2018



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



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

PREPARED BY:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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COUNTY OF WARREN



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Douglas P. StanleyCounty Administrator

December 21, 2018

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

CHAIRMAN Tony F. Carter Happy Creek District

VICE-CHAIRMAN Daniel J. Murray, Jr. North River District

> Archie A. Fox Fork District

Linda P. Glavis South River District

Thomas H. Sayre Shenandoah District To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Warren County County of Warren, Virginia

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the County of Warren, Virginia (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This report was prepared by the County's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the protection of County assets. In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls, which are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Controls: In addition to the internal accounting controls noted above, the County also maintains budgetary controls. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. Activities of the general, major special revenue and capital projects funds are included in the annual appropriated budget.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to guarantee and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Front Royal-Warren County
Rivers of Opportunity-Mountains of Success

When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with §15.2-2507, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the department level. The budget is implemented through appropriations that the Board makes annually, with supplemental appropriations made as required. These appropriations, except those to incur mandated expenditures, may be greater or less than contemplated in the budget.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The County report includes all funds of the "primary government". In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government; therefore, the County is responsible for providing all services normally provided by a local government. These services include public safety, public works, economic development, law enforcement, social services, recreation and cultural activities, and community development. Additionally, the County is responsible for funding primary and secondary education and appoints a separate board to handle utilities. For financial reporting purposes and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the County has identified two discrete component units. The GASB statement establishes the criteria used in making this determination and identifies each as a blended component unit or discretely presented component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, and therefore are included as part of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of the primary government. Therefore, the County School Board and the Industrial Development Authority (dba Economic Development Authority [EDA]) are reported in a discrete presentation. Based on GASB Statement 14 criteria, the School Board is a legally separate organization providing educational services to the public whose board is elected and is fiscally dependent on the local government. The EDA is a legally separate organization providing economic development services to the County whose board is appointed by the Board of Supervisors and is fiscally independent.

COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

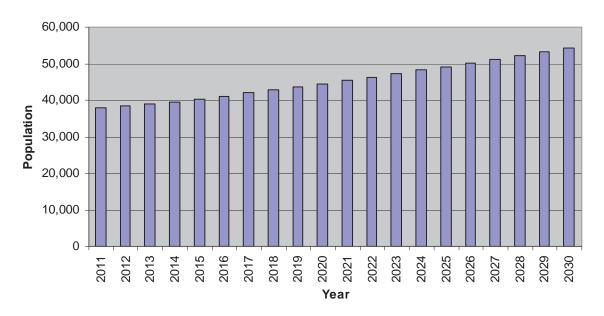
Warren County's existing industrial sectors include, but are not limited to, agricultural, automotive, banking/finance, call centers, forest/wood products, furniture, metal fabrication, nuclear engineering/fabrication, pharmaceutical, plastics, printing, textile, higher education, and trucking.

The County's unemployment rate in September 2018 was 2.8% which was significantly improved over the 3.5% of September 2017. The rate of 3.4% was slightly lower than the unemployment rate of 3.5% for Virginia but significantly lower than the national average of 3.9% as of October 2017.

The total reported value of new construction for permits issued in FY 2018 decreased significantly from FY 2017 from \$99,492,485.40 to \$87,703,958.11, which represents a decrease of approximately 11.85%. The decrease is attributable to a slowing in new home construction and the lack of any significant new commercial/industrial permit activity. The FY 2018 figure is significantly higher than the 10-year average of \$67,466,656.18. The number of total building permits was slightly down in FY 2018 over FY 2017 from 2,410 to 2,274, a decrease of 5.64%.

Since the 2010 Census, Warren County's population has increased from 37,575 to 39,239, an increase of 1,664 persons (4.4%). Warren County's estimated population for 2018 is 39,630, up slightly from the 2017 count of 39,239 (1.00% increase). The County Planning Department projections show a steady conservative annual population growth of 1.25% to 2.00% over the next 20 years.

Warren County Population Projections



As the Washington Metropolitan area continues to expand, Warren County and the surrounding area will continue to see additional residential growth pressures and an influx of new homeowners. This will be somewhat offset by fuel costs and traffic congestion, which make commuting to work in the Northern Virginia area less attractive to County residents.

Increasing the industrial/commercial tax base in an effort to minimize the tax burden on residents continues to be a top priority of the County. The project that has had the largest single impact on the County's tax base is Dominion Power's Warren County Power Plant. On May 31, 2012, Dominion Virginia Power officially broke ground on the Warren County Power Station. The Station was constructed on a 39-acre site in the Warren Industrial Park, approximately 3 miles north of Front Royal. The close proximity to Northern Virginia has enabled the Station to serve a growing, high-demand region in Dominion's service area. The Station generates 1,329 megawatts of electricity, or enough energy to provide power to approximately 325,000 homes. The Station is powered solely by natural gas and is among the cleanest fossil-fuel fired facilities in the nation, with 3 combustion turbines and a steam turbine. Construction of the Station included the installation of a 2.5-mile natural gas pipeline. The facility went online on December 10, 2014.



Dominion - Warren County Power Plant

During the first full year of construction, (FY 2013-14), Dominion paid the County approximately \$1 million in property tax. In FY 2014-2015, property tax payments increased to \$5,209,348.17 and \$6,106,341.20 in FY 2015-2016. As part of the incentive package for the project, the County agreed to contribute up to \$1 million per year for years 6-10 to offset the facility's water and sewer fees. Construction work provided approximately 1,500 jobs at the peak of construction. Dominion employs approximately 50 full-time staff members and 8 private contractors on-site. During outages, additional 80-150 contractors are brought in depending on the work being performed. In total, Dominion invested approximately \$1.0 billion in constructing the facility.

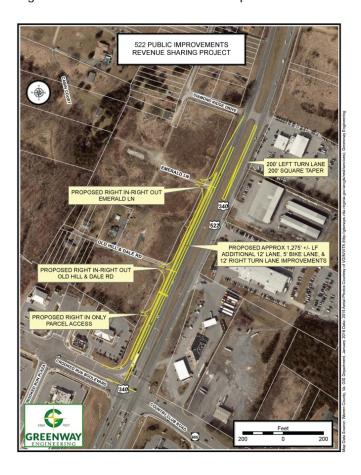
Currently, the County is working on a hotel project that will enhance the County's tax base.

Marriott Hotel

- Marriott broke ground in spring 2017 on a new 84-room TownPlace Suites hotel in the County.
- The hotel is slated to open in March 2019.
- Upon completion, the hotel will provide an estimated 23 new jobs.

Commercial development has grown significantly over the past four years as the Crooked Run (220,000 SF) and Riverton Commons (450,000 SF) shopping centers have been developed. These two shopping centers are providing significant sales, meals, and real estate taxes to the community. In 2016, an Aldi Grocery Store (17,918 SF) and an Urgent Care facility were completed in the Riverton Commons Shopping Center. The County has recently approved site plans for a Taco Bell and Valvoline auto care facility for the Riverton Commons shopping center. It is expected that construction on these facilities will commence by spring 2019.

In September 2017, the County, EDA, Crooked Run North, LLC, and North River Square, LLC entered into a public-private partnership to improve access to the west side of Route 340/522 immediately north of the Crooked Run Shopping Center. The project was completed in fall 2018 and added a southbound lane and right-turn lane into the sites, a northbound left turn lane for the crossover, and replaced the stormwater pipe under Route 340/522 just north of the Country Club Road intersection. The project allows for commercial access of the subject property, including an estimated five commercial pad sites.



Royal Farms received its occupancy permit from the County in July 2018 for a 5,166 SF - 16 fuel pump (8 two-sided) convenience store on the site adjacent to Wells Fargo.

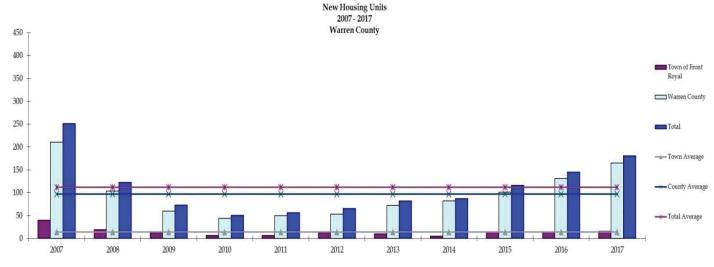


The County is still working with the developer of Crooked Run on Phase II, which will necessitate the construction of a bridge structure and access road. This project is currently being designed by VDOT, and the County has received \$10 million in VDOT revenue sharing funds to construct the project. It is contemplated to complete the project through the EDA as a public-private partnership. The developer is currently working to revise the concept plan to incorporate more of a mix of uses including high-density residential, workforce and senior housing, as well as commercial uses. It is anticipated that they will submit a revised plan to the County Planning Commission during early 2019.



