COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

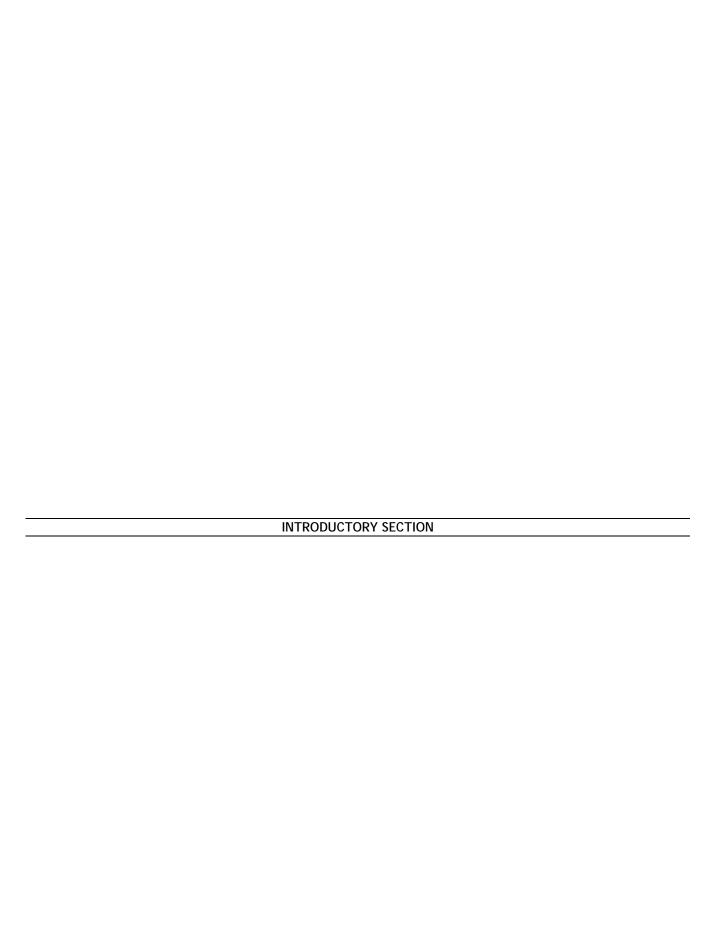
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COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Brenda Sutherland, Chairman

Kenneth R. Belton, Vice Chair Michael S. Hash

John S. Fant Thomas Revels

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Fred Weatherman, Vice Chair Randy Shinault

Diane Haynes, Chair

Rick Sage Tracy "Zeke" Anderson

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

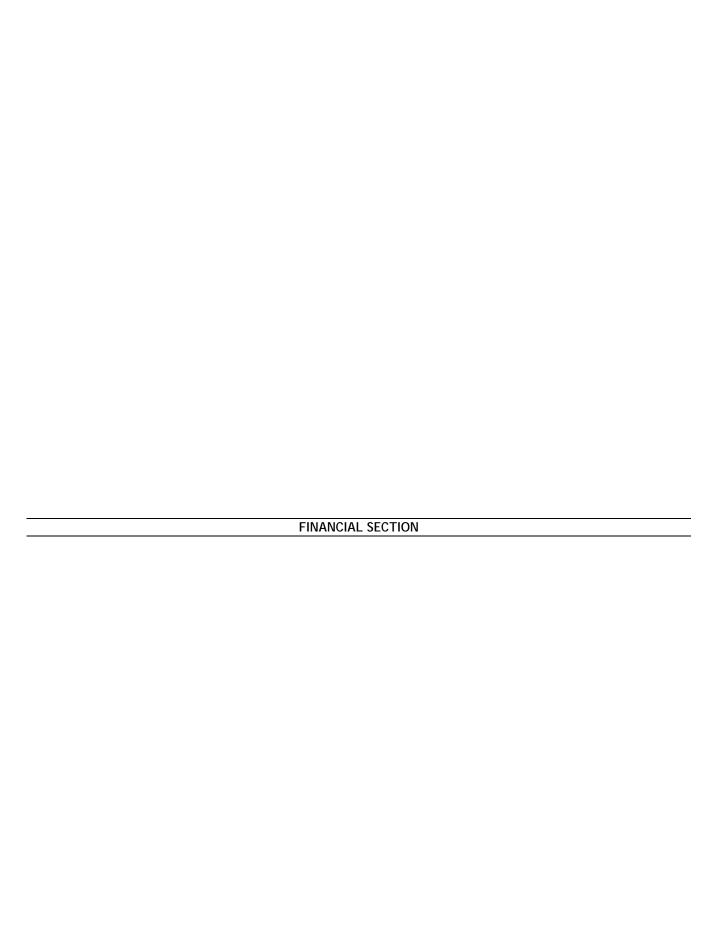
Kate Irwin, Vice Chair

Brenda Sutherland, Chair

Mary D. Young

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Susan Herrington
Commonwealth's Attorney	Douglas Vaught
Commissioner of the Revenue	Larry D. Bolt
Treasurer	R. Kelly Haga
Sheriff	Richard Vaughan
Superintendent of Schools	Kelly Wilmore
Interim Director of Social Services	Debbie Rutherford
County Administrator	Bill Shepley



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principles

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

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 23 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 as well as a correction to accrued leave beginning balances. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-13, 117-118, and 119-134 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Grayson, 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.

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

The other supplementary information and 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2018, on our consideration of the County of Grayson, 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 Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 28, 2018

Robinson, Famer, Cox associates

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

As management of the County of Grayson, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$11,450,534 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,454,849 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the County's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,356,357 (net position). Of this amount, \$136,042 was considered unrestricted.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the School Board component unit exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$(14,392,833) (net position). Of this amount \$(17,801,062) was considered unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,610,332. Of this amount, \$5,579,595 was considered unassigned, \$54,754 was considered nonspendable, \$1,559,695 was considered assigned, \$1,291,853 was considered committed, and \$124,435 was considered restricted.
- During the fiscal year, the County had a change in net position of \$729,453 for governmental activities, \$(62,102) for business-type activities, and \$1,677,958 for the School Board component unit. For the governmental activities, the revenues and net transfers exceeded the expenses for the fiscal year. For the business-type activities component unit, expenses exceeded the revenues and net transfers for the fiscal year. For the School Board component unit, the revenues exceeded the expenses for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Grayson, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school board for which the County of Grayson, Virginia is financially accountable.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Governmental funds</u> - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statement focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions.

Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the Economic Development Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County maintains two proprietary funds. One proprietary fund is an enterprise fund for the water distribution system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the Water Fund. The other proprietary fund is an internal service fund that accounts for goods and services provided to other departments within the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund accounts for the County's self-insured health insurance plan for employees.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds and expendable trust funds. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, Building Code, ASAP, and Regional Library funds.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units and the non-major funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,450,534 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the County's net position, \$7,871,250 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any outstanding debt related to acquisition of those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position, totaling \$124,435, is subject to restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining balance of net position of \$3,454,849 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

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Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for 2018 and 2017:

			Table 1			
	Governi Activ		Business-type Activities		Total P Goveri	-
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Current Assets	21,371,194	19,215,978	160,873	186,942	21,532,067	19,402,920
Capital Assets	24,175,125	24,197,751	2,340,880	2,247,641	26,516,005	26,445,392
Total Assets	45,546,319	43,413,729	2,501,753	2,434,583	48,048,072	45,848,312
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,252,303	890,769		51,432	1,252,303	890,769
Current Liabilities	629,923	760,523	44,346	38,527	674,269	799,050
Long-Term Liabilities	24,541,931	23,136,178	31,335	83,178	24,573,266	23,219,356
Total Liabilities	25,171,854	23,896,701	75,681	121,705	25,247,535	24,018,406
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,274,816	8,957,263		7,953	10,274,816	8,965,216
Net Position: Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	6,511,665	7,871,250	2,309,545	2,220,315	8,821,210	10,091,565
Restricted	156,284	124,435	-	-	156,284	124,435
Unrestricted	4,684,003	3,454,849	116,527	136,042	4,800,530	3,590,891
Total Net Position	11,351,952	11,450,534	2,426,072	2,356,357	13,778,024	13,806,891

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The revenues and expenses for governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in Table 2:

<u>-</u>			Tabl	e 2		
	Governm Activit		Business Activit	• •	Total Pri Governr	-
-	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Charges for Services	1,799,204	1,782,917	210,825	231,129	2,010,029	2,014,046
Operating Grants/Contributions	4,674,073	5,143,093			4,674,073	5,143,093
Capital Grants/Contributions	546,562	<u> </u>	3,705	9,801	550,267	9,801
Program Revenues	7,019,839	6,926,010	214,530	240,930	7,234,369	7,166,940
Taxes	11,303,562	13,459,184	-	-	11,303,562	13,459,184
Interest Income	105,301	138,902	-	-	105,301	138,902
Miscellaneous	276,787	235,850	-	12,900	276,787	248,750
Grants not restricted to program	871,750	922,019	-	<u> </u>	871,750	922,019
General Revenues	12,557,400	14,755,955	-	12,900	12,557,400	14,768,855
Total Revenues	19,577,239	21,681,965	214,530	253,830	19,791,769	21,935,795
General Government	1,347,040	1,458,826	-	-	1,347,040	1,458,826
Judicial Administration	988,337	1,056,799	-	-	988,337	1,056,799
Public Safety	4,130,658	4,527,923	-	-	4,130,658	4,527,923
Public Works	1,833,305	1,874,082	-	-	1,833,305	1,874,082
Health and Welfare	2,757,910	3,439,152	-	-	2,757,910	3,439,152
Education	6,166,623	6,497,246	-	-	6,166,623	6,497,246
Parks, Recreation, Cultural	479,298	518,306	-	-	479,298	518,306
Community Development	1,168,881	1,127,597	-	-	1,168,881	1,127,597
Interest on long-term debt	487,320	452,581	-	-	487,320	452,581
Water authority	-		313,773	315,932	313,773	315,932
Total Expenses	19,359,372	20,952,512	313,773	315,932	19,673,145	21,268,444
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	217,867	729,453	(99,243)	(62,102)	118,624	667,351
Beginning Net Position as restated	11,134,085	10,721,081	2,525,315	2,418,459	13,659,400	13,139,540
Ending Net Position	11,351,952	11,450,534	2,426,072	2,356,357	13,778,024	13,806,891

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,610,332; \$124,435 constitutes restricted fund balance, which is not available for current spending since it has been restricted by external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. Approximately \$1,291,853 has been committed by action of the Board of Supervisors and \$1,559,695 has been assigned by the Board of Supervisors. The remaining balance, \$5,579,595 is unassigned, meaning there are no restrictions placed on the funds.

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$7,694,678 of this amount \$5,579,595 was considered unassigned. The Economic Development Fund's entire fund balance of \$915,654 was committed.

Total governmental fund revenues increased \$2,164,448 and expenditures increased \$1,652,862 over prior fiscal year amounts. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$(965,846) as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, when revenues and other financing sources decreased expenditures and other financing uses by \$(422,893).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year. The County budgeted revenues of \$20,567,778 for fiscal year 2018. The actual revenues were \$21,667,273 which is a favorable variance of 1,099,495. The budgeted expenditures were \$22,384,213 for the County. The actual expenditures were \$23,054,739 which is an unfavorable variance of \$(670,526) which is attributed to savings in various departments.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds activities as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$24,197,751 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Expenditures for capital assets included the purchase of vehicles, land, and improvements to the GATE Center. The County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$2,247,641 (net of accumulated depreciation). Additional information on the County of Grayson's capital assets can be found in Note 13 of this report.

Long-term debt

The outstanding debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	(As Restated) Balance July 1, 2017	Issuances	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,864,703	\$ -	\$ (634,801)	\$ 14,229,902
Premium on bond	1,647,714	-	(186,321)	1,461,393
Note Payable	693,861	50,000	(693,861)	50,000
Capital lease	457,182	418,812	(290,788)	585,206
Net pension liability (ERIP)	261,500	93,300	(5,000)	349,800
Net OPEB obligation	832,709	61,947	(63,105)	831,551
Compensated absences	288,177	466,779	(216,133)	538,823
Net pension liability	6,079,894	1,973,290	(2,963,681)	5,089,503
Total	\$ 25,125,740	\$ 3,064,128	\$ (5,053,690)	\$ 23,136,178

At the end of the fiscal year, the County had the following outstanding debt for business-type activities:

	В	alance					В	alance
	July	<i>y</i> 1, 2017	Iss	suances	Retirements		rements June 30	
Revenue and GO bonds	\$	31,335	\$	-	\$	(4,009)	\$	27,326
Net OPEB Liabilities		7,853		585		(595)		7,843
Net Pension Liability (VRS)		-		75,964		(27,955)		48,009
Total	\$	39,188	\$	76,549	\$	(32,559)	\$	83,178

Additional information on the County of Grayson's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Economic Factors

The unemployment rate for the County of Grayson, Virginia was on average 3.4% for fiscal year 2018. This is slightly above the state's average unemployment rate of 3.3% and slightly below the national average rate of 4.2%.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P. O. Box 217, Independence, Virginia 24348.



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

	Primary Government Governmental Business-type					Component Unit		
	GC	Activities		Activities		Total	So	chool Board
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,525,754	\$	98,265	\$	6,624,019	\$	812,307
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits		-	•	26,520	Ċ	26,520		´-
Investments		1,057,649		26,895		1,084,544		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		10,068,281		-		10,068,281		-
Accounts receivable		669,050		35,762		704,812		216,980
Notes receivable		83,060		-		83,060		-
Interfund balances		500		(500)		-		-
Due from primary government		-		-		-		19,780
Due from other governmental units		756,930		-		756,930		1,159,826
Prepaid items		54,754		-		54,754		107,606
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		911,038		10,648		921,686		144,690
Buildings, improvements, and systems		21,245,586		-		21,245,586		2,122,317
Machinery and equipment		1,677,072		-		1,677,072		1,141,222
Infrastructure		-		2,236,993		2,236,993		-
Construction in progress		364,055		· · · -		364,055		-
Total assets	\$	43,413,729	\$	2,434,583	\$	45,848,312	\$	5,724,728
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	856,495	S	51,154	Ś	907,649	\$	2,090,446
OPEB related items	*	34,274	*	278	*	34,552	*	340,996
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	890,769	\$	51,432	\$	942,201	\$	2,431,442
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	433,055	S	11,957	Ś	445,012	Ś	332,912
Accrued salaries	*	29,983	*	-	~	29,983	*	804,446
Customers' deposits				26,520		26,520		-
Accrued interest payable		277,705		50		277,755		_
Due to component unit		19,780		-		19,780		_
Long-term liabilities:		,				,		
Due within one year		1,282,974		3,779		1,286,753		237,229
Due in more than one year		21,853,204		79,399		21,932,603		17,794,135
Total liabilities	\$	23,896,701	\$	121,705	\$	24,018,406	\$	19,168,722
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	Ś	8,508,122	ς	_	\$	8,508,122	ς	_
Pension related items	7	412,475	Ţ	7,607	Ÿ	420,082	7	3,272,281
OPEB related items		36,666		346		37,012		108,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,957,263	\$	7,953	\$	8,965,216	\$	3,380,281
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,871,250	ς	2 220 315	ς	10,091,565	ς	3,408,229
Restricted:	Ļ	, ,	ڔ	2,220,313	ب		ب	3,700,227
DARE		2,178		-		2,178		-
Special Law Enforcement		122,257		-		122,257		-
Jnrestricted (deficit)		3,454,849		136,042		3,590,891		(17,801,062
Total net position	\$	11,450,534	\$	2,356,357	\$	13,806,891	\$	(14,392,833

