10,566,179		10,566,179	0.56%		692
2012-13	15,279		1,883,026,059		11,680,581		11,680,581	0.62%		764
2011-12	15,279		1,870,574,874		12,875,145		12,875,145	0.69%		843
2010-11	15,279		1,847,572,919		13,991,379		13,991,379	0.76%		916
2009-10	15,013		1,827,376,913		14,912,453		14,912,453	0.82%		993
2008-09	14,821		1,491,423,735		15,094,766		15,094,766	1.01%		1,018

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ Assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes lease revenue bonds, net OPEB obligation, capital leases, and compensated absences.

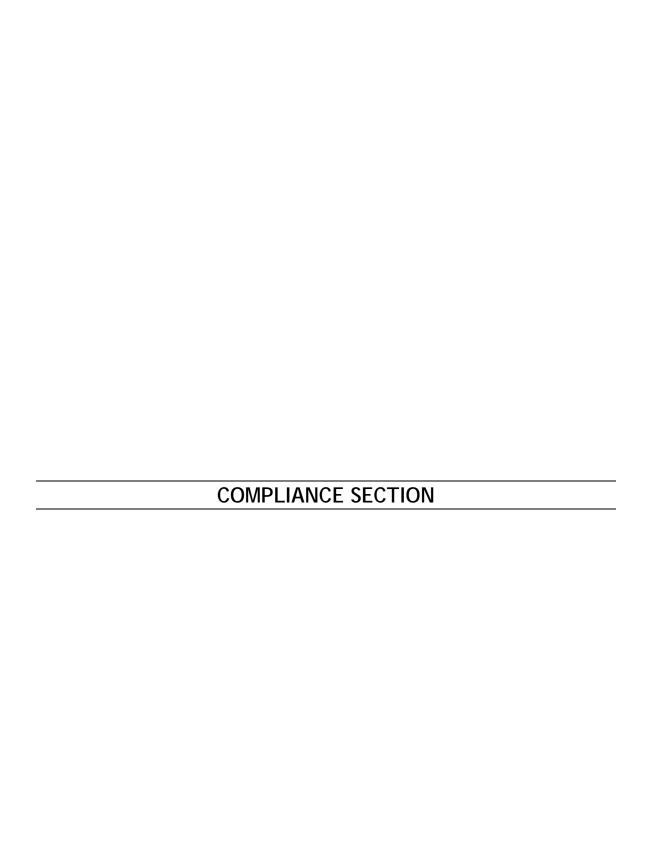
County of Floyd, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	I	nterest (2)	Total Debt Service	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2017-18	\$ 1,686,473	\$	406,061	\$ 2,092,534	\$ 37,007,284	5.65%
2016-17	1,284,947		484,344	1,769,291	33,352,918	5.30%
2015-16	1,466,817		525,905	1,992,722	32,063,536	6.21%
2014-15	1,262,310		554,927	1,817,237	30,947,828	5.87%
2013-14	1,274,664		604,108	1,878,772	32,413,139	5.80%
2012-13	1,194,564		559,182	1,753,746	29,242,723	6.00%
2011-12	1,116,234		623,310	1,739,544	28,387,098	6.13%
2010-11	921,074		673,887	1,594,961	29,362,808	5.43%
2009-10	1,102,313		671,165	1,773,478	30,909,026	5.74%
2008-09	1,030,166		711,756	1,741,922	32,402,109	5.38%

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes bond issuance and other costs.

⁽³⁾ Excludes current refunding principal payment of \$1,696,626 during the fiscal year 2017.



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 Floyd, Virginia Floyd, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses [2018-001 and 2018-002].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Floyd, 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*.

The County of Floyd, Virginia's Response to Findings

Robinson, James, Cox associates

The County of Floyd, Virginia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County of Floyd, Virginia's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 28, 2018

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia November 28, 2018

Robinson, James, Cox associates

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying			Federal
Program Title or Cluster	Number	Number			penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950116, 0950117		\$	466
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400117, 0400118			106,359
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.566 93.568	0500117, 0500118			151
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0600417, 0600418 0760117, 0760118			14,481 16,758
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900117, 0900118			326
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100117, 1100118			151,784
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120117, 1120118			48,596
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000117, 1000118			144,633
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150117, 9150118			1,340
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540117, 0540118			5,136
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200117, 1200118			132,826
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	622,856
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payments:	40.7/0	Net continue		,	0.204
Rural Business Enterprise Grants	10.769 10.766	Not applicable		\$	9,281 25,000
Community Facilities Loans and Grants Pass Through Payments:	10.700	Not applicable			25,000
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.					
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.559	Not applicable	\$ 552		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not available	14,555 \$ 15,107		
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not applicable	66,833		
Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:	40 555	A DE 402 E 4	450.045 547.740		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254	450,815 517,648		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253	197,335		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$	730,090
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	0010117, 0010118			
Assistance Program		0040117, 0040118			131,134
Total Department of Agriculture				\$	895,505
Department of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	16WFAX0001		\$	31,000
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Not available			2,962
Total Department of Justice				\$	33,962
Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles.					
Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2018-58030-8030		\$	3,667
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2017-57047-6696			1,810
Total Department of Transportation				\$	5,477
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2017-EP-00006			7,500
	,,,oı	c Li 00000			7,300

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education.				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901		\$ 453,411
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$ 495,299	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	22,330	
Total Special Education Cluster				517,629
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095		37,030
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	APE86783		9,367
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	APE61480		78,803
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE60019	_	10,730
Total Department of Education			_	\$ 1,106,970
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			_	\$ 2,672,270

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect an indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.
- (4) The County did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

Note 3 -- Food Distribution

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

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements

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

 $Intergovernmental\ federal\ revenues\ per\ the\ basic\ financial\ statements:$

Primary government: General Fund Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 836,796 (10,867)
Total primary government	\$ 825,929
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$ 1,837,060
Component Unit EDA:	\$ 9,281
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,672,270

County of Floyd, Virginia

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555/10.559 84.027/84.173	Child Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster	

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

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

County of Floyd, Virginia

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2018-001	
Criteria:	A key concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have access to both accounting records and related assets.
Condition:	The County lacks proper segregation of duties over collections in the Treasurer's office.
Cause of Condition:	The County lacks the funding to fully support a completely segregated Treasurer's office.
Effect of Condition:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	Management should further try to segregate duties among current staff to help alleviate risk created by improper segregation of duties.
Management's Response:	Management acknowledges that internal controls over the functions listed above lack proper segregation of duties; however, to alleviate same would require additional staff. Due to cost constraints, the County has decided not to address the aforementioned internal control deficiency; however, the County will consider implementing compensating controls to improve internal controls.
2018-002	
Criteria:	Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness exists.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause of Condition:	The County staff is working to provide properly adjusted trial balances and related schedules but is still learning the nuances of this process.
Effect of Condition:	There is a reasonable possibility that a misstatement of the County's financial

the County's internal controls over financial reporting.

statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by

County of Floyd, Virginia

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2018-002 (Continued)

Recommendation: The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2018 and

develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately

presented for audit.

Management's Response: The County will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2018 and will

develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final

audit fieldwork next year.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

Findings 2017-001 and 2017-002 repeated in the current year as 2018-001 and 2018-002, respectively.