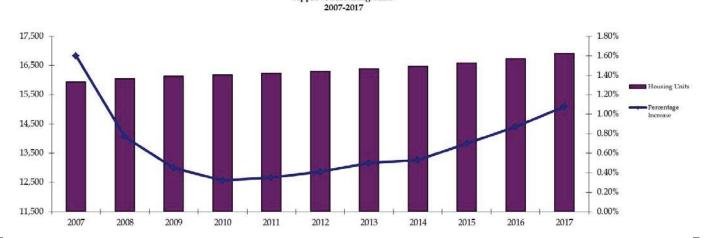
Riverton Commons and Crooked Run Shopping Centers

Residential growth in Warren County has maintained a steady and healthy pace over the past ten years. While new home starts reached an all-time high in calendar year 2004 with 425 permits issued, the average since 2005 has been 167 permits per year. The housing construction market bottomed out in 2010 with 51 new home starts. Since that time the County has seen a steady increase each year to 181 starts in CY 2017. We anticipate that 2018, although close to the 2017 total, will mark the first year since 2010 where we have not seen a net increase in new starts. The following charts show the increase in the number of units and the percentage growth in the County since 2005.



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Average
Front Royal	40	19	13	7	7	13	10	5	15	14	16	14
Warren County	211	104	60	44	50	53	72	82	101	131	165	97
Total	251	123	73	51	57	66	82	87	116	145	181	112

Approved Housing Units

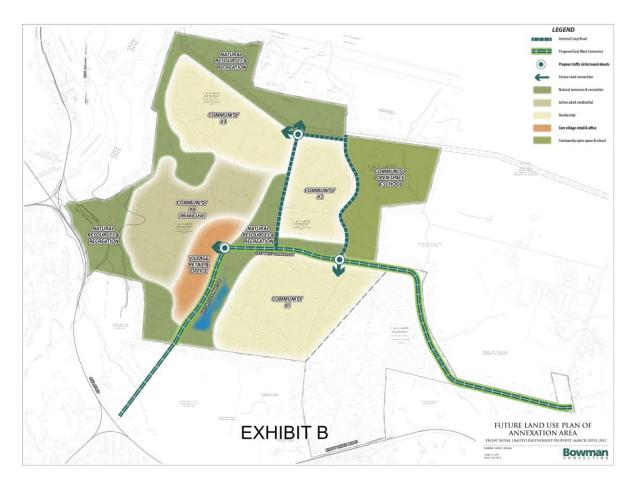


	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Approved Housing Units	15,937	16,060	16,133	16,184	16,241	16,307	16,389	16,476	16,592	16,737	16,918
Annual % Increase	1.60%	0.77%	0.45%	0.32%	0.35%	0.41%	0.50%	0.53%	0.70%	0.87%	1.08%

In late September 2014, Warren County and the Town of Front Royal reached an agreement in which the Town annexed 604 acres of land in the Happy Creek area on November 1, 2014.

The annexation will allow a developer to move forward with the construction of new housing, including:

- Up to 808 market-rate single-family housing units; and
- An anticipated 400 senior housing units



FY 2018 Other Economic Development Accomplishments:

Grant Program

The Economic Development Authority (EDA) chose three local businesses to receive cash grants during Business Appreciation Week in 2018. The award program was designed in 2011 in observance of Virginia's Business Appreciation Week. The awards are made to local small businesses showing excellence in business practices and contributing to the community in some way. The 2018 recipients were Hanna Signs (\$1,000), Auto Care Clinic (\$750), and C&C Frozen Treats (\$500).

Avtex Redevelopment Project

FMC Corporation completed the remediation of 148 acres in 2013, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released the site in September 2014 by issuing the EDA a letter of no further interest, which has cleared the way for marketing and redevelopment of the site.

- In early 2014 the EDA sold 5.24 acres to the Town of Front Royal for construction of its new police headquarters.
- The EDA also worked with the Department of Justice, the EPA, and other stakeholders in revising the restrictive covenants placed on the site in 1999. The revisions were signed and recorded in September 2014.
- The EDA received a \$5,000 grant from FMC, Corporation for creating the legacy museum.
- In 2015 the EDA sold 30.11 acres to ITFederal for the construction of a data center and retail center that will create 600 jobs.
- The EDA received word from the EPA in October 2016 that the conservancy park was ready to be released for recreational purposes.
- The EDA in conjunction with the County has applied for grant funds through the DuPont Settlement for the design and construction of trails along the Shenandoah River.
- The Town has started the construction of West Main Street Extended and pump station for future businesses.

Infrastructure Development

The EDA worked with the Town and County on construction of the Leach Run Parkway. The EDA secured all of the properties needed for the construction and awarded the contract to Branch Highways in November 2015. Construction of the road was completed in June 2017. The EDA continues to work with the Town to construct the local connector road known as West Main Street Extended. The Town started construction on the road in 2018 and hopes for completion by spring 2019. The Town was approved in December 2016 for an Industrial Access grant through the Virginia Department of Transportation in the amount of \$650,000.

Business Attraction

In conjunction with the Town, the EDA, utility providers, the Health Department, and VDOT, the County created the Business Development Review Committee which allows business owners an opportunity to address each entity at the same time in order to help alleviate any problems throughout the development process. The businesses that have benefited from this Committee within the past year are as follows: Farm Stand/small garden center, Fork'd and Awesome, festival permits, thermal shelters, Marriott Hotel, Shenandoah Storage, The Selah Project, microbrewery, workforce housing, Royal Farms Convenience Store, Blue Ridge Shadows, Regional Training Academy, Afton Inn, Avtex redevelopment, InterChange, daycare center expansion, church, Killahevlin Bed and Breakfast, Toray, Dulles Industries, Michaels, Café Amore, New Hope Church, Commonwealth Assisted Living, retreat center, rezoning of property on Route 522, Barnhart developments, Rob MacDougall properties on Main Street, Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, Backroom Brewery, Chick-Fil-A, Taco Bell, Burger King, Valvoline, Shore Stop Convenience Store, Cedar Park Court properties, Christendom College, Natural Gas company, Main Street Market, and Interbake.

Working with the Town and County, the Committee is the starting point for any new business or existing business that may be expanding. The EDA Executive Director, Health Inspector, Town Planner, and County Building Official participate in site visits with individuals looking at a particular space. The purpose of these meetings is to make sure the individual has found an appropriate location for his or her type of business. This has been a very successful program for the EDA, Town, and County.

EDA Financing Programs

The EDA was awarded \$500,000 in loan funds through the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Intermediary Relending Program. The EDA can draw up to \$150,000 or 25% of the total project cost. To date the EDA has loaned a total of \$500,000. This program has created 25 new jobs and retained 51 jobs.

The EDA also administers the Rural Enterprise Loan Program. In 2018, the EDA loaned \$85,000 to two start-up or expanding businesses.

Virginia Jobs Investment Program (VJIP)

The EDA worked with the Virginia Economic Development Partnership to promote the VJIP program. Through this program Warren County industries retrained and retained more than 1,100 employees.

Opportunity Zone

In 2018, the EDA submitted an application on behalf of the County identifying 6 potential opportunity zones within Warren County. The County was competing with every locality within the Commonwealth. Warren County was successful in having one opportunity zone in the Happy Creek area approved by the Governor.

Marketing Campaigns

The EDA continues its quarterly newsletter, issues press releases to the media on new or expanding businesses, and maintains a Facebook page and website.

Education

The EDA has participated in several education projects throughout the year including: student entrepreneurship programs, Project Lead The Way support, the Front Royal-Warren County Chamber of Commerce Leadership Program, EDA Scholarship and Education Fund, Ethics Workshop, reality store, student interviews, apprenticeship program, Career Connect, and the Lemonade Stand Entrepreneur Curriculum. The EDA also worked with Workforce Solutions to find a suitable location for its CDL training course and hosted the new teacher reception. The EDA will continue its support of education within the community as it plays a vital role in economic development.

COUNTY VISION STATEMENT

Planning helps us make decisions today with an eye towards our desired future. Warren County citizens, elected officials, business leaders, and many others came together in 2018 to craft a Strategic Vision that will help the Board of Supervisors confidently make decisions with the community's desired future in mind.

The County will use the Strategic Vision to show how it wants to thrive and grow in the future. This will provide confidence to the private and public sector about where their investments will be most productive, while also preserving our County's most valued natural and cultural resources.