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

		_	Program Revenues		٤	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	pı
		;	Operating	Capital	Primar	Primary Government	Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Bus <u>Activities</u> A	Business-type <u>Activities</u> <u>Total</u>	School Board
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$ 1,458,826	\$ 24,498	\$ 220,603	· •	\$ (1,213,725) \$	- \$ (1,213,725)	
Judicial administration مناطبان	1,056,799	43,008	620,312		(393,479)	. (393,479) . 107 707	. (6
Public salety Public works	4,327,923	03,009	7 012		(3,197,792)	. (3,197,792) - (205,163)	
Health and welfare	3,439,152	,0,,,,,,,	2,766,479	•	(672,673)	(672,673)	3)
Education	6,497,246		. '		(6,497,246)	- (6,497,246)	. (9
Parks, recreation, and cultural	518,306	26,695		•	(458,611)	- (458,611)	
Community development	1,127,597		282,365		(845,232)	- (845,232)	
Interest on long-term debt					(452,581)	- (452,581	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,952,512	\$ 1,782,917	\$ 5,143,093	٠	\$ (14,026,502) \$	- \$ (14,026,502)	2) \$ -
Business-type activities: Public Service Authority Total primary government	\$ 315,932 \$ 21,268,444	\$ 231,129	\$ 5,143,093	\$ 9,801	\$ - \$ \$	(75,002) \$ (75,002) (75,002) \$ (14,101,504)	2) \$
COMPONENT UNIT: School Board	\$ 18,554,093	\$ 234,450	\$ 13,797,949	\$ 5,013	\$	· •	\$ (4,516,681)
Total component unit	\$ 18,554,093	\$ 234,450	\$ 13,797,949	\$ 5,013	\$. \$. \$.	\$ (4,516,681)
	General revenues:	99.86			\$ 12 202 158 \$	\$ 12 202 158	
	Other local taxes:				12, 202, 130		
	Local sales and use taxes	ise taxes			456,435	- 456,435	
	Consumers' utility taxes	y taxes			344,849	- 344,849	
	Motor vehicle licenses	enses			253,160	- 253,160	
	Other local taxes		•		202,582	- 202,582	
	Unrestricted rever	nues trom use ot r	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscrellandous		138,902	- 138,902 12 900 248 750	2,756
	Payment from Grayson County	vson County				•	,9
	Grants and contril	outions not restric	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	grams	922,019		
	Total general revenues	sunes			\$ 14,755,955 \$	\$ 14,	v,
	Change in net position Net position - beginning, as restated	ıon ıning, as restated			\$ 7.59,453 \$ 10,721,081	(62,102) \$ 667,351 2,418,459 13,139,540	1,67,7938 0 (16,070,791)
	Net position - ending	ığı			\$ 11,450,534 \$	2,356,357 \$ 13,806,891	1 \$ (14,392,833)

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

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

		<u>General</u>		conomic <u>relopment</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,455,834	\$	709	\$	6,456,543
Investments		123,926		831,885		955,811
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes receivable		10,068,281				10,068,281
Accounts receivable		669,050		-		669,050
Notes receivable		-		83,060		83,060
Due from other funds		500		-		500
Due from other governmental units		756,930		-		756,930
Prepaid items		54,754		-		54,754
Total assets	\$	18,129,275	\$	915,654	\$	19,044,929
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	433,055	\$	-	\$	433,055
Accrued liabilities		29,983		-		29,983
Due to component unit		19,780		-		19,780
Total liabilities	\$	482,818	\$	-	\$	482,818
DEFENDED INITIONIC OF DECOUDOES						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	÷	70 //2	ċ		ċ	70 ((2
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	79,662 9,872,117	\$	-	\$	79,662 9,872,117
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	9,951,779	\$	-	Ś	9,951,779
Total deferred lintows of resources		7,731,777	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	7,731,777
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$	54,754	\$	-	\$	54,754
Restricted:						
DARE		2,178		-		2,178
Special Law Enforcement		122,257		-		122,257
Committed:		2.020				2.020
Law Library		3,930		-		3,930
Courthouse Security Courthouse Maintenance		441 1,421		-		441 1,421
School Bus Replacement		370,407		-		370,407
Economic Development		370,407		915,654		915,654
Assigned:				713,034		713,034
Reassessment		406,000		_		406,000
Contingency		886,225		-		886,225
Capital Improvement		205,384		-		205,384
Sheriff		31,043		-		31,043
Treasurer		31,043		-		31,043
Unassigned		5,579,595				5,579,595
Total fund balances	\$	7,694,678	\$	915,654	\$	8,610,332
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	18,129,275	\$	915,654	\$	19,044,929

County of Grayson, 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:

Allounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of het position are different be	cause	•		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	8,610,332
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.	,	044 020		
Land	\$	911,038		
Buildings and system		21,245,586		
Machinery and equipment Construction in progress		1,677,072 364,055		24,197,751
Construction in progress		304,033	-	24,197,731
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				1,443,657
				., ,
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,				
such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The assets and				
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the				
statement of net position.				171,049
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	856,495		
OPEB related items		34,274	_	890,769
Long town Bald Balance and Alam bonds are able to see the second as while to the second				
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ċ	(4.4.220.002)		
General obligation bonds	\$	(14,229,902)		
Premium on bond issuance		(1,461,393)		
Note payable		(50,000)		
Capital lease		(585,206)		
Accrued interest payable Net OPEB liabilities		(277,705)		
		(831,551)		
Compensated absences		(538,823)		
Net pension liability - ERIP		(349,800)		(22 412 002)
Net pension liability - VRS		(5,089,503)	_	(23,413,883)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(412,475)		
OPEB related items		(36,666)	_	(449,141)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	11,450,534
net position of governmental activities			<u>ب</u>	11,430,334

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

General property taxes \$ 11,774,326 \$ 1,257,026 - 1,257,026 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 76,829 - 6,829 - 76,829 Fines and forfeitures 24,983 - 24,983 - 24,983 Revenue from the use of money and property 93,518 45,384 138,902 Charges for services 1,681,105 - 6,238,100 223,850 Miscellaneous 235,850 - 235,850 3235,850 Miscellaneous 458,524 - 4372,780 458,524 Intergovernmental: - 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 Total revenues - 1,692,332 - 1,580,318 - 1,580,318 - 1,580,318 STEPENDITURES - 1,692,332 - 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 General government administration 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 General government administration 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 Public works 1,800,003 - 1,800,003 Health and welfare 3,542,794 - 5,915,508 Poblic works 1,800,003 - 6,515	REVENUES		General		onomic elopment		<u>Total</u>
Other local taxes 1,257,026 - 1,257,026 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 76,829 - 76,829 Fines and forfeitures 24,983 - 24,983 Revenue from the use of money and property 93,518 45,384 138,902 Charges for services 1,681,105 - 1,681,105 Miscellaneous 235,850 - 225,850 Recovered costs 458,524 - 458,524 Intergovernmental - 4,372,780 - 4,372,780 Federal 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 Total revenues 2 21,667,273 45,384 2,1712,657 EXPENDITURES Current: - - 1,580,318 - 1,693,318 Judicial administration 1,038,752 - 1,580,318 Judicial administration 1,038,752 - 1,580,318 Judicial administration 1,038,752 - 1,580,318 Judicial administration 1,038,752 -	General property taxes	\$	11,774,326	\$	-	\$	11,774,326
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 76,829 76,829 Fines and forfeitures 24,983 - 24,983 Revenue from the use of money and property 93,518 45,384 138,902 Charges for services 1,681,105 - 235,850 235,850 Miscellaneous 235,850 - 235,850 235,850 Recovered costs 458,524 - 36,852,850 1458,524 Intergovernmentata: - 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 Commonwealth 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 Total revenues 5 21,667,273 \$ 45,384 \$ 21,712,657 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 1,038,752 - 1,692,332 Judicial administration 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 Public safety 4,517,536 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 1,802,003 Public works 1,802,003 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,494 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and		•		•	-	·	
Revenue from the use of money and property 93,518 45,384 138,902 Charges for services 1,681,105 - 1,681,105 Miscellaneous 235,850 - 235,850 Recovered costs 458,524 - 458,524 Intergovernmental: - - 4,372,780 - 4,372,780 Federal 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 Total revenues - 21,667,273 - 45,384 21,712,657 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 Public safety 4,517,536 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 1,802,003 Health and welfare 3,542,794 - 5,915,508 Public works 1,802,003 92,576 967,379 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		76,829		-		76,829
Charges for services 1,681,105 . 1,681,105 Miscellaneous 235,850 . 235,850 Recovered costs 458,524 . 458,524 Intergovernmental: . 458,524 Commonwealth 4,372,780 . 4,372,780 Federal 1,692,332 . 1,692,332 Total revenues \$21,667,273 \$ 45,384 \$ 21,712,657 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,580,318 \$. \$ 1,580,318 Judicial administration \$ 1,580,318 \$. \$. \$ 1,580,318 Judicial administration \$ 1,580,318 \$. \$. \$ 1,580,318 Judicial administration \$ 1,580,318 \$. \$. \$ 1,580,318 Judicial administration \$ 1,580,318 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	Fines and forfeitures		24,983		-		24,983
Miscellaneous 235,850 - 235,850 Recovered costs 458,524 - 458,524 Intergovernmental: - - 458,524 Commonwealth 4,372,780 - 4,372,780 Federal 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 Total revenues \$ 21,667,273 \$ 45,384 \$ 21,712,657 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,580,318 \$ - \$ 1,580,318 Judicial administration 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 Public safety 4,517,536 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 1,802,003 Health and welfare 3,542,794 - 3,542,794 Education 5,915,508 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 In	Revenue from the use of money and property		93,518		45,384		138,902
Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	Charges for services		1,681,105		-		1,681,105
Name	Miscellaneous		235,850		-		235,850
Commonwealth Federal 4,372,780 - 4,372,780 Federal Total revenues 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 Total revenues EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,580,318 \$ - \$ 1,580,318 Judicial administration \$ 1,038,752 - \$ 1,580,318 Public safety 4,517,536 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - \$ 1,802,003 Health and welfare 3,542,794 - \$ 3,542,794 Education 5,915,508 - \$ 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - \$ 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - \$ 1,619,450 Principal retirement 1,619,450 - \$ 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - \$ 655,115 Principal retirement 1,619,450 - \$ 25,756 > 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,519,450 \$ 23,054 > 23,147,315 Excess	Recovered costs		458,524		-		458,524
Federal Total revenues 1,692,332 - 1,692,332 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,580,318 \$ - \$ 1,580,318 Judicial administration 1,038,752 - \$ 1,580,318 Public safety 4,517,536 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 3,542,794 Education 5,915,508 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,619,450 Debt service: 871,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) Transfers in \$ 200,	Intergovernmental:						
Total revenues \$ 21,667,273 45,384 \$ 21,712,657 EXPENDITURES Current: \$ 1,580,318 \$ - \$ 1,580,318 Judicial administration 1,038,752 - 1038,752 Public safety 4,517,536 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 1,802,003 Health and welfare 3,542,794 - 3,542,794 Education 5,915,508 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: 1,004,511 - 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 200,000 - 200,000 Issuance	Commonwealth		4,372,780		-		4,372,780
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,580,318 \$ - \$ 1,580,318 Judicial administration 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 Public safety 4,517,536 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 1,802,003 Health and welfare 3,542,794 - 3,542,794 Education 5,915,508 - 503,949 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 200,000 - 50,000 Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of note payable 50,000 <td>Federal</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Federal				-		
Current: General government administration \$ 1,580,318 \$ - \$ 1,580,318 Judicial administration 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 Public safety 4,517,536 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 1,802,003 Health and welfare 3,542,794 - 3,542,794 Education 5,915,508 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ 200,000 - 200,000 Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 <td< td=""><td>Total revenues</td><td>\$</td><td>21,667,273</td><td>\$</td><td>45,384</td><td>\$</td><td>21,712,657</td></td<>	Total revenues	\$	21,667,273	\$	45,384	\$	21,712,657
General government administration \$ 1,580,318 \$ - \$ 1,580,318 Judicial administration 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 Public safety 4,517,536 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 3,542,794 Health and welfare 3,542,794 - 3,542,794 Education 5,915,508 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: - 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Interest and other fiscal charges 5 23,054,739 92,576 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) (47,192) (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 2 200,000 - 200,000 Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) 5 268,812							
Judicial administration 1,038,752 - 1,038,752 Public safety 4,517,536 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 1,802,003 Health and welfare 3,542,794 - 3,542,794 Education 5,915,508 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: *** *** 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 *** Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) *** \$ 200,000 - 200,000 Iransfers out (200,000) - 200,000 Issuance of note payable		Ċ	1 590 319	Ċ		Ċ	1 590 319
Public safety 4,517,536 - 4,517,536 Public works 1,802,003 - 1,802,003 Health and welfare 3,542,794 - 3,542,794 Education 5,915,508 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: *** *** 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 \$ \$ 20,000 \$ \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) ** \$ 200,000 - 200,000 Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 <tr< td=""><td></td><td>ڔ</td><td></td><td>ڔ</td><td>_</td><td>ڔ</td><td></td></tr<>		ڔ		ڔ	_	ڔ	
Public works 1,802,003 - 1,802,003 Health and welfare 3,542,794 - 3,542,794 Education 5,915,508 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Transfers out (200,000) - (200,000) Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,118,654)					_		
Health and welfare 3,542,794 - 3,542,794 Education 5,915,508 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: *** *** - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) *** \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Transfers out (200,000) - (200,000) Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	•				_		
Education 5,915,508 - 5,915,508 Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: - - 1,619,450 Principal retirement 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) ** ** \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Transfers in \$ - \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></td<>					_		
Parks, recreation, and cultural 503,949 - 503,949 Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: - - 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 200,000 - 200,000 Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 50,000 Issuance of inder physical lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning \$ 8,813,332 762,846					_		
Community development 874,803 92,576 967,379 Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178					_		
Capital projects 1,004,511 - 1,004,511 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Transfers out (200,000) - (200,000) Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178			,		92 576		
Debt service: Principal retirement 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Transfers out \$ - \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 - (200,000) Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178			-		-		·
Principal retirement 1,619,450 - 1,619,450 Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Transfers out (200,000) - (200,000) Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178			1,004,511				1,004,511
Interest and other fiscal charges 655,115 - 655,115 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315			1.619.450		_		1.619.450
Total expenditures \$ 23,054,739 \$ 92,576 \$ 23,147,315 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Transfers out (200,000) - (200,000) - \$ 50,000 Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 - \$ 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning \$ 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178					-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,387,466) \$ (47,192) \$ (1,434,658) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Transfers out (200,000) - (200,000) Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178	<u> </u>	Ś	•	Ś	92,576	Ś	
Transfers in \$ - \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Transfers out (200,000) - (200,000) Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178	·	\$		\$		\$	
Transfers in \$ - \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 Transfers out (200,000) - (200,000) Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out (200,000) - (200,000) Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178		Ś	_	Ś	200,000	Ś	200,000
Issuance of note payable 50,000 - 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 - 418,812 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178	Transfers out	•	(200,000)	•	-	•	
Issuance of capital lease	Issuance of note payable				-		
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 268,812 \$ 200,000 \$ 468,812 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,118,654) \$ 152,808 \$ (965,846) Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178			•		-		·
Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178		\$		\$	200,000	\$	
Fund balances - beginning 8,813,332 762,846 9,576,178	- · · · ·				•		
	Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,118,654)	\$	152,808	\$	(965,846)
Fund balances - ending \$ 7,694,678 \$ 915,654 \$ 8,610,332							9,576,178
	Fund balances - ending	\$	7,694,678	\$	915,654	\$	8,610,332