The Strategic Vision will also set the direction for an update to the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan is the County's official policy guide for future development related decisions. It is long range in nature and provides a picture of how the community wishes to develop over the next 15 to 20 years.

The Board of Supervisors did not develop the Strategic Vision alone. The process section of this report describes how citizens and stakeholder involvement were instrumental in shaping the Strategic Vision.

Vision

A primary outcome of this process is the development and affirmation of a new Vision for the future of the County. This Vision was vetted and affirmed by the participants of a Vision Retreat, which convened several community leaders on September 13, 2018 – including the Board of Supervisors and Planning Commission – to review citizen input and craft the following Vision. The new Vision for the future of Warren County is presented below:

Our Vision

Warren County will be a thriving community that retains its safe, scenic, friendly and inviting character with leadership that puts community first and works cooperatively to:

- Preserve the quality of our clean water, air, natural resources and scenic landscape;
- Grow gradually at a rate that supports the local economy but does not place stress on County services or natural resources. This has historically meant a 2% to 3% annual growth rate.
- Maintain our small-town character and rural lifestyle while providing quality amenities for shopping, recreation and entertainment;
- Enhance opportunities for quality wage jobs that allow residents to live, work and raise families in the County;
- Support an excellent school environment that retains quality teachers and graduates the next generation of leaders;
- Provide a variety of housing choices to allow our citizens and workforce to live prosperously and age with dignity within their community;
- Deliver quality services such as fire, safety, and law enforcement, and provide safe and modern roads and other infrastructure within a framework of balanced taxes and sound fiscal management.
- Make Warren County a place of choice in Virginia, where people choose to live, prosper, raise families, grow businesses and stay a lifetime.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

In 2017, the County completed construction on its second middle school on a site located at the north end of Leach Run Parkway. Construction of the school has allowed the school system to achieve the ideal grade structure of K-5 (elementary), 6-8 (middle school), and 9-12 (high school) and allowed the 8th grade to be moved out of high schools, thereby creating additional capacities at each of those schools. The facility will provide capacity at the secondary level for the community for the next 15-20 years. The school was completed and opened in time for the 2017-2018 school year.



New Warren County Middle School



Warren County Middle School June 2017

There are a number of projects either in the planning or implementation stages that will improve the services that are provided by the County. These projects include:

School Facilities

In November 2018 the County completed renovation of approximately 6,700 SF of space at the Health and Human Services Complex for the Warren County Public Schools (WCPS) Diversified Minds Alternative Education Program. This has allowed both of the WCPS alternative education programs to be located on one campus and for the projects to be bid together to benefit from economy of scale and sharing of resources. The Brighter Futures alternative education program moved into its space in mid-November 2018.

General Government

In 2017, the County authorized the completion of construction plans for the renovation of approximately 4,000 SF of space at the HHSC to accommodate the office functions of the Voter Registrar, the renovation of two 230 SF toilet rooms to serve the Voter Registrar and other building occupants, and the installation of five public parking spaces for the Voter Registrar. The Registrar is expected to move into this space in early 2019 from the Government Center. In turn, the County plans to relocate the Children's Services Act (CSA) office from the rear of the Government Center to this unit to provide additional space including a conference room for their meetings, which require confidentiality.

Public Safety

The radio system for the Warren County Sheriff's Office (WCSO) has to be replaced due to the decision by the current system provider, Blue Ridge Communications, to sell the network. The Warren County Fire and Rescue Department (WCFRD) is currently on its own 150 MHz system that was purchased and installed in 2004 and was designed with the ability to be expanded to include the WCSO at a later date. In June 2017, the Board authorized the expansion of the system to include the WCSO and the purchase of necessary in-vehicle and portable radios. Benefits of the proposed system include:

- Better radio reception/talk coverage
- Military-grade equipment
- Ability to talk directly to WCFRD without having to be patched through dispatch
- Ability to talk directly with Frederick County, Clarke County, Shenandoah County, Fauquier County, and Virginia State Police not possible with the current system

It is estimated that the purchase of this radio system would take care of the needs of the County for the foreseeable future. WCSO portable radios would have a lifespan of 10-15 years and in-vehicle radios a longer lifespan.

The existing WCFRD radio system will be updated as part of the project. The proposed improvements include replacement of the microwave system (that repeats the signal from a tower site at Guard Hill and Bentonville) along with the Guard Hill cabinet replacement. The technology is moving to IP vs. analog (current system), and with the addition of the WCSO system, the system will have to go with the IP comparator for security. By combining the two projects, the County will save over \$20,000 in labor. The radio system project and expansion upgrade has been delayed due to issues with the relay towers but is expected to be completed by early 2019.

WCFRD and County Administration have been working with the Rivermont Volunteer Fire Department (Company #2) on the plans for a new fire station to replace the existing structure located at 714 Rivermont Drive. During the review the County, Rivermont Volunteer Fire Department, and Fortsmouth Volunteer Fire Department (Company #8) discussed the potential for merging the two fire companies and constructing one new fire station to serve the Fork District of the County. After review of the primary coverage area for Company #2 and its role in the Warren County Fire and Rescue System, a site was identified that is located at the intersection of Rivermont Drive and Airport Road. Advantages of the site are its location at the crossroads and ability to get both into the district via Rivermont Drive and out to the Route 55 West portion of the district and the location's proximity to support the County system back towards the Town of Front Royal and the South River District (Bentonville/Browntown).

Ultimately, the Board of Supervisors made the decision to replace the Rivermont Station while not closing the Fortsmouth Station. The replacement of the Rivermont Volunteer Fire Station was included in the adopted FY 2018-2019 Capital Improvement Plan as priority #5 at an estimated cost of \$5,615,000. This estimate was based on construction costs from the North Warren station, improving some of the finishes, increasing estimated site costs for water and sewer service, and adding inflation costs. The current estimates include the cost of rough-in of a banquet area which may end up being the responsibility of Rivermont Volunteer Fire Department (as was done at the North Warren project in 2003). In November 2017, the Board of Supervisors authorized moving forward with the final design of the facility.

The project will provide a new single story, three bay modern fire station at the intersection of Stokes Airport Road and Rivermont Drive to replace the existing Rivermont Volunteer Fire Station. The completed facility will be approximately 13,500 SF and will have community meeting and banquet space including food preparation areas. The remainder of the building will be dedicated to serving and supporting the fire fighters in the application of their duty to protect the residents of Warren County. Dedicated fire spaces include offices, storage rooms, physical training, food preparation and dining space, sleeping quarters, lockers, and shower areas. The apparatus bays of the station will be up fit with high-bay lighting, a high volume low speed fan, heating elements, and an air filtration system. Supporting spaces to the apparatus include a tool shop, turn-out gear storage with separate ventilation, and a decontamination room. The building will be designed to complement the vernacular of the local architecture and will have sufficient space to serve the County for decades to come.

The project is slated to go to bid in early 2019 with a completion date the first quarter of 2020.

The WCFRD has transformed several classroom facilities at the former 104-acre Environmental Study Area site off Route 55 East to fire and rescue training classrooms. The Department is working on plans for a burn building and training facility that would meet the needs of the community. As part of the planning, they are looking for grant funding and the potential for a public-private partnership with local industries to fund the improvements. The County is currently working on a site plan for the project, and once it is completed, the County will file for a conditional use permit with the Planning Department. It is hoped that a permit for the facility can be obtained by summer 2019 to allow for bid and construction of the facility by the end of the year.

Public Safety is regarded by the Board of Supervisors as one of the primary functions of local government. The County is committed to providing staff with quality facilities and adequate resources to carry out their jobs.

Solid Waste

The County has been working for the past fifteen years to upgrade the County's four compactor sites to better meet the needs of its citizens by increasing recycling opportunities and improving traffic flow. Over the past decade, the County has been able to:

- Replace the Linden Compactor site with a new facility (2009)
- Expand, repave, and stripe the Rockledge Site (2016)
- Repave and stripe the Cooley site (Route 340/522 North) (2016)

The Shenandoah Farms compactor site is currently located on a rented site at the Shenandoah Farms Grocery Store. Due to the relatively small size of the site, there is not room to provide for adequate traffic flow, parking, and recycling bins. With the projected future growth of the area due to the undeveloped lots, the County in the 1990's identified the need to replace and upgrade the site. In addition, the County, through a formal agreement with Clarke County, accepts waste from Clarke County residents at this location.

In 2011, the County purchased a 5.82 acre site near Howellsville to serve as a future compactor site and maintenance facility for the Shenandoah Farms Sanitary District. Since that time, the Board of Supervisors has been setting aside funding annually to pay for the proposed improvements. The County has completed preliminary site plans for the facility and has received approvals for facility entrance from VDOT. The County plans to obtain final site plan approval and start clearing, grubbing, and grading of the site in 2018. The proposed facility will be designed to meet the ultimate needs of the community as it continues to grow.

The County is planning for significant improvements to the Transfer Station located in Bentonville at the old County landfill site. It was opened in 1994 and is in need of significant improvements. In 2018, the County was able to complete replacement of the tipping room floor at a cost of \$189,655. The project required that the facility be shut down from Wednesday through Monday, but with adequate planning and notice, the project was completed without incident.

The projects that will be implemented over the next several years include:

- Repaving of site \$265,000
- Construction of maintenance building \$462,000
- Construction of office building \$428,000

Improvements will be made as funding allows on a pay-as-you-go method.

Parks and Recreation

Over the past several years, the Parks and Recreation Department has completed a number of significant projects including a new restroom building at Fantasyland, Eastham Trail Phases I, II, and III, practice fields and parking area (25 spaces) at Rockland Park, and the addition of four fields, a walking trail, and an access road at the Skyline Soccerplex.

In 2016, the County began work on several major projects for the development of Rockland Park as a regional park facility complete with hiking trails, playing fields, disc golf course, playground, music park, camping facilities, and eventually an amphitheater and indoor recreation center. Phase I of the Rockland Park project, which includes a playground complex, outdoor exercise station, shelter, disc golf course, parking area and the access road, was completed in 2015. In addition, the second phase of the Carson Trail was completed in November 2016. In 2017, the County partnered with a private contractor to accept approximately 30,000-40,000 cubic yards of excess fill material to allow for the leveling of a portion of the site to allow the construction of two large and two small practice fields, two gravel parking lots, and associated stormwater management facilities. The project should be completed in spring 2019.

The County also plans to begin work on the next phase of the Park's development including the renovation of the bathhouse and construction of associated parking to serve the proposed baseball/softball field facility in 2019. County staff is currently working on securing grant opportunities for the Park to begin implementation of these and future phases of the development plan.

Another small project the Parks and Recreation Department is working on is the development of a park at the Thompson Kiss-and-Ride located on Freezeland Road. The County completed site work on the project during spring 2016, constructed the parking lot, the bus turnaround, and associated sidewalks in 2016/2017, completed paving in the fall of 2017, and installed a bus shelter during the fall of 2018. The County, which has already received a grant from the Warren Coalition for some playground equipment, plans to work with neighboring subdivisions to fund the purchase of additional equipment over the next few years.

County officials, staff and the community need to continue to work together to promote and enhance the County in which we live and the quality of life for its residents. It is a continuing goal that Warren County remains a productive and promising community as well as maintains fiscal stability for many years to come.

PROPERTY TAX RATES

The County increased the real estate tax rate from \$0.65 to \$0.66 for the 2018 tax year. The \$0.01 increase was designated for the hiring of an additional four School Resource Officers and implementation of a Career Development Program for the Sheriff's Office. In addition, the Machinery and Tools/Contract Carrier tax rates increased from \$1.95 to \$2.05 per \$100 of assessed value. All other local tax rates and fees for services impacting FY 2018-2019 revenue remained the same as the previous year.

GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL POLICIES

The County experienced significant reductions in funding from the State from FY 2009 through FY 2012. This reduction in funding was addressed by the County tightly monitoring expenditures to ensure they were reduced in direct correlation to the reduction in State funding. The County has adhered to its adopted financial policies and has maintained its undesignated fund balance at or near the required 15% of the total operating budget.

OTHER INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Generally accepted accounting principles require management and provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County of Warren's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Independent Audit

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of all departments of the County by independent certified public accountants selected by the Board of Supervisors. The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Government and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Information related to this single audit, including the findings and recommendations and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with laws and regulations, is contained in this report. The audit compiled with these requirements and the auditor's opinion is included in this report.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for the Finance Department's comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the fourth consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. This award was established to encourage and assist state and local governments to go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles and to recognize individual governments that succeed in achieving that goal.

The County is also a proud recipient of the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY 2017-2018 budget, which requires that a government prepare and present a budget document that exceeds guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and GFOA's best practices on budgeting. The County has received this award for eight consecutive years.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the Finance Department. We would also like to thank the Board of Supervisors for its interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner. In addition, we would like to thank the Planning Department, Economic Development Authority, the Deputy Clerk of the Board, and other employees for their assistance in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Douglas P. Stanley, AICP ICMA-CM

County Administrator

Andre T. Fletcher Director of Finance



Board of Supervisors

Tony F. Carter, Chair Daniel J. Murray, Vice-Chair Archie A. Fox Linda P. Glavis Thomas H. Sayre

County School Board

Catherine R. Bower, Chair C. Douglas Rosen, Vice Chair Donna L. McEathron Arnold M. Williams, Jr. James S. Wells

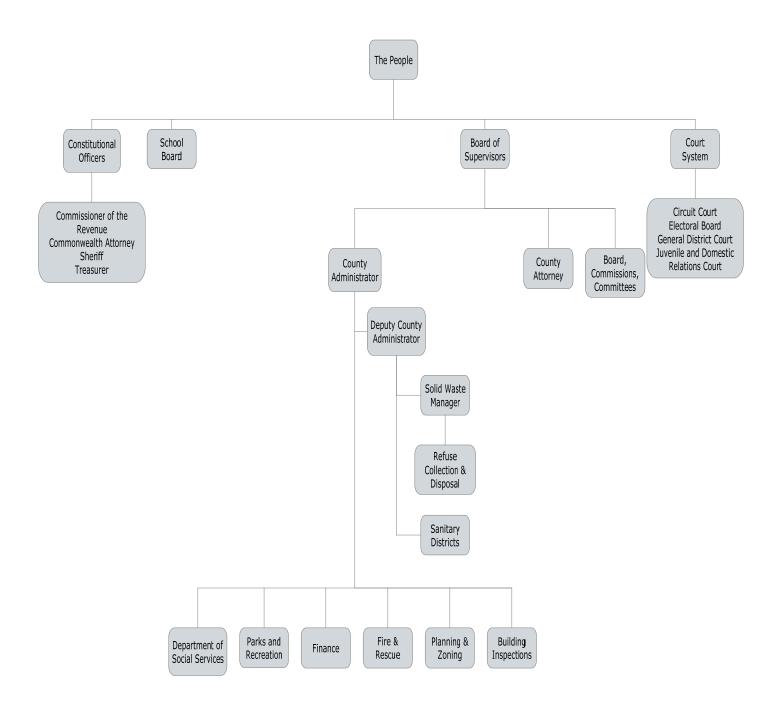
Advisory Board for Warren County Social Services

William W. Crawford, Chair Lorraine Brandon Vincent Bonzagni Richard L. Swanson Robert M. Cullers

Other Officials

Chief Judge of Circuit CourtClifford L. AtheyJudge of Circuit CourtBruce D. AlbertsonClerk of Circuit CourtDaryl L. FunkChief Judge of General District CourtW. Dale HouffJudge of Juvenile and DomesticWilliam W. SharpCommonwealth's AttorneyBrian M. MaddenCommissioner of RevenueSherry T. SoursTreasurerWanda F. Bryant
Judge of Circuit CourtBruce D. AlbertsonClerk of Circuit CourtDaryl L. FunkChief Judge of General District CourtW. Dale HouffJudge of Juvenile and DomesticWilliam W. SharpCommonwealth's AttorneyBrian M. MaddenCommissioner of RevenueSherry T. SoursTreasurerWanda F. Bryant
Chief Judge of General District Court
Judge of Juvenile and DomesticWilliam W. SharpCommonwealth's AttorneyBrian M. MaddenCommissioner of RevenueSherry T. SoursTreasurerWanda F. Bryant
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commonwealth's Attorney
Treasurer Wanda F. Bryant
Treasurer Wanda F. Bryant
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools L. Gregory Drescher
Director of Social Services
County Attorney
County Administrator Douglas P. Stanley
Director of Finance









Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Warren County Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Except for the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit - EDA" paragraph, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit - EDA

The financial statements of the Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Front Royal and the County of Warren, Virginia (EDA) have been omitted, and we were not engaged to audit the EDA financial statements as part of our audit of the County's basic financial statements as the EDA is audited by another CPA firm. The amounts by which this omission would affect the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses of this discretely presented component unit have not been determined.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit - EDA" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence from other auditors to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Front Royal and the County of Warren, Virginia. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Unmodified Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* and 85 *Omnibus 2017*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and to record a line of credit. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 137-139, 140-144, and 145-153 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Matters: (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information: (Continued)

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 Warren, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of the significance of the matter described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, it is inappropriate to and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above.