County of Grayson, 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	,	\$ (965,846)
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 1,184,405 (1,138,886)	45,519
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.		(22,893)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes		427,832
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Debt issued or incurred:		
Issuance of note payable Issuance of capital lease	\$ (50,000) (418,812)	
Principal repayments:	(410,012)	
General obligation bonds	634,801	
Note payable	693,861	4 450 430
Capital lease	 290,788	1,150,638
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 Change in accrued interest payable	\$ (178,099) 16,213	
Amortization of bond premium	186,321	
Change in net pension liability - ERIP	(36,600)	
Pension expense	130,408	
OPEB expense	 (26,719)	91,524
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as		
self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		2,679
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 729,453

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

June 30, 2018					
	Enterprise Fund Public Service Authority		lmtorra al		
			Internal		
			,	Service	
				<u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	98,265	\$	69,211	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits		26,520		-	
Investments		26,895		101,838	
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		35,762		-	
Total current assets	\$	187,442	\$	171,049	
Capital assets:					
Land	\$	10,648	\$	-	
Machinery and equipment		32,310		-	
Infrastructure		3,646,298		-	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,441,615)		-	
Total capital assets	\$	2,247,641	\$	-	
Total assets	\$	2,435,083	\$	171,049	
DEFENDED OUTEL OWE OF DECOLIDATE					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	.	E4 4E4	۲		
Pension related items	\$	51,154	\$	-	
OPEB related items	_	278	,	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	51,432	\$		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	11,957	\$	-	
Customers' deposits	•	26,520		-	
Accrued interest payable		50		-	
Due to other funds		500		-	
Bonds payable - current portion		3,779		-	
Total current liabilities	\$	42,806	\$	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:	^	22.547	,		
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	23,547	\$	-	
Net pension liability		48,009		-	
Net OPEB liabilities		7,843	÷	-	
Total linkilities	<u>\$</u>	79,399	\$	-	
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	122,205	\$		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	\$	7,607	\$	_	
OPEB related items	7	346	7	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,953	\$		
		•			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,220,315	\$	-	
Unrestricted		136,042		171,049	
Total net position	\$	2,356,357	Ş	171,049	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

<u> </u>	Enterprise				
	Fund			Internal	
	Public Service			Service	
	<u>Authority</u>			<u>Fund</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Water revenues	\$	231,129	\$	-	
Insurance premiums		-		35,328	
Miscellaneous		12,900		-	
Total operating revenues	\$	244,029	\$	35,328	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	\$	76,406	\$	-	
Employee benefits	·	23,891	·	-	
Utilities		6,596		-	
Professional services		14,129		-	
Purchase of water		60,844		-	
Materials and supplies		29,982		-	
Travel		4,458		-	
Maintenance services		2,721		-	
Insurance claims and expenses		-,		32,649	
Miscellaneous		2,774		-	
Depreciation		93,239		-	
Total operating expenses	\$	315,040	\$	32,649	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(71,011)	\$	2,679	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest expense	\$	(892)	\$		
Income before capital contributions and grants	\$	(71,903)	\$	2,679	
Capital contributions and grants	\$	9,801	\$	-	
Change in net position	\$	(62,102)	\$	2,679	
Total net position - beginning, as restated		2,418,459		168,370	
Total net position - ending	\$	2,356,357	\$	171,049	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018				
	E	nterprise	Internal Service	
		Fund		
		olic Service		
	<u> </u>	<u>uthority</u>	<u>Fund</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	246,923		
Receipts for insurance premiums		-	35,328	
Payments to suppliers		(129,829)	-	
Payments to and for employees		(95,537)	-	
Payments for insurance premiums		=	(32,649)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	21,557	2,679	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(4,009)	-	
Contributions in aid of construction		9,801	-	
Interest payments		(908)	-	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	4,884	-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,441	2,679	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (includes investments of \$117,403 and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$23,998) Cash and cash equivalents - ending (includes investments of \$128,733 and		125,239	168,370	
restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$26,520)	\$	151,680	171,049	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(71,011)	2,679	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		(71,011)	2,077	
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$	93,239		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	Ţ	372	,	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(8,325)	_	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,522	_	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		48,009	_	
Increase (decrease) in het persion habilities		(10)	-	
Increase (decrease) in flet OPEB (labitities Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		7,953	-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		7,933 (51,192)	-	
Total adjustments	Ċ	92,568		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	,	21,557		
net easil provided by (used for) operating activities	,	£1,JJ/ ,	2,077	

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Postion Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Employee Early Retirement Incentive Plan Trust		,	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	325,918
Investments		54,437		50,558
Total assets	\$	54,437	\$	376,476
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	-	\$	6,294
Amounts held for Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program	·	-	·	173,283
Amounts held for Grayson Regional Library		-		196,899
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	376,476
NET POSITION Held in trust for retirement plan	¢	54,437		
neta in class for recirement plan	<u> </u>	J 4 ,437		

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Employee
Early

	Employee Early Retirement Incentive		
	Plan Trust		
ADDITIONS	1 10	iii iiust	
Investment earnings:			
Interest	\$	2,027	
Net decrease in the fair market value of investments	7	(1,346)	
Total investment earnings	\$	681	
Total additions	- \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	681	
Total additions			
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	\$	4,414	
Administrative expenses	*	2,020	
Total deductions	\$	6,434	
Total deductions		0, 13 1	
Change in net position	\$	(5,753)	
change in free posicion	4	(3,733)	
Net position - beginning		60,190	
Net position - ending	<u> </u>	54,437	

COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - The Grayson County Economic Development Authority ("the EDA") is a blended component unit of the County. The Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Authority's Board.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit column in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

The Grayson County School Board ("the 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. The School Board does not prepare separate financial statements.

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County, along with the Counties of Wythe, Bland, Carroll, and Smyth and the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Mount Rogers Community Services Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$40,000.
- 2. The County, along with the County of Wythe, participates in supporting the Wythe/Grayson Regional Library. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$277,923.
- 3. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in the Carroll-Grayson-Galax Solid Waste Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Operating expenses of the Authority are offset by user fees and no local contribution was required of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

- 4. The County, along with the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Galax-Grayson Emergency Medical Service. Each locality appoints two members to the Service's Board. The Service bills the County and the City of Galax for locality funding, based on year to date revenue and expenses. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$115,453.
- 5. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Twin Counties E-911 Program. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$187,120.
- 6. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in The Twin County Airport Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The Commission is charged with operating the Twin County Regional Airport. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$53,560.
- 7. Blue Ridge Crossroads Economic Development Authority (BRCEDA) is the regional industrial facilities authority that represents the County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax. Each jurisdiction appoints two members and an alternate member. A moral obligation for debt service is currently in place for a regional project known as Wildwood. Contributions to BRCEDA during the current year were \$161,147. It is the hope of BRCEDA that this park project will be a catalyst for economic development in the region.

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 unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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

Budgetary comparison schedules - 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (Continued)

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

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally 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 reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General fund includes the activities of the E-911, Law Library, Recreation Donation, and Asset Forfeiture Funds.

The Economic Development fund is reported as the County's major *special revenue fund*. The fund accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenues sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified economic development purposes other than debt service or capital projects. This fund contains the activity of the blended Economic Development Authority.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The County's blended Public Service Authority (PSA) operates a water distribution system and activities of the PSA are accounted for in this fund.

The *internal service fund* accounts for goods or services provided to other departments within the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County has a self insured health insurance plan for employees.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, Building Code, ASAP, and Regional Library funds. The County also operates a trust fund for the Employee Early Retirement Incentive Program.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (Continued)

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

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

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of the interfund loans).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

3. 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. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on June 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

4. 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 \$205,903 at June 30, 2018 and is comprised \$203,393 of property taxes and \$2,510 of water billings.

5. 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.

6. Capital assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets for business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

6. Capital assets (Continued)

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

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

7. 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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

8. 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 Government 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 and proprietary fund financial statements.

9. 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.

10. 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.

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)
 - 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

11. Long-term obligations

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

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

12. Fund equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The County evaluated its funds at year-end and classified fund balance into the following five classifications to describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

12. Fund equity (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that have been committed (establish, modify, or rescind) by formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which the County considers to be the Board of Directors.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County considers this level of authority to be the Board of Directors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Directors.

<u>Unassigned</u> - this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; only positive amounts are reported in the general fund.

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

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

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.

14. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Economic Development, 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 Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Social Services, Nondepartmental, and contribution to the School Board had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

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

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

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).

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investments at June 30, 2018 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial bank.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities: The County has adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

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

County's	Pated	Daht	Investments'	Values
COULTRY 5	Rateu	Debt	IIIA62IIIGHI	values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings							
	AAAm	Unrated	Total					
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 1,135,102	\$ -	\$ 1,135,102					
Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)		54,437	54,437					
Total	\$ 1,135,102	\$ 54,437	\$ 1,189,539					

Concentration of Credit Risk: At June 30, 2018, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk:

Investment type	Fair Value	Less than 1yr
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 1,135,102	\$ 1,135,102
Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)	54,437	54,437
Total	\$ 1,189,539	\$ 1,189,539

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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

Note 4-Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

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

		Fair Value Measurement Using						
			Quoted Prices in		Significant		Significant	
		Active Markets			her Observable	U	Inobservable	
		for Identical Assets			Inputs		Inputs	
Investment	6/30/2018		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)	
Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)	\$ 54,437	\$	54,437	\$	-	\$	-	
Total	\$ 54,437	\$	54,437	\$	-	\$	-	

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

		Primary		
		Government		
	-	Governmental		Component Unit-
		Activities		School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:	-		-	
Local sales tax	\$	82,045	\$	-
Communications tax		55,890		-
State sales tax		-		268,780
Categorical aid		165,050		256,279
Noncategorical aid		7,992		-
Virginia public assistance funds		70,340		-
Children's services act		176,935		-
Federal Government:				
Virginia public assistance funds		104,669		-
Categorical aid	-	94,009	-	634,767
Totals	\$_	756,930	\$	1,159,826

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Note 6-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations and Transfers:

The following amounts represent interfund obligations at year end:

Fund	(Due to)/ Due from Funds		Gov	to Primary ernment/ mp. Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Comp. Unit		
Primary Government:							
General Fund	\$	500	\$	19,780	\$	-	
Water Fund		(500)		-		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	-	\$	19,780	\$	-	
Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund			\$		\$	19,780	

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
Primary Government: General Fund Economic Development Fund	\$ - 200,000	\$ 200,000			
Total	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000			

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 or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

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

	(As Restated)			
	Balance	Increases/	Decreases/	Balance
	July 1, 2017	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,864,703	\$ -	\$ (634,801)	\$ 14,229,902
Premium on bond	1,647,714	-	(186,321)	1,461,393
Note payable	693,861	50,000	(693,861)	50,000
Capital lease	457,182	418,812	(290,788)	585,206
Net pension liability (ERIP)	261,500	95,100	(6,800)	349,800
Net OPEB liabilities	832,709	61,947	(63,105)	831,551
Compensated absences	360,724	448,642	(270,543)	538,823
Net pension liability (VRS)	6,079,894	1,973,290	(2,963,681)	5,089,503
Total	\$ 25,198,287	\$ 3,047,791	\$ (5,109,900)	\$ 23,136,178

On September 8, 2014, the County agreed to allow the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) to refinance its 2005 bond issuance. The refinance was performed a no cost to the County and provided savings of \$68,796 to be credited against interest payments from FY16 - FY26. Interest shown in the following schedule is net of those savings credits.

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

Year Ending	(General Obli	igatio	n Bonds		Payable		
June 30,	Principal		Interest		P	rincipal		nterest
2019	\$	660,591	\$	604,517	\$	4,252	\$	1,542
2020		691,422		573,238		4,482		1,311
2021		722,297		537,500		4,619		1,175
2022		753,218		500,202		4,759		1,034
2023		789,187		461,215		4,904		890
2024-2028	4	1,373,187		1,665,483		26,984		2,118
2029-2033	ŗ	5,105,000		662,299		-		-
2034		1,135,000		20,146		-		-
			· 		_ _		- 	
Totals	\$ 14	4,229,902	\$	5,024,600	\$	50,000	\$	8,070

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	G	Balance overnmental <u>Activities</u>		Amount ue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:								
General Obligation Bond	5.10%	11/10/05	2025	\$ 585,603	\$	269,902	\$	30,591
General Obligation Bond	5.10%	11/10/05	2025	995,000		395,000		50,000
General Obligation Bond	3.05%-5.05%	05/09/13	2034	15,670,000		13,565,000		580,000
Subtotal					\$	14,229,902	\$	660,591
Premium on Bond				87,862		35,146		4,393
Premium on Bond				2,157,388		1,426,247		179,105
Total General Obligation Bo	onds			, - ,	\$	15,691,295	\$	844,089
Notes Payable:								
Note Payable	3.000%	05/17/18	2028	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	4,252
Other Obligations:								
Capital lease					\$	585,206	\$	30,516
Net OPEB Liabilities					•	831,551	-	· -
Net Pension Liability (ERIP)						349,800		-
Compensated Absences						538,823		404,117
Net Pension Liability (VRS)						5,089,503		-
Total Other Obligations					\$	7,394,883	\$	434,633
Total Long-term Obligations					\$	23,136,178	\$	1,282,974

Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:

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

	(As Restated) Balance July 1, 2017			suances	Re	tirements	Balance June 30, 2018		
Revenue Bonds Net OPEB Liabilities Net Pension Liability (VRS)	\$	31,335 7,853	\$	- 585 75,964	\$	(4,009) (595) (27,955)	\$	27,326 7,843 48,009	
Total	\$	39,188	\$	76,549	\$	(32,559)	\$	83,178	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

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

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds				
June 30,	Р	rincipal	In	terest		
2019	\$	3,779	\$	1,138		
2020		3,942		975		
2021		4,113		804		
2022		4,291		625		
2023		4,478		439		
2024-2025		6,723		297		
Totals	\$	27,326	\$	4,278		

Details of long-term indebtedness:

Details of long-term indebtedness:	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Original <u>Issue</u>	ness-Type ctivities	e Within le Year
Revenue Bonds:						
Water Revenue Bonds	4.25%	02/05/15	2025	\$ 40,000	\$ 27,326	\$ 3,779
Other Obligations:						
Net OPEB Liabilities					\$ 7,843	\$ -
Net Pension Liability (VRS)					48,009	-
Total Other Obligations					\$ 55,852	\$ -
Total Long-term Obligations					\$ 83,178	\$ 3,779

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Obligations:

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

	(As Restated) Balance July 1, 2017	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
Net OPEB liabilities	\$ 3,725,100	\$ 284,700	\$ (386,900)	\$ 3,622,900
Early retirement incentive plan	158,804	-	(88,214)	70,590
Compensated absences	308,678	239,136	(231,509)	316,305
Net pension liability	15,969,539	4,234,089	(6,182,059)	14,021,569
Total	\$ 20,162,121	\$ 4,757,925	\$ (6,888,682)	\$ 18,031,364

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Obligations</u>: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year	
Other Obligations:				
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	3,622,900	\$	-
Early retirement incentive plan		70,590		-
Compensated absences		316,305		237,229
Net pension liability		14,021,569		-
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	18,031,364	\$	237,229

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8-Capital Leases:

Primary Government:

The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of high school field lights, school buses, and a school network refresh. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Schools Network Refresh	\$ 332,565
High School Field Lights	152,819
School Buses	418,812
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (95,602)
Net capital assets	\$ 808,594

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

Year Ending June 30,		Capital Leases
2019	\$	34,348
2020		170,780
2021		170,780
2022		136,431
2023		47,509
2024	_	47,509
Sub-total Less:	\$	607,357
Amount representing interest		(22,151)
Present Value of Lease Agreements		585,206

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Note 9-Pension Plan:

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report participate in the VRS plan through County of Grayson, 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. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.				

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIR	EMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONT	INUED)
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) 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.) 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 (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> (Cont.) • 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. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1. Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.		

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.	
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.	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. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 1 PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT PL				
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) • The member retires on	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)			
 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.					