The introductory and statistical sections 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 September 6, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Warren, 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 Warren, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Warren, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, farmer Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
September 6, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As the financial management team of the County of Warren, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Warren for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

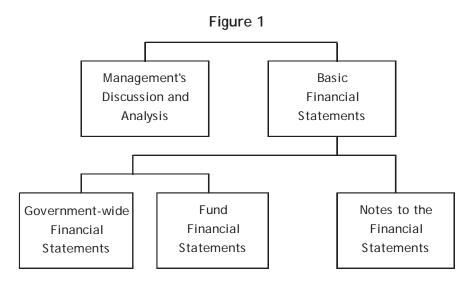
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$73,383,786 (net position), an increase of \$2,923,110.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County of Warren's governmental funds (excluding the School Bond Construction Fund) reported a combined ending fund balance of \$35,035,365, a decrease of \$869,258 from the prior year. The majority of the balance (\$33,637,428) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned, assigned or committed).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,528,579.
- The County's total long-term obligations (Note 7) decreased by \$6,277,187 during the current fiscal year after recording increases in the line of credit with the EDA and an increase in the net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities. The decrease is primarily due to principal payments in the amount of \$6,088,999 and decrease in the net pension liability.
- The County implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This standard requires the measurement and reporting of the health insurance benefits and group life insurance benefits (administered by the Virginia Retirement System) provided to retirees. More information about this liability and impact on the financial statement can be found in Notes 7 and 18 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the County through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the County of Warren.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2 on pages 41 through 43) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the County's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 11 on pages 47 through 55) are fund financial statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government and provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the Notes to Financial Statements. The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in these statements. After the notes, supplementary information is provided to show details about the County's individual funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, namely the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the County's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the County's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) component units. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The second category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the County, the Economic Development Authority is important to the County because the County exercises control over its Board of Directors by appointing the members. The Economic Development Authority issues separate financial statements.

Although the School Board is a component unit, approximately 52% (61% when including all school debt service) of the budget for the County of Warren is designated for the public schools. The members of the School Board are elected.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 41 through 43 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (pages 47 through 55) provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been designated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Warren, like all other governmental entities in Virginia, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or noncompliance) with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of County of Warren are categorized as governmental funds

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give readers a detailed short-term view that helps them determine if there are more or fewer financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between government-wide activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the governmental funds is described in Exhibits 4 and 6 which is a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The County of Warren adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the appropriation resolution and whether or not the County succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 57 through 134 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the County of Warren's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 137 through 153 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The County of Warren's Net Position Figure 2

		Governmental Activities					
		FY 2018		FY 2017			
Current and other assets	\$	61,727,885	\$	70,943,402			
Capital assets		190,329,040	-	182,802,512			
Total assets	\$	252,056,925	\$	253,745,914			
Deferred outflows of resources		5,434,934		6,371,837			
Long torm liabilities outstanding	¢	140 470 475	φ	1/1 270 70/			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	162,678,475	\$	161,370,704			
Other liabilities	,	4,002,818		4,115,446			
Total liabilities	\$	166,681,293	\$	165,486,150			
Deferred inflows of resources		17,426,780	<u>.</u>	16,637,967			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	46,396,078	\$	47,493,851			
Restricted		1,368,387		1,102,483			
Unrestricted		25,619,321		29,397,300			
Total net position	\$	73,383,786	\$	77,993,634			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County of Warren exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$73,383,786 as of June 30, 2018, compared to \$77,993,634 as of June 30, 2017. As previously stated, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 75, whereby the net position was restated to reflect the implementation of this standard. The net position as of July 1, 2017 was decreased by \$3,250,100. Additionally, the County restated its net position as of July 1, 2017 (decrease of \$3,250,100) to reflect the reporting of a line of credit outstanding. 63% of net position reflects the County's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The County of Warren uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County of Warren's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$25,619,321) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position including:

- Collection of property taxes exceeded prior year amounts by approximately \$1.1 million.
- The County capitalized expenditures in the amount of \$12,077,040 for capital projects, equipment and similar capital assets.
- The net position liability, computed by a third-party actuary, decreased \$1.7 million from the balance reported as of June 30, 2017.
- The County obtained line of credit financing in the amount of \$2,218,700 to finance various projects.
- Education expenses increased approximately \$3.0 million over fiscal year 2017, including an increase in the contribution to the Component Unit School Board in the amount of \$2,313,742.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

County of Warren Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				
	_	FY 2018	_	FY 2017	
Revenues:			_		
Program revenues:					
Charges for	\$	3,264,662	\$	3,391,844	
services	Ψ		Ψ		
Operating grants and contributions		7,279,271		7,422,626	
Capital grants and contributions		1,437,532		1,096,324	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		49,130,661		48,028,934	
Other taxes		8,015,974		7,841,098	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific					
programs		5,628,301		5,781,070	
Other	_	1,718,440		1,928,430	
Total revenues	\$_	76,474,841	\$_	75,490,326	
Expenses:					
General government administration	\$	3,897,066	\$	3,871,325	
Judicial		2,495,716		2,392,659	
administration					
Public safety		15,249,315		14,860,539	
Public works		8,335,668		10,922,208	
Health and welfare		6,944,616		6,947,264	
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,946,163		3,713,029	
Community development		1,473,827		1,348,846	
Education		25,533,790		22,500,264	
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	5,675,570		5,538,416	
Total expenses	\$_	73,551,731	\$_	72,094,550	
Increase in net position	\$	2,923,110	\$	3,395,776	
Net position, July 1, restated		70,460,676		74,597,858	
Net position, June 30	\$	73,383,786	\$	77,993,634	

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County of Warren's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County of Warren's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County of Warren. At the end of FY 2017-2018, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$13,528,579, a decrease of \$2,208,156 from FY 2016-2017. The general fund portion of the governmental fund balances totaled \$13,558,129, or 36%. Just about one half, or 51%, consisted of \$19,421,737 in funds committed by the Board of Supervisors to fund capital and other special projects. The School Bond Construction fund balance of \$2,705,339 represents the 3rd largest component, or 7% of the total governmental fund balances.

The School Bond Construction fund reported a decrease of \$8,692,903. The decrease in fund balance during FY 2017-2018 is a result of the County using bond proceeds received in a prior fiscal year to complete the building of its second middle school. The school was opened for the 2017-2018 school year. Note 14 further details the projects for which funds are committed.

The nonmajor funds reported a collective increase of \$160,723. The majority of the increase is reported in the proffers fund (\$269,304).

As of June 30, 2018, the governmental funds of County of Warren reported a combined fund balance of \$37,740,704 (Exhibit 5), a decrease of \$9,562,161 from last year. This change mainly resulted from educational cost.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original appropriation resolution once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Included in the budget for FY 2017-2018, there were miscellaneous capital items (various park projects and compactor/transfer station projects) to be funded from this unreserved fund balance which would reduce the fund balance by \$1,010,000. During the course of the year, the Warren County School Board requested to use some of its surplus from prior years in the amount of \$572,000. The total of these approved uses of fund balance totaled \$1,582,000. Fund balance for the general fund was reduced by \$2,208,918, which was \$626,918 more than projected. This reduction was exacerbated by a \$1 million change in the State Corporation Commission (SCC) assessment for a portion of the Dominion Power Plant pollution control equipment to exempt approximately \$87.75 million in value. The County lost \$570,399 for FY 2017-2018 and FY 2018-2019.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County of Warren's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018 totaled \$190,329,040 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration: (Continued)

County of Warren's Capital Assets Figure 4 Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities					
	_	FY 2018		FY 2017			
Land	\$	13,925,588	\$	13,914,501			
Buildings and improvements		151,811,665		122,361,842			
Machinery and equipment		2,405,796		2,080,729			
Non-depreciable capital assets		387,070		387,070			
Construction in progress	_	21,798,921	_	44,058,370			
Total	\$_	190,329,040	\$	182,802,512			

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 - Capital Assets of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2018, the County of Warren had total bonds outstanding of \$133,691,204. General obligation bond debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The table below includes both lease revenue and general obligation bonds.

County of Warren's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds Figure 5

	Governmental Activities				
	FY 2018		FY 2017		
General obligation and lease revenue bonds	\$ 133,691,204	\$	139,295,634		
Total	\$ 133,691,204	\$	139,295,634		

As part of its multi-year Capital Funding Plan, in November 2014 the County conducted credit rating calls with each of the three national municipal bond rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings. Discussions with each of the agencies covered financial, economic, debt-related, and management-related issues among others. Without exception, all three agencies were favorably impressed with the fiscal health of the County, the diligence and stability of staff and elected officials and the overall vibrancy of the County economy as evidenced by the strong investment grade General Obligation bond ratings secured from the agencies: Moody's: Aa2, S&P: AA, FITCH: AA+. With these assigned ratings, the County continued its steady progression of rating upgrades that began back in the early 2000's. November 2016 Fitch Ratings increased the County GO Bond rating from a AA to a AA+ rating. This rating along with the others will help to ensure that the County is able to maximize its borrowing ability in the future.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

As the Washington Metropolitan area has continued to expand, the County and the surrounding areas have continued to experience residential growth pressures and an influx of new homeowners, somewhat offset by fuel costs which make commuting to work in the Northern Virginia area less attractive to County residents.

Increasing the industrial/commercial tax base in an effort to minimize the tax burden on residents continues to be a top priority of the County. Over the past few years a number of large industrial projects have opened in the Route 340/522 Corridor of the County including:

Industrial Development Projects

Park/Company	Land Acquisition	Construction Investment	Jobs	Salary	Bldg Size	Total Investment
Stephens Park						
Atlantic Skyline	\$ 975,000 \$	11,025,000	25 \$	50,000+	85,000SF \$	12,000,000
Interbake	6,000,000	29,000,000	321	10.75/hr.+	199,210SF	35,000,000
Baugh SYSCO	5,732,456	41,638,624	327	11.55/hr.+	830,000SF	47,371,080
Toray		45,000,000	145	40,000+	48,000SF	45,000,000
Kelley Park						
LeHew LLC	858,000	6,642,000	0	n/a	200,000SF	7,500,000
KIP LLC	595,800	3,000,000	10	11.50/hr.+	50,000SF	3,595,800
Rapp Electric Co-Op	5,500,000	650,000	76 \$	50,000+	30,000SF	6,150,000
LeHew 14.1 Acres	1,514,500	4,000,000	110	n/a	30,000SF	5,514,500
Total	\$ 21,175,756 \$	140,955,624	1014		\$ _	162,131,380

Source: County Administration

Commercial development has grown significantly over the past four years as the Crooked Run (220,000 SF) and Riverton Commons (450,000 SF) shopping centers have been developed. These two shopping centers are providing significant sales, meals, and real estate taxes to the community. In 2016, an Aldi Grocery Store (17,918 SF) and an Urgent Care facility were completed in the Riverton Commons Shopping Center. The County has recently approved site plans for a Taco Bell and Valvoline auto care facility for the Riverton Commons Shopping Center. It is expected that construction on these facilities will commence by spring 2019.

In September 2017, the County, EDA, Crooked Run North, LLC, and North River Square, LLC entered into a public-private partnership to improve access to the west side of Route 340/522 immediately north of the Crooked Run Shopping Center. The project was completed in fall 2018 and added a southbound lane and right-turn lane into the sites, a northbound left turn lane for the crossover, and replaced the stormwater pipe under Route 340/522 just north of the Country Club Road intersection. The project allows for commercial access of the subject property, including an estimated five commercial pad sites.

Royal Farms received its occupancy permit from the County in July 2018 for a 5,166 SF - 16 fuel pump (8 two-sided) convenience store on the site adjacent to Wells Fargo.

The County is still working with the developer of Crooked Run on Phase II, which will necessitate the construction of a bridge structure and access road. This project is currently being designed by VDOT, and the County has received \$10 million in VDOT revenue sharing funds to construct the project. It is contemplated to complete the project through the EDA as a public-private partnership. The developer is currently working to revise the concept plan to incorporate more of a mix of uses including high-density residential, workforce and senior housing, as well as commercial uses. It is anticipated that they will submit a revised plan to the County Planning Commission during early 2019.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates: (Continued)

Residential growth in Warren County has maintained a steady and healthy pace over the past ten years. While new home starts reached an all-time high in calendar year 2004 with 425 permits issued, the average since 2005 has been 167 permits per year. The housing construction market bottomed out in 2010 with 51 new home starts. Since that time the County has seen a steady increase each year to 181 starts in CY 2017. We anticipate that 2018, although close to the 2017 total, will mark the first year since 2010 where we have not seen a net increase in new starts. With a projected 36-unit workforce housing project, the County expects to exceed these totals in 2019.

After a 15-year remediation clean-up as an EPA Superfund site, approximately 147 acres of the former Avtex Fibers industrial site has been released for redevelopment as a clean, environmentally-friendly mixed use commercial park as the Royal Phoenix property, which is owned by EDA. EDA also sold 5.24 acres to the Town of Front Royal for a new police headquarters which will open in the first quarter of 2019.

Unemployment:

- The County's unemployment rate in September 2018 was 2.8% which was significantly improved over the 3.5% of September 2017. The rate of 2.8% was slightly lower than the unemployment rate of 3.5% for Virginia but significantly lower than the national average of 3.9% as of October 2017.
- The County added approximately 330 new jobs 2017.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

The FY 2018-2019 budget process again proved to be a difficult one given the slow growth in new construction in the area and continued flat revenue picture. Projected revenues for the General Fund and School Operating Fund (excluding use of Fund Balance) are slightly more (1.1%) than those of FY 2017-2018. The increase results mainly from an expected increase in real estate taxes due to the upcoming hiring of 4 additional school resource officers. The FY 2018-2019 budget was adopted with a real estate tax rate for calendar year 2018 of \$0.66 per \$100 of assessed value, which is an increase of \$0.01. The \$0.01 increase was designated for the hiring of 4 additional school resource officers and implementation of a career development program for the Sheriff's Office. In addition, the Machinery and Tools/Contract Carrier tax rates increased from \$1.95 to \$2.05 per \$100 of assessed value. All other tax rates and fees for services impacting FY 2018-2019 revenue remained the same as the previous year.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund (excluding the local appropriation to the school fund) amounted to \$51,615,839.

The General Fund budget also includes \$1,711,586 for Enterprise Zone Grants. This amount includes the total estimated amount of real estate and machinery and tools taxes to be paid by qualifying businesses. The unused portion will be used by the County to fund school capital improvements, including debt service on the 2004 bonds.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Douglas P. Stanley, County Administrator, County of Warren, 220 N. Commerce Avenue, Front Royal, VA 22630.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Government-wide Financial Statements



	Primary Government			Component Unit
	<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities		School Board
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,044,014	\$	7,949,512
Investments in property		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes receivable		20 157 700		
Accounts receivable		20,157,780 901,609		-
Notes receivable		701,007		-
Interest receivable		_		_
External parties		5,320		-
Due from component unit		3,251,856		-
Due from other governmental units		2,436,261		1,701,851
Prepaid items		29,550		-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		5,901,495		-
Net pension asset		-		681,603
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		13,925,588		1,656,064
Non-depreciable assets		387,070		-
Buildings and improvements		149,342,136		13,380,256
Improvements other than buildings		2,469,529		-
Machinery and equipment		2,405,796		1,406,639
Construction in progress Total assets	\$	21,798,921	- _ф -	- 24 77E 02E
Total assets		252,056,925	_ ⊅ _	26,775,925
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	4,214,466	\$	-
Pension related items		1,146,660		5,683,909
OPEB related items		73,808		551,773
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	5,434,934	_\$_	6,235,682
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	2,858,387	\$	151,580
Accrued liabilities		-		4,878,432
Customers' deposits		9,084		-
Accrued interest payable		1,131,401		-
Due to other funds		320		2 251 057
Due to primary government Unearned revenue		2 (2)		3,251,856
Long-term liabilities:		3,626		-
Due within one year		7,265,295		158,830
Due in more than one year		155,413,180		56,495,172
Total liabilities	\$	166,681,293	- \$	64,935,870
	Ψ_	100,001,270		01,700,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ф	1/ 2/0 72/	ф	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	16,340,734	\$	- 4 241 114
Pension related items OPEB related items		993,046 93,000		6,361,116 340,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	17,426,780	- _¢ -	6,701,116
	Ψ_	17,420,700	_Ψ_	0,701,110
NET POSITION	•	4/ 00/ 070		47,440,050
Net investment in capital assets	\$	46,396,078	\$	16,442,959
Restricted:		72.040		
Public safety Proffers		73,069 1,295,318		-
Unrestricted		25,619,321		(55,068,338)
	φ_		- ₊ -	
Total net position	\$	73,383,786		(38,625,379)