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR report 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-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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 15.69% 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 \$677,569 and \$648,735 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 \$5,137,512 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. 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. Employer contributions to VRS 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 97.40% and 96.31%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Largest 10 Non Hazardous Daty.	
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:

The General (Non-10 Eargest) Non-Hazarde	,
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 Grayson County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

All others (non to Eargest) Thazardous bacy	
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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-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 Grayson County Retirement Plan, Grayson County School Board 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:

	 Rate			
	(6.00%) (7.00%) (8.00			
County's proportionate share of the County Retirement Plan				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,800,098 \$	5,137,512 \$	2,907,171	

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 \$551,084. 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 difference between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

		Primary Government			
		Deferred Deferred			
		Outflows of Inflow		Inflows of	
	,	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	57,269	\$	156,361	
Change in assumptions		-		3,971	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		254,450	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate		444 044			
share of contributions		111,811		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		677,569			
Total	\$	846,649	\$	414,782	

\$677,569 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	\$	(151,763)					
2020		47,000					
2021		8,743					
2022		(149,682)					
Thereafter		-					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-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	44
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	16
Total inactive members	36
Active members	60
Total covered employees	140

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 6.83% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$63,092 and \$70,121 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The Component Unit 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)							
		Increase (Decrease)							
		Total		Plan		Net			
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension			
		Liability		Net Position		Liability			
	_	(a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	5,648,158	\$_	5,094,619	\$	553,539			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	108,624	\$	-	\$	108,624			
Interest		385,307		-		385,307			
Changes in assumptions		(40,388)		-		(40,388)			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(194,674)		-		(194,674)			
Contributions - employer		-		70,121		(70,121)			
Contributions - employee		-		51,220		(51,220)			
Net investment income		-		611,656		(611,656)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(287,538)		(287,538)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(3,617)		3,617			
Other changes		-		(541)		541			
Net changes	\$	(28,669)	\$	441,301	\$	(469,970)			
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	5,619,489	\$_	5,535,920	\$	83,569			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

	Rate				
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 727,286	\$	83,569	\$	(463,156)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$(83,543). At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit School			
	Board (nonprofessional)			
	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ -	\$	141,683	
Change in assumptions	-		23,970	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		75,628	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	63,092	. ,	-	
Total	\$ 63,092	\$	241,281	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-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)

\$63,092 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:

		Component U School Boar		
_	Year ended June 30		(nonprofessional)	
	2019	\$	(169,632)	
	2020		(20,409)	
	2021		959	
	2022		(52,199)	
	Thereafter		-	

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding 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 Board were \$1,442,354 and \$1,295,037 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Note 9-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 \$13,938,000 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 0.11334% as compared to 0.11000% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$659,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	987,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		506,000
Change in assumptions		203,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		382,000		1,538,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,442,354		
Total	\$	2,027,354	\$	3,031,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

\$1,442,354 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended Ju	ine 30	
2019	\$	(917,000)
2020		(405,000)
2021		(545,000)
2022		(574,000)
Thereafte	r	(5,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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.

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
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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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
Employer's 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.

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

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

	Rate				
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher					
Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 20,815,000	\$	13,938,000	\$	8,250,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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.

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

Primary Government - County

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the County administers a cost-sharing employer defined benefit healthcare plan, Grayson County Postemployment Healthcare Plan (The "Plan"). Several entities participate in the defined benefit healthcare plan through the County of Grayson, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for immediate retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be age 50 with 10 years of service, or be age 55 with 5 years of service, or permanently, totally disabled and injured in the line of duty. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement or disability.

Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$4,284.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Primary Government - County (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was measured July 1, 2017, based on the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate:	3.56%
Salary Scale:	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50%
	annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	6.35% for fiscal year 2017, 7.50% for fiscal year
	2018, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate
	rate of 5.00%
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Participation:	45% of active employees are assumed to elect
	coverage in retirement; 33% of their spouses are
	assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 100%
	of actives who become disabled are assumed to
	elect coverage

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of June 30, 2017.

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

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

1% Decrease		Cu	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase		
2.56%		3.56%			4.56%		
\$	553,037	\$	503,363	\$	458,656		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Primary Government - County (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.35% decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.35% decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 6.00%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trent Rates						
1% Decrease (5.35% Current (6.35% 1% Increase							
decreasing to 4.00%)		decreasing to 5.00%)	decreasing to 6.00%)				
•	\$ 441,027	\$ 503,363	\$ 577,484				

Total OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$503,363 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB Liability was measured as of July 1, 2017 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 and rolled forward to that date. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the County's proportion was 97.37% and 97.40%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$48,895.

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Employer contributions after measurement date	\$ 4,284	\$	-	
Total	\$ 4,284	\$	-	

\$4,284 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the School Board administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, Grayson School Board Postemployment Healthcare Plan (The "Plan"). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for immediate retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be age 50 with 10 years of service, or be age 55 with 5 years of service, or permanently, totally disabled and injured in the line of duty. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement or disability.

Additionally, the School Board had an Early Retirement Incentive Program that gave employees the option to retire at an earlier age with sufficient years of service. The program is no longer available, but benefits are still being paid.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2016 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	265
Total	284

Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$127,900.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2017. The measurement of the total OPEB liability is based on a valuation date of July 1, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was measured July 1, 2017, based on the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate:	3.56%
Salary Scale:	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50%
	annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	0.00% for fiscal year 2017, 7.50% for fiscal year
	2018, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate
	rate of 5.00%
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Participation:	40% of active employees are assumed to elect
	coverage in retirement; 20% of their spouses are
	assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 100%
	of actives who become disabled are assumed to
	elect coverage

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of June 30, 2017.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at July 1, 2017	\$ [_]	1,406,100
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		51,100
Interest		49,600
Contributions - employer		(127,900)
Net changes	\$	(27,200)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	1,378,900

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board</u> (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Cι	urrent Discount Rate	1% Increase		
2.56%		3.56%		4.56%		
\$	1,484,500	\$	1,378,900	\$ 1,282,000		

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower (-1.00% increasing to 6.50% for 2018 and then decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (1.00% increasing to 8.50% for 2018 and then decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 6.00%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trent Rates								
1% D	ecrease (-1.00%)		Current (0.00%)		1% Increase (1.00%)			
\$	1,244,400	\$	1,378,900	\$	1,537,000			

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board</u> (Continued)

Total OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$100,700. At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	_	Resources
Employer contributions after measurement date	\$ 127,900	\$	-
Total	\$ 127,900	\$	-

\$127,900 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Plan Description (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the County were \$22,476 and \$21,439 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 \$4,985 and \$5,518 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 \$46,684 and \$46,294 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 \$336,031 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$86,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$726,000 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 0.022353% as compared to 0.021798% at June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.00575% as compared to 0.00589% at June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) proportion was 0.04826% as compared to 0.04685% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$5,844. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component-Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$(1,000). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component-Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$12,000. 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.

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

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

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

		Primary Government			Component-Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)				Component Board (Pr		
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,818	\$ -	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	17,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		12,662	-		3,000		-		27,000
Change in assumptions		-		17,532	-		4,000		-		37,000
Changes in proportion		7,792		-	-		-		21,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	22,476		-	 4,985	_	-	•	46,684		-
Total	\$	30,268	\$	37,012	\$ 4,985	\$	10,000	\$	67,684	\$	81,000

\$22,476, \$4,985, and \$46,684 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County's, Component-Unit School Board (Nonprofessional), and Component-Unit School Board (Professional), respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OEPB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

			Component Unit-	Component Unit-
Year Ended		Primary	School Board	School Board
June 30	_	Government	(Nonprofessional)	(Professional)
2019	\$	(5,844)	\$ (2,000) \$	(13,000)
2020		(5,844)	(2,000)	(13,000)
2021		(5,844)	(2,000)	(13,000)
2022		(5,844)	(2,000)	(13,000)
2023		(4,871)	(1,000)	(6,000)
Thereafter		(973)	(1,000)	(2,000)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
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%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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.

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

	Rate				
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 435,378	\$	336,031	\$	256,162
Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional) proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 112,000	\$	86,000	\$	66,000
Component Unit-School Board (Professional) proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program					
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 939,000	\$	726,000	\$	553,000

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.

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

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This is a cost-sharing 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.

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 1.23% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$110,427 and \$98,819 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 \$1,432,000 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 0.11281% as compared to 0.11008% 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 \$121,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$ 3,000
Change in assumptions		-	14,000
Changes in proportionate share		30,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	,	110,427	
Total	\$	140,427	\$ 17,000

\$110,427 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	\$ 2,000
2020	2,000
2021	2,000
2022	2,000
2023	3,000
Thereafter	2,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,364,702 96,091
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ <u>_</u>	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.

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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	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%.

Note 12-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	\$	1,598,000	\$	1,432,000	\$	1,290,000		

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.

COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 749,787	\$ 161,251	\$ -	\$ 911,038
Construction in progress	542,310	165,618	(343,873)	364,055
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,292,097	\$ 326,869	\$ (343,873)	\$ 1,275,093
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 28,142,116	\$ 36,708	\$ -	\$ 28,178,824
Machinery and equipment	3,082,620	1,164,701	(59,935)	4,187,386
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 31,224,736	\$ 1,201,409	\$ (59,935)	\$ 32,366,210
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (6,192,724)	\$ (740,514)	\$ -	\$ (6,933,238)
Machinery and equipment	(2,148,984)	(398,372)	37,042	(2,510,314)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (8,341,708)	\$ (1,138,886)	\$ 37,042	\$ (9,443,552)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 22,883,028	\$ 62,523	\$ (22,893)	\$ 22,922,658
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,175,125	\$ 389,392	\$ (366,766)	\$ 24,197,751

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County of Grayson, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June $30,\,2018$

Note 13-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Trinary dovernment. (continued)	Beginn Balan	•	Increases		Increases Decreases		 Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 10	,648 \$		-	\$ -	\$ 10,648	
Construction in progress	26	,590		-	(26,590)	-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 37	,238 \$		-	\$ (26,590)	\$ 10,648	
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure	\$ 3,619	,708 \$	20	6,590	\$ -	\$ 3,646,298	
Machinery and equipment	32	,310		-	-	32,310	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 3,652	,018 \$	20	6,590	\$ -	\$ 3,678,608	
Accumulated depreciation:							
Infrastructure	\$ (1,317	',163) \$	(92	2,142)	\$ -	\$ (1,409,305)	
Machinery and equipment	(31	,213)	(1,097)	-	(32,310)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (1,348	\$,376)	(9:	3,239)	\$ -	\$ (1,441,615)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 2,303	,642 \$	(60	6,649)	\$ 	\$ 2,236,993	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,340	,880 \$	(60	6,649)	\$ (26,590)	\$ 2,247,641	

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 106,195
Public safety	171,331
Public works	118,680
Health and welfare	19,173
Education	581,738
Parks, recreation, and culture	64,117
Community development	77,652
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,138,886
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 93,239
Total depreciation expense-business type activities	\$ 93,239

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Discretely Presented Component Cine.		Beginning Balance	Increases		ncreases Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			_				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	144,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 144,690
Construction in progress		281,322		138,704		(420,026)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	426,012	\$	138,704	\$	(420,026)	\$ 144,690
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	13,345,088	\$	175,372	\$	-	\$ 13,520,460
Machinery and equipment		4,337,827		550,655		(161,369)	4,727,113
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	17,682,915	\$	726,027	\$	(161,369)	\$ 18,247,573
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(11,119,836)	\$	(278, 307)	\$	-	\$ (11,398,143)
Machinery and equipment		(3,541,945)		(205,315)		161,369	(3,585,891)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(14,661,781)	\$	(483,622)	\$	161,369	\$ (14,984,034)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	3,021,134	\$	242,405	\$	-	\$ 3,263,539
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,447,146	\$	381,109	\$	(420,026)	\$ 3,408,229

Note 14-Risk Management:

The County and its component unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its component unit - School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool. Each member of each of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and its component unit - School Board pay the Virginia Municipal Group 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 and 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 unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 15-Commitments and Contingencies:

Contingencies:

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 16-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:	
Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	
Susan Herrington, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 500,000
Kelly Haga, Treasurer	400,000
Larry Bolt, Commissioner of Revenue	27,000
Richard A. Vaughan, Sheriff	30,000
All Social Services employees-blanket bond	100,000
Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America:	
Board of Supervisors	\$ 100,000
County Administrator's Office	100,000
Component Unit - School Board:	
Virginia School Board Association:	

Note 17-Notes Receivable:

On June 5, 2008, the County loaned \$150,000 to Millworks LLC. The loan is payable in 120 monthly installments of \$1,380 starting with the first payment due on August 15, 2008. The note bears interest at the rate of 2%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2018 was \$83,060. The note is delinquent as of June 30, 2018, but the County still expects full repayment.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 18-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

The Grayson County School Board offers all eligible full-time employees an early retirement incentive plan. Early retirement is available to those contracted employees who are members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are eligible to retire with the VRS. The employee must have attained age 52 and not having attained age 65. Professional employees must have 30 years of service with the last 10 years being with the Grayson County School System. Support personnel must have at least 20 years of service with the last 10 years being with the Grayson County School System. There were three benefit options that each employee could choose from, with years of service being a determining factor in the options available. The School Board reserves the right to amend or terminate the program.

Employees may participate in the plan for a maximum of 14 years or until the appropriate age for receipt of social security benefits, whichever occurs first. In the event of the retiree's death, the balance of the ERIP owed will be paid to the retiree's estate. The School Board funds the plan on a pay as you go basis. As of June 30, 2018, the unfunded balance of the early retirement incentive plan totaled \$70,590.

During the fiscal year 2012 the School Board terminated the plan, however, the plan is still paying benefits to employees previously enrolled.

Note 19-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description:

The effective date of the Supplemental Retirement Program for Grayson County is July 1, 2000.

The Supplemental Retirement Program is a single-employer defined benefit plan. The Supplemental Retirement Program has one participating employer, Grayson County, Virginia. Participants who meet the following eligibility requirements are eligible to receive benefits from the plan:

- Participant is a former employee of Grayson County, Virginia and has retired for purposes of eligibility to receive retirement benefits under the Virginia Retirement System;
- Participant has a bona fide separation from service of at least 30 days during a period of time the employee would normally be working;
- Participant is not eligible for disability retirement benefits under the Virginia Retirement System or Social Security; and
- Participant has at least 5 consecutive years of employment with Grayson County, Virginia immediately preceding retirement.
- Participant was not a constitutional officer or an employee of a constitutional officer.

COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 19-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

A participant may elect to receive a retirement benefit in one of the forms of payment shown below. The retirement benefit shall commence in accordance with plan provisions and the participant must elect to have his retirement benefit commence no later than his Social Security Retirement Age. Optional forms of payments:

- Monthly payment of 30% of plan annual compensation divided by 12 for 48 months following date of retirement
- Monthly payment of 24% of plan annual compensation divided by 12 for 60 months following date of retirement
- Monthly payment of 20% of plan annual compensation divided by 12 for 72 months following date of retirement
- Monthly payment of 17.14% of plan annual compensation divided by 12 for 84 months following date of retirement

A participant should always be 100% vested in their accrued benefit and if the participant fails to complete their entire contract period the benefits will be paid on a pro-rata basis. The contract period is defined as working 87% of the fiscal year. If the total benefit is less than \$5,000 then payment will be made in a single lump sum payment.

If a participant dies prior to the commencement of his retirement benefit, his beneficiary shall receive a death benefit equal to the retirement benefit the participant would have received had the participant retired the day before his death. The participant's beneficiary shall choose a form of benefit as described above. In the event a participant dies after the first year of participation in the plan, the benefit will be the entire remaining balance of the participant's account.