		Program Revenues					
ses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
7,066	\$ 180,987	322,176	-				
5,716	226,015	753,891	-				
9,315	1,104,443	2,242,474	42,922				
5,668	1,148,332	50,101	1,139,883				
1,616	-	3,798,569	-				
3,790	-	-	-				
5,163	411,263	15,552	2,284				
3,827	214,604	96,508	252,443				
5,570	-	-	-				
1,731	\$ 3,285,644	7,279,271	1,437,532				
1,731	\$ 3,285,644	7,279,271	1,437,532				
5,906	\$ 1,552,263 \$	33,014,204	302,614				
5,906	\$ 1,552,263						
5,90)6		06 \$ 1,552,263 \$ 33,014,204 \$				

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Business licenses

Motor vehicle licenses

Meals tax

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Payment from Warren County

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Gain on disposal of assets

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, restated

Net position - ending

	Net (Expense Changes in		
_	Primary		Component
	Government		Unit
_	Oovernment	-	Offic
	Governmental Activities		School Board
_		_	
\$	(3,393,903)		
	(1,515,810)		
	(11,859,476)		
	(5,997,352)		
	(3,146,047)		
	(25,533,790)		
	(3,517,064)		
	(910,272)		
	(5,675,570)	_	
\$	(61,549,284)		
		\$ \$	(22,157,825) (22,157,825)
		=	
\$	49,130,661	\$	-
	3,785,913		-
	728,834		-
	811,476		-
	867,611		-
	947,737		-
	853,421		-
	489,390		33,865
	1,229,050		248,362
	-		22,397,654
	5,628,301		-
	-		-
\$	64,472,394	\$	22,679,881
\$	2,923,110	\$	522,056
	70,460,676		(39,147,435)
\$	73,383,786	\$	(38,625,379)



Fund Financial Statements



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

			Special	School Bond	0	Total Nonmajor overnmental	
	_	General	Projects	Construction		Funds	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	9,596,179 \$	19,421,737	\$	- \$	- \$	29,017,916
Taxes receivable		18,542,489	-		-	1,615,291	20,157,780
Accounts receivable		901,609	-		-	-	901,609
External parties		5,000	-		-	-	5,000
Due from other funds		320	-		-	-	320
Due from component unit		3,251,856	-		-	-	3,251,856
Due from other governmental units		2,436,261	-		-	-	2,436,261
Prepaid items Restricted assets:		29,550	-		-	-	29,550
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	3,797,05	58	2,104,437	5,901,495
Total assets	\$	34,763,264 \$	19,421,737	3,797,05	\$	3,719,728 \$	61,701,787
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	1,732,791 \$	- 3	1,091,71	19 \$	33,878 \$	2,858,388
Customers' deposits		9,084	-		-	-	9,084
Due to other funds		-	-		-	320	320
Unearned revenue		3,626	- .		- -		3,626
Total liabilities	\$_	1,745,501 \$	- (1,091,71	19 \$	34,198 \$	2,871,418
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	19,459,634 \$	- 9		- \$	1,630,031 \$	21,089,665
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	19,459,634 \$	- (\$	- \$	1,630,031 \$	21,089,665
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items Restricted:	\$	29,550 \$	- 5	\$	- \$	- \$	29,550
Construction		-	-	2,705,33	39	1,295,318	4,000,657
Public safety		-	-		-	73,069	73,069
Committed:							
Capital improvements (Note 14)		-	19,421,737		-	-	19,421,737
Sanitary districts - roads, etc.		-	-		-	687,112	687,112
Unassigned		13,528,579	-		-	-	13,528,579
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows	\$	13,558,129 \$	19,421,737	2,705,33	<u>\$</u>	2,055,499 \$	37,740,704
of resources and fund balances	\$_	34,763,264 \$	19,421,737	3,797,05	58 \$ <u> </u>	3,719,728 \$	61,701,787

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	37,740,704
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ _	228,340,780 (38,011,740)	190,329,040
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable property taxes			4,748,932
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	;		
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	4,214,466	
Deferred outflows - pension related		1,146,660	
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	_	73,808	5,434,934
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred inflows - pension related	\$	(993,046)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	_	(93,000)	(1,086,046)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			26,098
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:			
Bonds payable	\$	(133,691,204)	
Issuance premium		(10,159,588)	
Accrued interest payable		(1,131,401)	
Line of credit Capital lease obligations		(6,501,558) (770,417)	
Compensated absences		(1,342,164)	
Landfill closure & postclosure liability		(636,579)	
Net pension liability		(2,486,665)	
Net OPEB liabilities	_	(7,090,300)	(163,809,876)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	73,383,786

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

DEMENUE	_	General	Special Projects	School Bond Construction	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES	ф	47 104 E/1 d	Φ.	d	1 072 002 ¢	40 007 (42
General property taxes	\$	47,134,561 \$	- \$	- \$	1,873,082 \$	49,007,643
Other local taxes		7,994,992	-	-	-	7,994,992
Permits, privilege fees,		407.77/				407.77/
and regulatory licenses		497,776	-	-	-	497,776
Fines and forfeitures		85,029	-	-	-	85,029
Revenue from the use of		40.4.000		04.500		400.000
money and property		404,890	-	84,500	-	489,390
Charges for services		2,702,838	-	-		2,702,838
Miscellaneous		677,741	-	-	551,308	1,229,049
Recovered costs		193,809	-	-	-	193,809
Intergovernmental:		440.475				440 475
Local government		149,175	-	-	-	149,175
Commonwealth		11,918,846	-	-	8,921	11,927,767
Federal		2,268,163		-		2,268,163
Total revenues	\$_	74,027,820 \$	\$	84,500 \$	2,433,311 \$	76,545,631
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Nondepartmental Capital projects	\$	3,239,276 \$ 2,418,499 15,019,616 4,866,385 6,730,444 23,037,768 3,549,814 953,282 511,636 5,947,210	- \$	- \$ - - - - - - - 8,777,403	- \$ - 12,321 1,520,728 - - - -	3,239,276 2,418,499 15,031,937 6,387,113 6,730,444 23,037,768 3,549,814 953,282 511,636 14,724,613
Debt service:		F 021 000			20,000	F 0/1 000
Principal retirement		5,831,999	-	-	30,000	5,861,999
Interest and other fiscal charges	φ-	5,875,465 77,981,394 \$	- - \$	- 0 777 402 ¢	6,690	5,882,155
Total expenditures	Φ_	11,901,394 Þ		8,777,403 \$	1,309,739 \$	88,328,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(3,953,574) \$	\$	(8,692,903)	863,572 \$	(11,782,905)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	1,482,265 \$	2,536,313 \$	- \$	93,859 \$	4,112,437
Transfers out	Ψ	(1,956,309)	(1,357,376)	- 4	(796,708)	(4,110,393)
			(1,337,370)	_	(170,100)	
Issuance of line of credit	_	2,218,700	- 1 170 007 A		- (700 040) d	2,218,700
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	1,744,656 \$	1,178,937 \$	- \$	(702,849) \$	2,220,744
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,208,918) \$	1,178,937 \$	(8,692,903) \$	160,723 \$	(9,562,161)
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	15,767,047	18,242,800	11,398,242	1,894,776	47,302,865
Fund balances - ending	φ_	13,558,129 \$	19,421,737 \$	2,705,339		37,740,704
i unu balances - enulliy	Φ=	13,330,127 \$	17,441,131	2,100,339 \$	Z,000,477 \$	31,140,104

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA Exhibit 6

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (9,562,161)

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. The following are adjustments related to capital assets reported in the current period.

 Capital asset additions
 \$ 12,077,040

 Depreciation expense
 (4,550,512)
 7,526,528

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

Property taxes 123,017

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt 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 debt and related items.

(Increase) decrease in landfill closure and postclosure liability\$ (11,256)Issuance of line of credit(2,218,700)Increase (decrease) in deferred amount on refunding(313,239)Principal payments6,088,9993,545,804

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following are the details of these adjustments:

(Increase) decrease accrued interest payable	\$ 73,482	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liabilities	(174,900)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	1,701,531	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows/inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	(1,127,512)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows/inflows related to measurement of net OPEB liabilities	(71,192)	
Bond premium amortization	824,400	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	 67,113	1,292,922

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Insurance claims, internal service fund - reported as expense in the respective function on Exhibit 2

0.000.440

Change in net position of governmental activities

2,923,110

(3,000)

Statement of Net Position Internal Service Fund June 30, 2018

	 Health Insurance Fund	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,098	
Total assets	\$ 26,098	
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ 26,098	
Total net position	\$ 26,098	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Health Insurance Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Insurance premiums	\$	-	
Total operating revenues	\$	-	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Insurance claims and expenses	\$	3,000	
Total operating expenses	\$	3,000	
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(3,000)	
Income before transfers	\$	(3,000)	
Change in net position	\$_	(3,000)	
Total net position - beginning		29,098	
Total net position - ending	\$	26,098	

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Health Insurance Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Payments for claims	\$ (3,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (3,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (3,000)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	29,098
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 26,098
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (3,000)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	_	Private- Purpose Trust	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	245,060 \$	477,555
Due from other governmental units		-	837,877
Total assets	\$	245,060 \$	1,315,432
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	- \$	36,609
Amounts held for social services clients	Ψ	Ψ -	19,459
Due to general fund		-	680,359
Due to other governmental units		-	162,518
Amounts held for others	_		416,487
Total liabilities	\$	- \$	1,315,432
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarships	\$ <u></u>	245,060	

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

	_	Private- Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS		
Revenue from the use of money	\$	404
Miscellaneous		6,522
Total additions	\$	6,926
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships	\$	7,000
Total deductions	\$	7,000
Change in net position	\$	(74)
Net position - beginning		245,134
Net position - ending	\$	245,060



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The County of Warren, Virginia operates under a traditional form of government with a Board of Supervisors, county administrator, and elected constitutional officers. It provides its citizens with services relating to public safety, public works, health and welfare services, education, community and economic development, and judicial and general administrative services.