Contributions Policy

All funding is paid by the employer, Grayson County, Virginia, and no employee contributions are allowed or required.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 19-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates and Net Pension Liability

The following assumptions were used to determine contribution rates and net pension liability:

Actuarial Methods:

- Actuarial Cost Method—the actuarial cost method used to determine the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost for both funding and financial reporting purposes is the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. The accrued liability and the normal cost are used to determine the County's contribution requirement. Under this method, the cost of each individual's pension is allocated on a level percent of payroll basis between the time employment starts (entry age) and the assumed retirement date. The normal cost is the amount allocated for a given year and actuarial liability is the accumulation of prior normal costs as of the determination date. The total actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial liability for all members.
- Asset Cost Method—
 - GASB 68--Market value of assets
 - Actuarially determined contribution—Market value of assets
- Amortization Method
 - o GASB 68 recognition period—For differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and for changes in assumptions, the amounts will be amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees determined at the beginning of the measurement period. The differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized over a closed five-year period.

Actuarial Assumptions for GASB 68 Results:

- Valuation date—July 1, 2017
- Measurement date—June 30, 2018
- Mortality table— RP 2014 Mortality tables, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2017.
- Discount rate—July 1, 2018 is 3% and July 1, 2017 valuations is 6%.
- Expected long term rate of return—July 1, 2018 is 3% and July 1, 2017 valuations is 6%.
- Inflation—2.5% per year
- Salary increase—2.5% per year
- Ad-hoc COLA—None

COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 19-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), membership in the Supplemental Retirement Program was comprised as follows:

Active participants	12
Terminated vested participants	-
Participants receiving benefits	
Total	12

Net Pension Liability

A detailed schedule of changes in the net pension liability is presented under required supplementary information. This information is intended to help users assess the extent of the Grayson County's obligation to the Defined Benefit Plan. The net pension liability at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Total pension liability (TPL)	\$ 404,200
Plan fiduciary net position	 54,400
Net pension liability (NPL)	\$ 349,800
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	13.46%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 470,400
Net pension liability as a pecentage of covered employee payroll	74.36%

Expected Rate of Return and Target Allocation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined based on the current investment portfolio.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 19-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of pension liabilities; therefore, a small change in the discount rate could result in a significant change in the net pension liability. As an illustration, the following table presents the net pension liability for the Supplemental Retirement Program calculated using the discount rate of 3.00%, as well as what the Supplemental Retirement Program's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of one percentage point lower (2.00%) or one percentage point higher (4.00%) than the current rate:

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

j	Decrease (2.00%)	t Discount Rate (3.00%)	Increase (4.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 374,800	\$ 349,800	\$ 326,300

Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Grayson County reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on its Statement of Net Position as a result of pension related activities required under GAAP. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that is applied to future periods and, thus, is not recognized as an outflow of resources or expense until a later year. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position that is not recognized in the current year but are recognized as an inflow of resources or revenue in a future year.

Since certain pension expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts increase the expense, they are labeled as deferred outflows and amounts that decrease the expense are labeled as deferred inflows. These outflows and inflows are amortized on a level dollar basis with no interest added for the deferred amounts. Deferred experience gains/losses and changes in assumptions are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan at the beginning of the measurement period. Investment gains/losses are amortized over a five year period.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 19-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The component make up of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources is as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	eferred lows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	5,300
Change in assumption		55,800		-
Difference between expected and actual investment earnings		5,200		-
Total	\$	61,000	\$	5,300

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over specific years and recognized in pension expense in future years as shown below:

Amortization Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 10,500
2020	10,500
2021	10,500
2022	9,300
2023	8,900
Thereafter	6,000

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 19-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

Components of Pension Expense

	Р	ension
	E	xpense
Service Cost	\$	7,900
Interest Cost		19,600
Projected Earnings on Plan Assets		(3,400)
Recognition of due to differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of total pension liability		(900)
Recognition of changes in assumptions in the measurement of total pension liability		9,800
Recognition of differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		1,600
Administrative Expense		2,000
Pension Expense	\$	36,600

The Defined Benefit Plan is considered part of the Grayson County's financial reporting entity and is included in the financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund.

Note 20-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.

Primary Government:	_	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities	 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$ 1,443,657
Tax assessments due after June 30		8,428,460	8,428,460
Prepaid taxes relating to taxes due in a future period	_	79,662	 79,662
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$_	8,508,122	\$ 9,951,779

COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 21-Litigation:

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

Note 22-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. The requirements of this Statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. In addition, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements for a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The implementation of these Statements resulted in the restatement of net position as described in Note 23.

Note 23-Restatement of Beginning Balances:

		Pri	mar	y Governmen	t		Cor	mponent Unit
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	School Board	
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as previously stated	\$	11,351,952	\$	2,426,072	\$	13,778,024	\$	(12,961,661)
Implementation of GASB 75		(558,324)		(7,613)		(565,937)		(2,937,069)
Correction of accrued leave		(72,547)		-		(72,547)		(172,061)
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as restated	\$	10,721,081	\$	2,418,459	\$	13,139,540	\$	(16,070,791)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 24-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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.

COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 24-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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 Grayson, Virginia General Fund

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

REVENUES Original Final Amounts (Negative) General property taxes \$ 11,214,000 \$ 11,274,300 \$ 11,274,326 \$ 560,326 Orher local taxes 73,950 1,527,000 1,527,002 2,699,740 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 73,950 15,200 24,983 9,783 Fines and forfeitures 15,200 15,200 24,983 9,783 Revenue from the use of money and property 54,500 15,200 24,983 9,783 Miscellaneous 84,681 82,661 235,850 153,899 Miscellaneous 423,000 423,000 455,524 235,524 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,339,333 4,357,570 4,372,780 15,210 Commonwealth 4,339,333 4,357,570 4,372,780 15,210 Federal 1,125,325 1,156,775 1,692,323 535,557 Total revenues 1,220,287 1,156,775 1,692,332 535,552 EXPENDITURES 1,220,287 1,162,828 1			Budgeted	An			Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
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Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 73,950 73,950 76,829 2,879 Fines and forfeitures 15,200 15,200 24,983 9,783 Revenue from the use of money and property 54,500 93,518 39,018 Misscellaneous 84,681 82,661 235,850 153,189 Recovered costs 423,000 423,000 458,524 35,524 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,339,330 4,357,570 4,372,780 152,10 Federal 1,125,325 1,156,775 1,692,332 535,557 Total revenues 5,20,516,626 2,0567,778 2,1667,273 5,1099,495 EXPENDITURES Current: Ceneral government administration 5,1,620,287 1,604,917 1,580,318 24,599 Judicial administration 1,620,287 1,074,778 1,388,752 36,026 Public safety 4,055,764 4,486,222 4,517,536 (31,314) Public works 1,250,594 1,870,944 1,802,033		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Fines and forfeitures 15,200 15,200 24,983 9,783 Revenue from the use of money and property 54,500 54,500 93,518 39,018 Miscellaneous 84,681 82,661 235,850 153,189 Miscellaneous 423,000 423,000 458,524 35,524 Intergovernmental: 2000 423,000 423,757 43,727,80 15,210 Commonwealth 4,339,330 4,357,570 1,692,332 535,557 Total revenues 5,20,516,626 2,0567,778 2,1667,273 510,99,495 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 1,620,287 1,604,917 1,580,318 2,4,599 Judicial administration 1,073,421 1,074,778 1,038,752 36,026 Public safety 4,055,764 4,486,222 4,517,536 31,314) Public works 1,880,594 1,870,044 1,80,203 8,061 Health and welfare 3,027,031 3,352,899 3,542,794 (18,989)									
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Transfers out \$ - \$ - \$ (200,000) \$ (200,000) Issuance of note payable 50,000 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 418,812 Sale of capital assets 200,000 200,000 - (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 268,812 \$ 68,812 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (1,616,435) \$ (1,118,654) \$ 497,781 Fund balances - beginning - 1,616,435 8,813,332 7,196,897	expenditures	٠,	(200,000)	ڔ	(1,010,433)	ڔ	(1,367,400)	ڔ	420,707
Transfers out \$ - \$ - \$ (200,000) \$ (200,000) Issuance of note payable 50,000 50,000 Issuance of capital lease 418,812 418,812 Sale of capital assets 200,000 200,000 - (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 268,812 \$ 68,812 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (1,616,435) \$ (1,118,654) \$ 497,781 Fund balances - beginning - 1,616,435 8,813,332 7,196,897	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of note payable - - 50,000 50,000 Issuance of capital lease - - 418,812 418,812 Sale of capital assets 200,000 200,000 - (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 268,812 \$ 68,812 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (1,616,435) \$ (1,118,654) \$ 497,781 Fund balances - beginning - 1,616,435 8,813,332 7,196,897		ς	_	ς	_	ς	(200,000)	ς	(200,000)
Issuance of capital lease - - 418,812 418,812 Sale of capital assets 200,000 200,000 - (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 268,812 \$ 68,812 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (1,616,435) \$ (1,118,654) \$ 497,781 Fund balances - beginning - 1,616,435 8,813,332 7,196,897		Ţ	_	Y	_	7		7	
Sale of capital assets 200,000 200,000 - (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 268,812 \$ 68,812 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (1,616,435) \$ (1,118,654) \$ 497,781 Fund balances - beginning 1,616,435 8,813,332 7,196,897	• •		_		_		,		
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 268,812 \$ 68,812 \$ 68,812 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (1,616,435) \$ (1,118,654) \$ 497,781 Fund balances - beginning - 1,616,435 8,813,332 7,196,897			200 000		200 000		-10,012		
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (1,616,435) \$ (1,118,654) \$ 497,781 Fund balances - beginning - 1,616,435 8,813,332 7,196,897		ς.		ζ		ς	268 812	ζ	
Fund balances - beginning - 1,616,435 8,813,332 7,196,897	iotat other infallents sources (uses)	ب_	200,000	ڔ	200,000	ڔ	200,012	ڔ	00,012
Fund balances - beginning - 1,616,435 8,813,332 7,196,897	Net change in fund balances	Ś	_	Ś	(1.616.435)	Ś	(1.118.654)	Ś	497,781
		7	_	Y		Y		7	
		S	-	S		S		S	

County of Grayson, Virginia Special Revenue Fund

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

	Economic Development Fund							
	!	Budget	ed Ar	mounts	_	Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
DEVENUES	<u>Ori</u>	ginal		<u>Final</u>	<u> </u>	Amounts		<u>legative)</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,384	\$	45,384
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Community development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92,576	\$	(92,576)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(47,192)	\$	(47,192)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	152,808 762,846	\$	152,808 762,846
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	915,654	\$	915,654

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer'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				
2017	0.02235% \$	336,031	4,119,304	8.16%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit-School Board ((Nonprofessional)			
2017	0.00575% \$	86,000 \$	1,046,780	8.22%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit-School Board ((Professional)			
2017	0.04826% \$	726,000	8,906,833	8.15%	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 Grayson, 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	Gov	rernment							
2018	\$	22,476	\$	22,476	\$	-	\$	4,322,308	0.52%
2017	•	21,439	·	21,439		-		4,122,885	0.52%
Compon	ent	Unit-School Bo	ard	(nonprofessiona	l)				
2018	\$	4,985		4,985	-	-	\$	955,734	0.52%
2017	·	5,518	•	5,518		-	•	1,061,120	0.52%
2016		5,079		5,079		-		1,058,056	0.48%
2015		5,962		5,962		-		1,242,043	0.48%
2014		6,102		6,102		-		1,271,330	0.48%
2013		5,817		5,817		-		1,211,812	0.48%
2012		3,357		3,357		-		1,199,067	0.28%
2011		3,373		3,373		-		1,204,508	0.28%
2010		2,442		2,442		-		1,245,795	0.20%
2009		3,488		3,488		-		1,291,749	0.27%
Compon	ent	Unit-School Bo	ard	(professional)					
2018	\$	46,684	\$	46,684	\$	-	\$	8,971,288	0.52%
2017		46,294		46,294		-		8,902,636	0.52%
2016		40,406		40,406		-		8,417,889	0.48%
2015		45,808		45,808		-		9,543,276	0.48%
2014		44,936		44,936		-		9,361,669	0.48%
2013		44,116		44,116		-		9,190,897	0.48%
2012		25,436		25,436		-		9,084,146	0.28%
2011		25,456		25,456		-		9,091,532	0.28%
2010		18,595		18,595		-		9,297,500	0.20%
2009		27,610		27,610		-		10,225,966	0.27%

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

County of Grayson, 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

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

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

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future
	improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience 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 Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

JRS Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

st ren Locality Employers General Employees	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered 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

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted 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 Grayson, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (TIC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Employer's Proportionate Share	
		Employer's		of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2017	0.1128% \$	1,432,000	\$ 8,906,833	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 Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (TIC) 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)
2018	\$	110,427 \$	110,427	\$ -	\$ 8,971,288	1.23%
2017		98,819	98,819	-	8,902,636	1.11%
2016		88,976	88,976	-	8,393,999	1.06%
2015		100,794	100,794	-	9,508,838	1.06%
2014		103,704	103,704	-	9,342,697	1.11%
2013		102,058	102,058	-	9,194,405	1.11%
2012		54,427	54,427	-	9,071,189	0.60%
2011		54,504	54,504	-	9,083,995	0.60%
2010		71,240	71,240	-	6,849,980	1.04%
2009		110,063	110,063	-	10,190,984	1.08%

County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (TIC) 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 Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Primary Government Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Proportion of the Total OPEB			Proportionate Share of the TOL as a Percentage of
Date (1)	Liability (TOL) (2)	Proportionate Share of the TOL (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)
2018	97.37% \$	503,363	\$ 3,657,704	13.76%

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 Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Health Insurance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 51,100
Interest	49,600
Benefit payments	(127,900)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (27,200)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,406,100
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,378,900
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,228,700
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.94%

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

County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Health Insurance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Primary Government:

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Participation Rate	45% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in
	retirement; 33% of their spouses are assumed to elect
	coverage in retirement; 100% of actives who become
	disabled are assumed to elect coverage
Discount Rate	3.56%
Medical Trend Rate	6.35% for fiscal year 2017, 7.50% for fiscal year 2018,
	decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was
	calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality
	Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional
	improvement scale MP-2017.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Participation Rate	40% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in
·	retirement; 20% of their spouses are assumed to elect
	coverage in retirement; 100% of actives who become
	disabled are assumed to elect coverage
Discount Rate	3.56%
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2017; 2.50% per year as of
	June 30, 2018
Medical Trend Rate	0.00% for fiscal year 2017, 7.50% for fiscal year 2018,
	decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was
	calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality
	Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional
	improvement scale MP-2017.

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

Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)	Proportional Share of the (3)		Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (6)
Primary (Government - Coui	nty Retiremer	nt Plan			
2017	97.40%			4,119,304	124.72%	77.14%
2016	96.31%	6,079	894	3,813,997	159.41%	71.94%
2015	94.61%	5,257	154	3,646,980	144.15%	74.44%
2014	94.61%	4,836	844	3,532,363	136.93%	75.57%
Compone	ent Unit School Boa	ırd (professio	nal)			
2017	0.11334%	\$ 13,938	000 \$	8,906,833	156.49%	72.92%
2016	0.11000%	15,416	000	8,373,995	184.09%	68.28%
2015	0.12789%	16,097	000	9,484,994	169.71%	70.68%
2014	0.12803%	15,438	000	9,342,058	165.25%	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 Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	108,624	\$	129,545	\$	137,242	\$	131,743
Interest		385,307		372,488		358,587		340,515
Differences between expected and actual experience		(194,674)		(53,238)		(63,481)		-
Changes in assumptions		(40,388)		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(287,538)		(243,791)		(223,735)		(204,448)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(28,669)	\$	205,004	\$	208,613	\$	267,810
Total pension liability - beginning		5,648,158		5,443,154		5,234,541		4,966,731
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	5,619,489	\$	5,648,158	\$	5,443,154	\$	5,234,541
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	70,121	\$	105,215	\$	292,271	\$	130,031
Contributions - employee		51,220		52,631		61,197		66,050
Net investment income		611,656		87,815		222,854		646,555
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(287,538)		(243,791)		(223,735)		(204,448)
Administrative expense		(3,617)		(3,179)		(2,874)		(3,460)
Other		(541)		(37)		(46)		34
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	441,301	\$	(1,346)	\$	349,667	\$	634,762
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,094,619		5,095,965		4,746,298		4,111,536
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,535,920	\$	5,094,619	\$	5,095,965	\$	4,746,298
School Board's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	83,569	\$	553,539	\$	347,189	\$	488,243
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.51%		90.20%		93.62%		90.67%
Occupant manually	ć	4 04/ 700	ć	4 050 054	,	4 242 042	,	4 274 222
Covered payroll	\$	1,046,780	>	1,058,056	\$	1,242,043	\$	1,271,330
School Board's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.98%		52.32%		27.95%		38.40%

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

Date		ontractually Required contribution (1)	. <u>-</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	1	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vernm	e n t							
2018	\$	677,569	\$	677,569	\$	_	\$	4,425,894	15.31%
2017	*	648,735	*	648,735	*	-	~	4,119,304	15.75%
2016		712,656		712,656		-		3,813,997	18.69%
2015		684,883		684,883		-		3,646,980	18.78%
Component	t Unit S	school Board	(no	nprofessional)					
2018	\$	63,092	`\$	63,092	\$	-	\$	949,587	6.83%
2017		70,121		70,121		-		1,046,780	6.83%
2016		105,194		105,194		-		1,058,056	9.97%
2015		122,393		292,271		(169,878)		1,242,043	23.53%
2014		130,057		130,057		-		1,271,330	10.23%
2013		123,968		123,968		-		1,211,812	10.23%
2012		89,421		89,421		-		1,192,283	7.50%
2011		90,260		90,260		-		1,203,460	7.50%
2010		96,561		96,561		-		1,244,348	7.76%
2009		99,578		99,578		-		1,283,224	7.76%
Component	t Unit S	School Board	(pro	ofessional)					
2018	\$	1,442,354	\$	1,442,354	\$	-	\$	8,977,806	16.32%
2017		1,295,037		1,295,037		-		8,906,833	14.54%
2016		1,171,227		1,171,227		-		8,373,995	13.99%
2015		1,368,732		1,368,732		-		9,484,994	14.43%
2014		1,089,284		1,089,284		-		9,342,058	11.66%
2013		1,049,617		1,049,617		-		9,001,861	11.66%
2012		574,205		574,205		-		9,071,165	6.33%
2011		355,747		355,747		-		9,052,083	3.93%
2010		848,995		848,995		-		9,636,720	8.81%
2009		897,826		897,826		-		10,190,988	8.81%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015 the County's contributions included the ASAP program which are not included in the County's liability. Therefore, no additional data is currently available for the County. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
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	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

(to the second	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
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	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Grayson County Supplemental Retirement Program (ERIP) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

		2018		2017
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	7,900	\$	7,700
Interest		19,600		18,400
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,200)		-
Changes in assumptions		65,600		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,400)		(7,600)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	82,500	\$	18,500
Total pension liability - beginning		321,700		303,200
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	404,200	\$	321,700
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions - employee		-		-
Net investment income		600		(1,100)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,400)		(7,600)
Administrative expense		(2,000)		-
Other		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(5,800)	\$	(8,700)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	•	60,200	•	68,900
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	54,400	\$	60,200
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	349,800	\$	261,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		13.46%		18.71%
Covered payroll	\$	470,400	\$	469,800
County's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		74.36%		55.66%

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 Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Primary Government

Primary Government Grayson County Supplemental Retirement Program (ERIP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Primary Government:

Methods and assumptions used to determine pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Participation Rate	The plan is closed to only those 100% vested.
Discount Rate	3.00%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2017.



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

	Agency Funds							
	Special					Regional	•	
	<u>Welfare</u>			<u>ASAP</u>	<u>Library</u>			<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,294	\$	122,725	\$	196,899	\$	325,918
Investments		-		50,558		-		50,558
Total assets	\$	6,294	\$	173,283	\$	196,899	\$	376,476
LIABILITIES								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	6,294	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,294
Amounts held for Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program		-		173,283		-		173,283
Amounts held for Grayson Regional Library		-		-		196,899		196,899
Total liabilities	\$	6,294	\$	173,283	\$	196,899	\$	376,476

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

	Agency Funds									
		Balance July 1, 2017 Additions			<u>D</u>	eductions	Ju	alance ine 30, <u>2018</u>		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents: Special Welfare Fund Building Code Fund ASAP Regional Library Investments: ASAP Total assets	\$	6,848 - 65,366 166,635 174,134 412,983	\$ 1	15,832 1,321 346,447 811,680 1,631 ,176,911	\$	(16,386) (1,321) (289,088) (781,416) (125,207) (1,213,418)		6,294 - 122,725 196,899 50,558 376,476		
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others: Social services clients Subsequent remittance to State for surcharge Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program Grayson Regional Library Total liabilites	\$	6,848 - 239,500 166,635 412,983	\$ 1	15,832 1,321 348,078 811,680 ,176,911	\$	(16,386) (1,321) (414,295) (781,416) (1,213,418)		6,294 - 173,283 196,899 376,476		

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

	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	812,307
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable	216,980
Due from primary government	19,780
Due from other governmental units	1,159,826
Prepaid items Total assets	107,606 2,316,499
=	, ,
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	332,912
Accrued salaries	804,446
Total liabilities	1,137,358
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable:	107.606
Prepaid items Committed:	5 107,606
Cafeteria	7,173
Unassigned Total fund balances	1,064,362 5 1,179,141
Total liabilities and fund balances	2,316,499
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balances per above	5 1,179,141
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Land \$ 144,690	
Buildings and improvements 2,122,317	2 409 220
Machinery and equipment 1,141,222	3,408,229
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Pension related items \$ 2,090,446	
OPEB related items 340,996	2,431,442
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences \$ (316,305)	
Net OPEB liabilities (3,622,900)	
ERIP liability (70,590) Net pension liability (14,021,569)	(18,031,364)
	(-,,)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Pension related items \$ (3,272,281)	
OPEB related items (108,000)	(3,380,281)

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

DEVENUES				School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property			\$	2,756
Charges for services			*	234,450
Miscellaneous				132,784
Recovered costs				895,176
Intergovernmental:				E 904 473
Local government Commonwealth				5,896,173 11,272,597
Federal				2,530,365
Total revenues			\$	20,964,301
EXPENDITURES				
Current:			ċ	20 200 4/5
Education Total expenditures			<u>Ş</u>	20,309,465
Total experiurcities			<u>ب</u>	20,307,403
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	654,836
Net change in fund balances			\$	654,836
Fund balances - beginning			Ţ	524,305
Fund balances - ending			\$	1,179,141
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different	nt becaus	se:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above			\$	654,836
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded				
capital outlays in the current period.				
Capital outlay	\$	444,705		
Depreciation expense		(483,622)	_	(38,917)
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	\$	(7,627)		
Change in ERIP liability		88,214		
Pension expense		924,787		
OPEB expense		56,665	-	1,062,039
Change in net position of governmental activities			Ś	1,677,958
				.,,

County of Grayson, 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 Operating Fund												
		Budgeted	l An	J	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive							
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(<u>Negative)</u>					
REVENUES				400		0.754		0.454					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	600	\$	600	\$	2,756	\$	2,156					
Charges for services		283,000		283,000		234,450		(48,550)					
Miscellaneous		93,026		93,026		132,784		39,758					
Recovered costs		812,221		596,602		895,176		298,574					
Intergovernmental:		F 222 207		F F 40 004		E 007 473		240.47					
Local government		5,332,387		5,548,006		5,896,173		348,167					
Commonwealth		11,267,162		11,405,993		11,272,597		(133,396)					
Federal	_	2,373,927		2,373,927		2,530,365	ć	156,438					
Total revenues	->	20,162,323	\$	20,301,154	\$	20,964,301	\$	663,147					
EXPENDITURES Current:													
Education	\$	20,162,323	\$	20,301,154	\$	20,309,465	\$	(8,311)					
Total expenditures	\$	20,162,323	\$	20,301,154	\$	20,309,465	\$	(8,311)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	654,836	\$	654,836					
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	654,836	\$	654,836					
Fund balances - beginning	_	-	,	-	_	524,305	,	524,305					
Fund balances - ending	_\$	-	\	-	\$	1,179,141	\$	1,179,141					

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source General Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:	ć	0.475.000	,	0.475.000	,	0.220.027	÷	45.007
Real property taxes	\$	8,175,000	\$	8,175,000	\$	8,220,926	\$	45,926
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		195,000		195,000		262,142		67,142
Personal property taxes		2,560,000		2,560,000		2,505,055		(54,945)
Mobile home taxes		24,000		24,000		34,277		10,277
Machinery and tools taxes		195,000		195,000		411,037		216,037
Merchant's capital		30,000		30,000		58,064		28,064
Penalties		20,000		20,000		63,585		43,585
Interest		15,000		15,000		219,240		204,240
Total general property taxes	<u>\$</u>	11,214,000	\$	11,214,000	\$	11,774,326	\$	560,326
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	462,000	\$	462,000	\$	456,435	\$	(5,565)
Consumers' utility taxes		340,000		340,000		344,849		4,849
Consumption taxes		35,000		35,000		36,038		1,038
Motor vehicle licenses		570,000		570,000		253,160		(316,840)
Recordation taxes		95,000		95,000		120,950		25,950
Hotel and motel room taxes		25,000		25,000		32,065		7,065
Bank stock tax		-		-		13,529		13,529
Total other local taxes	\$	1,527,000	\$	1,527,000	\$	1,257,026	\$	(269,974)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	6,249	\$	(251)
Zoning permits	7	2,700	Y	2,700	7	235	Y	(2,465)
Transfer fees		750		750		861		111
Erosion control		2,500		2,500		642		(1,858)
Building permits		60,000		60,000		66,826		6,826
Other permits		1,500		1,500		2,016		516
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	73,950	\$	73,950	\$	76,829	\$	2,879
rotal permits, privilege rees, and regulatory licenses	<u> </u>	73,930	Ş	73,930	Ş	70,029	Ş	2,079
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	_\$_	15,200	\$	15,200	\$	24,983	\$	9,783
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	87,778	\$	37,778
Revenue from use of property	•	4,500	•	4,500	7	5,740	•	1,240
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	54,500	\$	54,500	\$	93,518	\$	39,018
Chausaa far aaniisaa								
Charges for services:		4 470 000	,	1 170 000	٠	4 422 442	ċ	(47.053)
Charges for trash fees	\$		>	1,170,000	\$		>	(47,852)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		306,400		306,400		363,046		56,646
Charges for recycling		62,500		65,982		86,713		20,731
Charges for parks and recreation		65,000		65,000		59,695		(5,305)
Charges for courtroom security		39,390		39,390		12,340		(27,050)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000		2,000		2,699		699
Charges for courthouse maintenance		-		-		2,986		2,986
Charges for administration		8,250		8,250		24,498		16,248
Charges for law enforcement		6,100		6,100	,	6,980		880
Total charges for services	\$	1,659,640	\$	1,663,122	Ş	1,681,105	Ş	17,983

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued) Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$	84,681	\$	82,661	\$	235,850	\$	153,189
Recovered costs: City of Galax School resource officer Department of Social Services Other recovered costs	\$	295,000 36,000 50,000 42,000	\$	295,000 36,000 50,000 42,000	\$	295,000 36,000 85,524 42,000	\$	- - 35,524 -
Total recovered costs Total revenue from local sources	\$	423,000	\$	423,000	\$	458,524 15,602,161	\$ \$	35,524
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:	\$	15,051,971	\$	15,053,433	\$	15,602,161	\$	548,728
Motor vehicle rolling stock tax Mobile home titling tax Recordation tax Communication tax Personal property tax relief funds	\$	100 8,500 26,725 350,000 430,000 815,325	\$	100 8,500 26,725 350,000 430,000 815,325	\$	15,389 29,170 348,038 437,787 830,384	\$	(100) 6,889 2,445 (1,962) 7,787 15,059
Total noncategorical aid Categorical aid: Shared expenses:	<u> </u>	613,323	<u> </u>	615,325	<u> </u>	630,364	<u> </u>	15,059
Commonwealth's attorney Sheriff Commissioner of revenue Treasurer Registrar/electoral board Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	307,194 1,002,963 86,375 98,190 45,557 231,400	\$	307,194 1,002,963 86,375 98,190 45,557 231,400	\$	293,812 1,002,615 86,134 97,130 37,339 248,942	\$	(13,382) (348) (241) (1,060) (8,218) 17,542
Total shared expenses	\$	1,771,679	\$	1,771,679	\$	1,765,972	\$	(5,707)
Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration Children's services act VJCCA Fire programs	\$	701,439 552,370 75,931 42,000	\$	701,439 552,370 75,931 42,000	\$	835,462 687,102 67,707 91,735	\$	134,023 134,732 (8,224) 49,735
Victim witness Law enforcement grants Litter grant Asset forfeiture Records preservation grant Other state funds		19,086 2,500 7,000 - - - 352,000		19,086 10,740 7,000 - 10,000 352,000		17,133 49,828 7,012 10,594 9,851		(1,953) 39,088 12 10,594 (149) (352,000)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,752,326	\$	1,770,566	\$	1,776,424	\$	5,858
Total categorical aid	\$	3,524,005	\$	3,542,245	\$	3,542,396	\$	151
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,339,330	\$	4,357,570	\$	4,372,780	\$	15,210

Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 16,000 \$ 16,000 \$ 91,635 \$ 75,635
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: \$ 16,000 \$ 16,000 \$ 91,635 \$ 75,635 Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,233,270 \$ 197,840 Byrne justice assistance grant - - 1,594 1,594 Law enforcement grants - - 13,928 13,928 Emergency preparedness 22,500 22,500 7,500 (15,000) Children's services act - - 10,645 10,645 Community development block grant - 31,450 282,365 250,915 Victim witness 51,395 51,395 51,395 -
Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 16,000 \$ 16,000 \$ 91,635 \$ 75,635 Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,233,270 \$ 197,840 Byrne justice assistance grant - - 1,594 1,594 Law enforcement grants - - 13,928 13,928 Emergency preparedness 22,500 22,500 7,500 (15,000) Children's services act - - 10,645 10,645 Community development block grant - 31,450 282,365 250,915 Victim witness 51,395 51,395 51,395 -
Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 16,000 \$ 16,000 \$ 91,635 \$ 75,635 Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,233,270 \$ 197,840 Byrne justice assistance grant - - 1,594 1,594 Law enforcement grants - - 13,928 13,928 Emergency preparedness 22,500 22,500 7,500 (15,000) Children's services act - - 10,645 10,645 Community development block grant - 31,450 282,365 250,915 Victim witness 51,395 51,395 51,395 -
Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,233,270 \$ 197,840 Byrne justice assistance grant - - - 1,594 1,594 Law enforcement grants - - - 13,928 13,928 Emergency preparedness 22,500 22,500 7,500 (15,000) Children's services act - - 10,645 10,645 Community development block grant - 31,450 282,365 250,915 Victim witness 51,395 51,395 51,395 -
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,233,270 \$ 197,840 Byrne justice assistance grant - - - 1,594 1,594 Law enforcement grants - - - 13,928 13,928 Emergency preparedness 22,500 22,500 7,500 (15,000) Children's services act - - 10,645 10,645 Community development block grant - 31,450 282,365 250,915 Victim witness 51,395 51,395 51,395 -
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,035,430 \$ 1,233,270 \$ 197,840 Byrne justice assistance grant - - - 1,594 1,594 Law enforcement grants - - - 13,928 13,928 Emergency preparedness 22,500 22,500 7,500 (15,000) Children's services act - - 10,645 10,645 Community development block grant - 31,450 282,365 250,915 Victim witness 51,395 51,395 51,395 -
Byrne justice assistance grant - - 1,594 1,594 Law enforcement grants - - 13,928 13,928 Emergency preparedness 22,500 22,500 7,500 (15,000) Children's services act - - 10,645 10,645 Community development block grant - 31,450 282,365 250,915 Victim witness 51,395 51,395 51,395 -
Law enforcement grants - - 13,928 13,928 Emergency preparedness 22,500 22,500 7,500 (15,000) Children's services act - - 10,645 10,645 Community development block grant - 31,450 282,365 250,915 Victim witness 51,395 51,395 51,395 -
Emergency preparedness 22,500 22,500 7,500 (15,000) Children's services act - - 10,645 10,645 Community development block grant - 31,450 282,365 250,915 Victim witness 51,395 51,395 51,395 -
Children's services act - - 10,645 10,645 Community development block grant - 31,450 282,365 250,915 Victim witness 51,395 51,395 51,395 -
Community development block grant - 31,450 282,365 250,915 Victim witness 51,395 51,395 51,395 -
Victim witness 51,395 51,395 -
10tal categorical and
Total revenue from the federal government \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Total General Fund \$ 20,516,626 \$ 20,567,778 \$ 21,667,273 \$ 1,099,495
Special Revenue Fund:
Economic Development Fund:
Revenue from local sources:
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ - \$ - \$ 9,259 \$ 9,259
16. 12. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16
Total revenue from use of money and property \$ - \$ - \$ 45,384 \$ 45,384
Total Economic Development Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 45,384 \$ 45,384
Total Primary Government \$\\\\\$ 20,516,626 \\$ 20,567,778 \\$ 21,712,657 \\$ 1,144,879
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:
Revenue from use of money and property:
Revenue from the use of money \$ 600 \$ 2,756 \$ 2,156
Charges for services:
Cafeteria sales \$ 283,000 \$ 283,000 \$ 234,450 \$ (48,550)
Miscellaneous:
Other miscellaneous <u>\$ 93,026 \$ 93,026 \$ 132,784 \$ 39,758</u>

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Recovered costs:								
Dual credit recovered costs	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	222,066	\$	22,066
E-rate recovered costs		160,000		160,000		369,458		209,458
Other recovered costs Total recovered costs	Ś	452,221 812,221	\$	236,602 596,602	\$	303,652 895,176	\$	67,050 298,574
Total recovered costs		012,221	ڔ	370,002	ڔ	073,170	٠,	270,374
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,188,847	\$	973,228	\$	1,265,166	\$	291,938
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Grayson, Virginia	\$	5,332,387	\$	5,548,006	\$	5,896,173	\$	348,167
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,113,938	\$	2,113,938	\$	2,011,823	\$	(102,115)
Basic school aid		5,133,928		5,133,928		5,007,710		(126,218)
Remedial summer education		100,797		100,797		64,751		(36,046)
Foster care		517		517		6,729		6,212
ISAEP		7,859		7,859		8,294		435
Gifted and talented		49,113		49,113		48,314		(799)
Remedial education		247,610		247,610		243,581		(4,029)
Jobs for VA graduates		-		-		25,000		25,000
Special education		613,910		613,910		603,921		(9,989)
Textbook payment		112,325 12,506		112,325 12,506		110,497		(1,828)
School nutrition Vocational standards of quality payments		254,773		254,773		11,842 250,627		(664) (4,146)
Vocational adult education		234,773		234,773		276		276
Vocational addit education Vocational education equipment		_		_		5,013		5,013
Social security fringe benefits		331,511		331,511		326,117		(5,394)
Retirement fringe benefits		759,202		759,202		746,849		(12,353)
Group life insurance fringe benefit		22,510		22,510		22,144		(366)
State lottery payments		280,475		280,475		276,163		(4,312)
Early reading intervention		43,506		43,506		39,551		(3,955)
Special education - Homebound		24,997		24,997		27,424		2,427
Special education - tuition		139,616		139,616		153,533		13,917
Vocational occupational preparedness		50,834		50,834		33,110		(17,724)
Salary supplement		53,234		53,234		52,345		(889)
At risk payments		298,975		298,975		304,064		5,089
At risk four year olds		142,817		142,817		142,817		-
Primary class size		194,700		194,700		190,366		(4,334)
Technology		232,000		370,831		370,831		-
Industry certification cost		-		-		2,726		2,726
English as a second language		13,971		13,971		13,389		(582)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		26,515		26,515		24,104		(2,411)
National board certified teacher School security grant		-		-		10,000 70,462		10,000 70,462
Positive behavior grant		-		-		15,000		70,462 15,000
Mentor teacher program		1,264		1,264		1,448		184
CTE		-		-		42,386		42,386
Project Graduation		_		_		3,758		3,758
Other categorical aid		3,759		3,759		5,632		1,873
Total categorical aid	\$	11,267,162	\$	11,405,993	\$	11,272,597	\$	(133,396)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	11,267,162	\$	11,405,993	\$	11,272,597	\$	(133,396)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:			_			
Forest reserve fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$	47,667	\$	47,667
Title I	605,933	605,933		648,257		42,324
Title IV-A	-			14,376		14,376
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	640,147	640,147		590,389		(49,758)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	21,307	21,307		19,540		(1,767)
Language acquisition	2,534	2,534		-		(2,534)
21st century learning grants	200,000	200,000		191,117		(8,883)
Migrant education	3,616	3,616		-		(3,616)
School food programs	722,133	722,133		844,432		122,299
Supporting effective instruction	105,331	105,331		80,688		(24,643)
Fresh fruits and vegetables	-	-		22,995		22,995
Perkins vocational education	38,584	38,584		43,872		5,288
Title VI, rural and low income school administration	34,342	34,342		27,032		(7,310)
Total categorical aid	\$ 2,373,927	\$ 2,373,927	\$	2,530,365	\$	156,438
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 2,373,927	\$ 2,373,927	\$	2,530,365	\$	156,438
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 20,162,323	\$ 20,301,154	\$	20,964,301	\$	663,147
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 20,162,323	\$ 20,301,154	\$	20,964,301	\$	663,147

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>			Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:		/		50 400				
Board of supervisors	\$	55,856	\$	52,138	\$	51,551	\$	587
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	496,996	\$	509,687	\$	499,322	\$	10,365
Audit services		68,000		69,907		75,305		(5,398)
Legal services		25,000		25,000		14,271		10,729
Commissioner of revenue		265,797		262,949		254,033		8,916
Treasurer		347,118		357,739		370,193		(12,454)
Information technology		160,439		160,439		162,527		(2,088)
Other general and financial administration		57,028		15,601		11,928		3,673
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,420,378	\$	1,401,322	\$	1,387,579	\$	13,743
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	54,890	Ś	62,294	Ś	56,001	\$	6,293
Registrar	•	89,163	•	89,163	•	85,187	•	3,976
Total board of elections	\$	144,053	\$	151,457	\$	141,188	\$	10,269
Total general government administration	\$	1,620,287	\$	1,604,917	\$	1,580,318	\$	24,599
Judicial administration:								
Courts:	ć	25 507	ċ	25 504	ċ	47 749	ċ	0 000
Circuit court	\$	25,506	Þ	25,506	Þ	16,618	þ	8,888
General district court		8,793 1,281		8,793 1,281		6,451 906		2,342 375
Special magistrates VJCCA		113,875		88,875		83,765		5,110
		39,390		39,390		25,893		13,497
Courtroom security Law library		39,390		39,390		409		,
Victim witness		70,481		70,481		68,685		(409) 1,796
		,		,				
Clerk of the circuit court Total courts	Ś	397,413 656,739	Ś	432,021 666,347	Ś	435,671 638,398	Ś	(3,650)
Total Courts	_\$	030,739	Ş	000,347	Ş	030,390	,	27,949
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	416,682	\$	408,431	\$	400,354	\$	8,077
Total judicial administration	\$	1,073,421	\$	1,074,778	\$	1,038,752	\$	36,026
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	2,286,512	\$	2,422,389	\$	2,452,303	\$	(29,914)
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire department	\$	185,450	\$	195,513	\$	212,964	\$	(17,451)
Ambulance and rescue services	т	224,550	,	217,353	ŕ	238,954	•	(21,601)
Twin County E911		187,120		187,121		187,120		1
Total fire and rescue services	\$	597,120	\$	599,987	Ś	639,038	Ś	(39,051)
		,		,		,		(,)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)						
Correction and detention:						
New River Valley Regional Jail payments	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,028,025	\$	1,027,978	\$	47
New River Valley Juvenile Detention Center payments	47,800	109,415	·	101,202		8,213
Total correction and detention	\$ 847,800	\$ 1,137,440	\$	1,129,180	\$	8,260
Inspections:						
Building	\$ 144,319	\$ 156,889	\$	144,196	\$	12,693
Other protection:						
Animal warden	\$ 103,336	\$ 93,174	\$	84,030	\$	9,144
Day report	61,177	61,177		60,365		812
Medical examiner	5,500	5,166		1,040		4,126
Emergency services	 10,000	10,000		7,384		2,616
Total other protection	\$ 180,013	\$ 169,517	\$	152,819	\$	16,698
Total public safety	\$ 4,055,764	\$ 4,486,222	\$	4,517,536	\$	(31,314)
Public works:						
Sanitation and waste removal:						
Refuse collection	\$ 925,573	\$ 941,763	\$	954,542	\$	(12,779)
Refuse disposal	391,600	391,600		349,970		41,630
Recycling program	 121,115	124,596		127,314		(2,718)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 1,438,288	\$ 1,457,959	\$	1,431,826	\$	26,133
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:						
General properties	\$ 196,219	\$ 200,922	\$	192,128	\$	8,794
Public works	36,600	36,600		27,961		8,639
Jail building	23,604	23,604		20,499		3,105
Courthouse	140,333	135,429		122,361		13,068
Health center	3,050	3,050		2,452		598
Ag. Ed.	12,500	12,500		4,776		7,724
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 412,306	\$ 412,105	\$	370,177	\$	41,928
Total public works	\$ 1,850,594	\$ 1,870,064	\$	1,802,003	\$	68,061
Health and welfare:						
Health: Supplement of local health department	\$ 173,387	\$ 173,387	\$	173,387	\$	
Mental health and mental retardation:						
Mt. Rogers Community Services Board	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	\$	-
Welfare:						
Welfare administration and programs	\$ 2,099,307	\$ 2,099,307	\$	2,297,584	\$	(198,277)
Children's services act	700,000	1,025,868		1,017,486		8,382
Area office on aging	 14,337	14,337		14,337		-
Total welfare	\$ 2,813,644	\$ 3,139,512	\$	3,329,407	\$	(189,895)
Total health and welfare	\$ 3,027,031	\$ 3,352,899	\$	3,542,794	\$	(189,895)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to Community College	\$	19,335	\$	19,335	\$	19,335	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		5,332,387		5,548,006		5,896,173		(348,167)
Total education	\$	5,351,722	\$	5,567,341	\$	5,915,508	\$	(348,167)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation	\$	224,731	\$	224,922	\$	226,026	\$	(1,104)
		·				•		
Library:								
Contribution to regional library	\$	277,923	\$	277,923	\$	277,923	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	502,654	\$	502,845	\$	503,949	\$	(1,104)
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning commission	\$	21,304	Ś	18,295	Ś	12,421	Ś	5,874
Tourism development	*	35,393	~	38,506	*	38,479	*	27
Twin county airport		53,560		53,560		53,560		-
Multi-flora rose		500		500		-		500
Economic development		836,171		857,996		580,836		277,160
Other community development		76,833		76,833		76,410		423
Total planning and community development	\$	1,023,761	\$	1,045,690	\$	761,706	\$	283,984
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water district	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,000
Storm water maintenance		3,550		3,550		3,509		41
Total environmental management	\$	8,550	\$	8,550	\$	6,509	\$	2,041
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	115,779	\$	119,929	\$	106,588	\$	13,341
Total community development	\$	1,148,090	\$	1,174,169	\$	874,803	Ś	299,366
,,		, -,		, , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,
Capital projects:								
Other capital projects	\$	475,000	\$	476,950	\$	1,004,511	\$	(527,561)
Total capital projects	\$	475,000	\$	476,950	\$	1,004,511	\$	(527,561)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,612,063	\$	1,619,450	\$	1,619,450	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	•	-	Ť	654,578		655,115		(537)
Total debt service	\$	1,612,063	\$	2,274,028	\$	2,274,565	\$	(537)
Total General Fund	\$	20,716,626	\$	22,384,213	\$	23,054,739	\$	(670,526)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
Special Revenue Fund: Economic Development Fund								
Community Development:								
Economic development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92,576	\$	(92,576)
Total community development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92,576	\$	(92,576)
Total Economic Development Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92,576	\$	(92,576)
Total Primary Government	\$	20,716,626	\$	22,384,213	\$	23,147,315	\$	(763,102)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools:								
Administration of schools. Administration, attendance and health	\$	784,745	ς	784,745	ς	1,032,651	ς	(247,906)
Administration, accordance and nearth		701,713	<u> </u>	701,713	7	1,032,031		(217,700)
Instructional costs:								
Classroom instruction	\$	13,565,686	\$	13,565,686	\$	13,546,062	\$	19,624
Operating costs:								
School cafeteria operations	Ś	1,030,402	Ś	1,030,402	Ś	1,099,575	Ś	(69,173)
Pupil transportation	•	1,201,832	•	1,201,832	7	1,463,965	•	(262,133)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		2,660,999		2,799,830		2,494,565		305,265
Technology		918,659		918,659		672,647		246,012
Total operating costs	\$	5,811,892	\$	5,950,723	\$	5,730,752	\$	219,971
Total Education	\$	20,162,323	\$	20,301,154	\$	20,309,465	\$	(8,311)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	20,162,323	\$	20,301,154	\$	20,309,465	\$	(8,311)



County of Grayson, Virginia Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	\$ 21,268,444 19,673,145 17,881,307 21,033,034 17,708,608 16,033,646 15,819,320 15,602,628 15,581,787 14,455,206
Oublic Service Authority	315,932 313,773 251,679 242,411 256,916 278,561 263,930 250,913 173,138
Pu	∽
Interest on Long- Term Debt	452,581 487,320 484,527 602,957 612,569 641,036 544,422 665,468 685,093
•	⋄
Community Development	1,127,597 1,168,881 841,802 2,989,423 757,907 764,628 703,919 1,216,399 935,741
Δ	∽
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	518,306 479,298 566,508 446,006 441,542 471,473 413,036 451,087 320,739 433,753
Re	~
Education	\$ 6,497,246 6,166,623 5,768,172 6,361,306 5,668,170 4,980,545 5,169,448 4,960,032 4,416,305 3,735,678
Health and Welfare	\$ 3,439,152 2,757,910 2,568,994 2,827,869 2,563,894 2,562,695 2,377,040 2,492,346 2,590,431
Public Works	\$ 1,874,082 1,833,305 1,684,005 1,826,856 1,725,831 1,297,578 1,199,271 1,326,795 1,382,333 1,283,720
Public Safety	\$ 4,527,923 4,130,658 3,756,030 3,434,969 3,402,712 3,265,425 3,160,218 2,991,393 3,061,422 2,826,665
Judicial Administration	1,056,799 988,337 738,367 834,684 852,464 791,486 773,326 773,326 789,512 613,634
	\$ 0 8 8 8 0 1 6 8 4
General Government Administration	\$ 1,458,826 1,347,040 1,221,223 1,427,523 1,162,628 979,020 1,008,351 1,220,378 1,123,374
Fiscal Year	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2000-10 2008-09

County of Grayson, Virginia Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Total	5 21,935,795	19,791,769	18,830,700	20,624,244	18,461,181	16,940,847	17,866,366	18,392,749	16,494,387	13,651,373
		Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	\$ 922,019 \$	871,750	871,626	833,385	887,267	890,996	858,516	901,066	886,581	596,129
		0	Ž		Miscellaneous	, 248,750	276,787	128,790	199,924	159,300	172,230	223,235	116,907	237,769	98,332
	GENERAL REVENUES		Jnrestricted	Investment	Earnings A	\$ 138,902 \$	105,301	54,782	13,685	15,948	55,428	49,575	46,102	60,409	348,547
al leals	GENER		Other	Local	Taxes	1,257,026	1,251,842	1,237,656	1,216,759	1,176,665	1,168,873	1,207,281	1,187,265	1,253,058	1,666,459
Last Tell Fiscal Teals			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 12,202,158 \$	10,051,720	10,051,393	9,952,630	9,860,779	9,882,433	9,854,958	9,705,791	7,102,465	6,399,521
	ES	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 9,801	550,267	519,113	117,736	295,086	ı	77,814	1,130,667	591,384	1
	PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions Contributions	\$ 5,143,093	4,674,073	4,075,141	6,416,998	4,226,419	2,853,619	3,702,651	3,530,700	4,710,759	4,062,893
	PR(Charges	for	Services	\$ 2,014,046	2,010,029	1,892,199	1,873,127	1,839,717	1,917,268	1,892,336	1,774,251	1,651,962	479,492
	'	ı		Fiscal	Year	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

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

Total	36,556,096	34,052,898	32,107,411	37,008,673	33,796,664	51,324,329	50,041,213	35,571,664	34,854,389	35,166,202
Debt Service	2,274,565 \$	1,343,950	1,279,515	1,516,865	625,865	18,773,245	19,077,039	2,438,853	2,712,923	1,988,292
Community Development	\$ 62,379	1,047,077	772,224	2,954,436	770,461	700,556	089,699	657,763	1,169,713	916,625
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	503,949 \$	449,665	437,924	437,609	440,943	462,165	432,114	494,889	480,181	448,798
Education (2)	\$ 20,328,800 \$	19,980,386	18,834,455	21,203,761	21,562,711	22,071,949	20,668,911	22,516,521	21,473,545	23,094,232
Health and Welfare	\$ 3,542,794	2,814,099	2,671,830	2,997,266	2,900,826	2,569,675	2,578,416	2,367,933	2,484,195	2,589,793
Public Works	\$ 1,802,003	1,686,457	1,669,383	1,800,178	1,689,509	1,497,117	1,403,871	2,123,915	1,358,343	1,295,219
Public Safety	\$ 4,517,536	4,320,257	4,008,618	3,599,711	3,625,690	3,240,572	3,230,783	2,897,363	3,044,741	2,869,603
Judicial Administration	1,038,752	943,616	863,080	824,504	846,279	786,241	763,200	781,229	736,291	701,381
General Government dministration A	1,580,318 \$	1,467,391	1,570,382	1,674,343	1,334,380	1,222,809	1,217,199	1,293,198	1,394,457	1,262,259
Fiscal Go Year Adr	2017-18 \$	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

ان (1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit. Exclusive of Capital Projects. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

Total	36,780,785 34,985,282 32,318,091 36,000,905 35,102,385 35,445,535 33,924,871 35,608,790 34,173,527
Inter- governmental (2)	\$ 19,868,074 \$ 20,055,326
Recovered Costs	\$ 1,353,700 1,031,393 937,777 1,078,855 962,323 309,270 336,497 308,528 300,216 260,966
Miscellaneous	\$ 368,634 315,877 226,586 328,596 624,288 814,140 681,914 623,520 892,682 564,441
Charges for Services	1,915,555 1,932,915 1,825,435 1,855,831 1,795,200 1,972,939 1,917,259 1,845,497 1,852,328 725,331
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 141,658 \$ 108,015 55,263 13,712 15,739 54,947 49,129 44,236 54,784 236,907
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 24,983 19,792 13,803 20,858 20,089 27,735 22,033 45,467 24,609 14,873
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	\$ 76,829 78,610 73,401 76,772 87,650 84,070 87,487 94,520 79,193
Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,257,026 1,251,842 1,237,656 1,216,759 1,176,665 1,168,873 1,207,281 1,207,281 1,253,058 1,666,459
General Property Taxes	\$ 11,774,326 10,191,512 10,066,617 9,742,742 9,911,906 9,677,846 9,777,846 9,677,846 9,677,846 6,897,256 6,284,555
Fiscal Year	2017-18 \$ 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2009-10 2008-09

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Exclusive of Capital Projects. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	14.98% 13.34%	13.68% 14.76%	13.51% 12.94%	10.64%	%98.6	11.55%	8.03%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	93.42% \$ 1,843,214 00.47% 1,323,643	1,344,578 1,438,969	1,318,247 1,263,967	1,024,867	949,816	864,277	541,748
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	93.42%	99.69%	98.03% 97.05%	98.78%	98.41%	%79.96	97.84%
Total Tax Collections	11,491,501 9,971,192	9,796,311 9,605,405	9,565,629 9,476,766	9,510,375	9,479,465	7,230,373	6,603,148
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,3)	615,601 658,611	650,180 477,081	507,328 411,738	446,328	411,546	125,347	202,886
Percent of Levy Collected	88.41% \$ 93.83%	93.08% 93.64%	92.83% 92.83%	94.14%	94.14%	94.95%	94.83%
Current Tax Collections (1)	; 10,875,900 9,312,581	9,146,131 9,128,324	9,058,301 9,065,028	9,064,047	9,067,919	7,105,026	6,400,262
Total Tax Levy (1,2)	2017-18 \$ 12,301,485 \$ 2016-17 9,924,601	9,826,512 9,748,700	9,758,039 9,765,219	9,627,917	9,632,648	7,483,293	6,749,174
Fiscal Year	2017-18 2016-17	2015-16 2014-15	2013-14 2012-13	5 2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

Exclusive of penalties and interest.
 Fiscal year 2018 included a change in due date for personal property resulting in two years of levies.
 Does not include land redemptions.

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

		Total	1,851,614,505	1,835,101,227	1,841,931,332	1,830,659,985	1,815,994,764	1,812,810,232	1,802,124,646	1,798,239,657	1,763,028,397	1,767,587,506
.y (2)	Personal	Property	\$	ı	ı		•	49,425	65,145	61,188	56,855	64,327
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	53,498,280 \$	49,120,441	53,443,671	46,905,446	41,073,315	42,014,145	38,897,071	35,439,899	31,935,368	31,152,651
			Ş									
Machinery	and	Tools	13,779,606	11,169,205	9,507,998	8,222,871	8,774,792	7,123,835	6,638,371	8,481,414	9,131,754	10,251,338
_			Ş									
	Merchant's	Capital	801,148	458,676	658,664	634,712	658,976	646,211	601,363	493,893	524,132	591,240
			S									
Personal Property	and Mobile	Homes	\$ 119,772,171	113,102,005	100,886,499	99,452,456	95,817,181	97,851,316	97,342,296	98,196,863	99,919,088	112,401,550
	Real	Estate	1,663,763,300	1,661,250,900	1,677,434,500	1,675,444,500	1,669,670,500	1,665,125,300	1,658,580,400	1,655,566,400	1,621,461,200	1,613,126,400
			Ş									
	Fiscal	Year	2017-18 \$	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

(1) All property types are assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

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

			Machinery	
Fiscal	Real	Personal	and	Merchant's
Year	Estate	Property	Tools	Capital
				_
2017-18	\$ 0.49	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.75	\$ 6.70
2016-17	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2015-16	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2014-15	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2013-14	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2012-13	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2011-12	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2010-11	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2009-10	0.34	1.75	1.75	6.70
2008-09	0.30	1.50	1.50	6.70

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)		Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)		Gross Bonded Debt (3)		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value		Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2017-18	15,665	\$	1,851,615	Ś	14,229,902	Ś	14,229,902	0.77%	\$	908
2016-17	15,533	7	1,835,101	7	14,864,703	7	14,864,703	0.81%	7	957
2015-16	15,533		1,841,931		15,478,753		15,478,753	0.84%		997
2014-15	15,533		1,830,660		16,072,090		16,072,090	0.88%		1,035
2013-14	15,533		1,815,995		16,894,524		16,894,524	0.93%		1,088
2012-13	15,533		1,812,810		16,974,620		16,974,620	0.94%		1,093
2011-12	15,533		1,802,125		19,033,426		19,033,426	1.06%		1,225
2010-11	15,533		1,798,240		19,509,496		19,509,496	1.08%		1,256
2009-10	17,917		1,763,028		19,585,001		19,585,001	1.11%		1,093
2008-09	17,917		1,767,588		17,778,438		17,778,438	1.01%		992

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

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

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

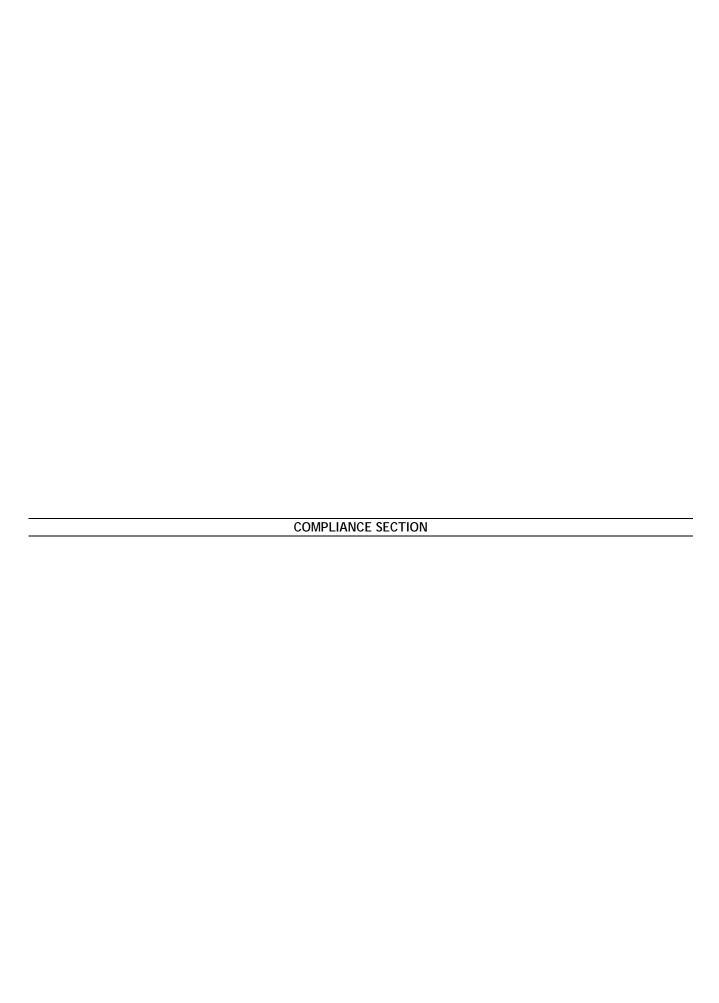
County of Grayson, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2017-18	1,619,450	655,115	2,274,565	36,556,096	6.22%
2016-17	655,868	688,082	1,343,950	34,052,898	3.95%
2015-16	595,860	683,655	1,279,515	32,107,411	3.99%
2014-15	822,434	694,431	1,516,865	37,008,673	4.10%
2013-14	112,865	513,000	625,865	33,796,664	1.85%
2012-13 (3)	18,009,866	763,379	18,773,245	51,324,329	36.58%
2011-12 (2)	18,434,255	642,784	19,077,039	50,041,213	38.12%
2010-11	2,358,145	392,389	2,750,534	35,571,664	7.73%
2009-10	2,607,164	689,486	3,296,650	34,854,389	9.46%
2008-09	1,905,535	686,375	2,591,910	35,166,202	7.37%

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

⁽²⁾ Includes pay off of \$18,300,000 Lease revenue note with proceeds of lease revenue bonds.

⁽³⁾ Includes pay off of \$17,900,000 Lease revenue note with proceeds of general obligation bonds.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 Grayson, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, 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 Grayson, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Grayson, 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 have note been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness [2018-001].

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Grayson, Virginia's Response to Finding

Rolinson, Farmer, Cox associates

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia

December 28, 2018

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 Grayson, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Grayson, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Grayson, 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 for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Grayson, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia December 28, 2018

Robinson, Famer, Cox associates

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
•				•
Department Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:	02 554	0050044 0050447		\$ 8,845
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556 93.558	0950016, 0950117 0400117, 0400118		\$ 8,845 162,750
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500117, 0500118		162,750
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600417, 0600418		23,414
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760117, 0760118		27,789
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116, 0900117		553
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100117, 1100118		232,267
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120117, 1120118		238,155
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000117, 1000118		116,273
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150117, 9150118		2,999
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200117, 1200118		213,875
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540117, 0540118	_	7,569
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 1,034,733
Department of Agriculture:			_	
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not available	\$ 28,106	
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 72,215	
Department of Education:			. , -	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254	472,216 544,431	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253	182,095	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$ 754,632
Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	APE40622		38,049
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	APE43841		47,667
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	APE40252		22,995
Department of Agriculture:				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not available		51,751
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program	10.561	0010117, 0010118		
		0040117, 0040118	-	209,182
Total Department of Agriculture			_	\$ 1,124,276
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Service:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	16DJBX0482		\$ 1,594
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16VAGX0039		51,395
Total Department of Justice			_	\$ 52,989
			-	,
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:	20.707	4E4AL 2047 E7000 4720		ć 42.020
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2017-57089-6738 154AL-2018-58128-8128	=	\$ 13,928
Department of Homeland Security:		137AL-2010-30120-0120		
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	0000110273		\$ 7,500
			-	,

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Feder Expendi	
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	\$ 19,540	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	590,389	
Total Special Education Cluster				609,929
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901	6	648,257
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	APE60565	1	191,117
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095		43,872
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481		27,032
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	APE61480		80,688
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE60281		14,376
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,6	615,271
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants				
in Hawaii	14.228	HCD50790	\$ 5	282,365
III I I MATTAIN	. 1.220		*	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,1	131,062

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 Grayson, Virginia, its blended component units Grayson County Public Service Authority and Grayson County Economic Development Authority, and its discretely presented component unit - School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Grayson, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Grayson, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis 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 year.

Note 3 -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2018, the County had no food commodities in inventory.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

The County did not have any subrecipients during the fiscal year.

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

Total primary government

Component Unit School Board:
School Operating Fund

Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements

\$ 4,131,062

County of Grayson, 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 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.010 Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.027/84.173 Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A $\,$

and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

County of Grayson, Virginia

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2018-001

Criteria:

Per auditing standards, an auditee should have sufficient expertise in the selection and application of accounting principles used in the preparation of the annual financial report. In addition, the auditee should have sufficient internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Furthermore, reliance on the auditors to propose audit adjustments may not be a component of the auditee's internal controls.

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 and School Board have had numerous changes in the financial reporting processes including software, staffing, and consultants. The County's accounting software also has several complications to be resolved. These items resulted in the auditors proposing material adjustments.

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:

The County and School Board should continue to reconcile transfers and review financial

information for accuracy.

Management's Response:

The County and School Board will continue to improve on the understanding and review of the financial information prior to providing same to the auditors for next year.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

The prior audit finding 2017-001 recurred in the current year as 2018-001.