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

These financial statements present the County (primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Warren County Public Schools:

Warren County Public Schools (the "Schools") are responsible for elementary and secondary education within the County providing a benefit only to the Primary Government. The Schools are fiscally dependent on the County because the Schools' operational and capital budgets are approved by the County Board of Supervisors. In addition, the Schools are prohibited from issuing bonded debt without the approval of the County Board of Supervisors. The primary funding sources of the Schools are state and federal grants and significant appropriations from the primary government (County). The Schools do not have separate taxing authority.

The Schools report an operating fund and three special revenue funds (cafeteria, textbook, and vocational building funds), one capital projects fund (school capital improvements fund), all of which are accounted for as governmental funds. The Schools report one internal service fund (self-insurance fund) as a proprietary fund. Warren County Public Schools does not issue separate financial statements.

Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Front Royal and the County of Warren, Virginia:

The Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Front Royal and the County of Warren, Virginia (the "Authority") was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Front Royal and the Board of Supervisors of the County to be effective on December 21, 1967 pursuant to the provisions of the Economic Development and Revenue Bond Act. The Authority is governed by seven directors appointed by the Town of Front Royal and the County. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County. The Authority's fiscal year June 30, 2018 financial statements have been omitted. Reference the Independent Auditors Report for more information.

Complete financial statements of the Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Front Royal and the County of Warren, Virginia may be obtained at the Authority's administrative offices.

A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

B. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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 (GASB). The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds have no measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting for purposes of asset and liability recognition.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

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 within two months preceding receipt by the County.

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

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

Proprietary funds (internal service 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 internal service funds are insurance premiums. Operating expenses include insurance claims and other expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the general fund as a major governmental fund.

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Capital Projects Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County reports the Special Projects and School Bond Construction as major capital projects funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special revenue funds consist of the following funds: Drug Forfeiture, Proffers, and Sanitary Districts. All of the above funds are reported as nonmajor funds.

- 2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include private purpose trust and agency funds. Private purpose trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the proprietary funds presentation. Agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the governmental fund presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The following private-purpose trust funds are reported: Woodward Cook Scholarship Fund, the Elizabeth P. Denny Scholarship Fund, the Warren County Education Foundation Fund, the Louise Bolling Scholarship Fund, the Winnie Nicholls Scholarship Fund, and the Thompson Scholarship Fund. The following agency funds are reported: Special Welfare Fund, Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund, Flexible Spending Fund, Northern Warren Fire Department Building Fund, Northern Warren Fire Department Fund, Shenandoah Farms Volunteer Fire Department Fund, South Warren Volunteer Fire Department Fund, Linden Volunteer Fire Department Fund, Fortsmouth Volunteer Fire Department Fund and Skyline Regional Criminal Justice Training Academy.
- 3. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds of the County consist of the Internal Service Funds.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds consist of Health Insurance Fund reported by the Primary Government and the Component Unit-School Board.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of appropriation resolutions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

- 4. The appropriations resolutions place legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County Departments.
- 7. Both the original and amended budget are presented in the accompanying financial statements.
- 8. The following General Fund departments reported actual expenditures in excess of appropriations: (Reference Exhibit 12):
 - Emergency services
 - Various capital projects
 - Sheriff

- Air show
- Cost recovery

Additionally the following major and Component Unit funds reported actual expenditures in excess of appropriations:

School bond construction

Cafeteria fund

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and certificates of deposits with an initial maturity date of less than three months.

F. Investments

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

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using the historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance attributed to property taxes amounted to \$1,496,017 at June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of multiple years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost using the consumer price inflationary index. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of donation.

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

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

Buildings and improvements 50 years
Vehicles 5 years
School buses 12 years
Equipment 5 to 7 years
Land improvements 20 years

I. Bond Issue Costs

Bond issue costs are expensed as incurred.

J. Compensated Absences

County and school employees earn vacation and sick leave at various rates up to a specified amount of days. Accumulated vacation and a calculated portion of sick leave is paid upon termination. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2018, leave liabilities of the County amounted to \$798,733 of outstanding vacation accruals, \$379,819 of outstanding compensatory time and \$163,612 of outstanding sick accruals, representing a net decrease of \$67,113. At June 30, 2018, leave liabilities of the Schools amounted to \$855,556 of outstanding vacation accruals, \$307,081 of personal leave time and \$425,665 of outstanding sick accruals, representing a net increase of \$58,171.

K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

N. 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.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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 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.

P. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Q. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

R. Property Taxes Receivable

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

S. Restricted Assets

The County reports restricted assets (cash) in the amount of \$5,901,495 (Exhibit 1). The cash is restricted for specific capital projects as a result of proffers received, unspent bond proceeds for construction and for public safety.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

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

<u>Investments</u>

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

The County does not have an investment policy that addresses the various types of risks related to investments.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings						
	 AAAm	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-		
U.S. Government Money Market Fund	\$ 380,283 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_		
State Non-Arbitrage Program	3,779,038	-	-	-	-		
Fixed Income - Municipal/Public Bonds	-	946,777	1,659,204	431,439	204,845		
Fixed Income - U.S. Agency Securities	-	-	3,962,738	-	-		
Fixed Income - U.S. Treasury Notes	-	-	3,647,548	-	-		
Total	\$ 4,159,321 \$	946,777 \$	9,269,490 \$	431,439 \$	204,845		

Interest Rate Risk

		Investment Maturity*							
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 1		1 -5 Years		5 - 10 Years	
U.S. Government Money Market Fund	\$	380,283	\$	380,283	\$	-	\$	-	
State Non-Arbitrage Program		3,779,038		3,779,038		-		-	
Fixed Income - U.S. Treasury Notes		3,647,548		796,588		2,850,960		-	
Fixed Income - Municipal/Public Bonds		3,242,265		1,221,345		2,020,920		-	
Fixed Income - U.S. Agency Securities	_	3,962,738		808,525		3,154,213			
Total investments	\$	15,011,872	\$	6,985,779	\$	8,026,093	\$	-	

^{*} Weighted average maturity in years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

External Investment Pools

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

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value for investments is determined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The three-level fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

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 reports the following information related to its investments:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using						
	Total June 30, 2018	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs				
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
U.S. Government Money Market Fund	\$ 380,283 \$	380,283 \$	- \$	-				
Fixed Income - Municipal/Public Bonds	3,242,265	3,242,265	-	-				
Fixed Income - U.S. Agency Securities	3,962,738	3,962,738	-	-				
Fixed Income - U.S. Treasury Notes	3,647,548	3,647,548	-					
Total	\$ 11,232,834 \$	11,232,834 \$	- \$	-				

NOTE 3—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS:

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Fund	nterfund eceivable	_	Interfund payable
Major funds:			
General	\$ 5,320	\$	-
Nonmajor governmental funds:			
Sanitary districts	-		320
Agency funds:			
Flexible spending fund	 -		5,000
Total	\$ 5,320	\$	5,320

Interfund receivables and payables represent obligations between funds.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Fund		Transfer In	_	Transfer Out
Major governmental funds:				
General	\$	1,482,265	\$	1,956,309
Special projects		2,536,313		1,357,376
School operating fund		-		1,491,533
School cafeteria fund		1,491,533		-
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Proffers		-		151,528
Sanitary districts		93,859		645,180
Agency funds:				
North Warren Volunteer Fire Department		-		1,243
South Warren Volunteer Fire Department		-		280
Shenandoah Farms Volunteer Fire Department	_		_	521
Total	\$_	5,603,970	\$_	5,603,970

Transfers between major funds and other nonmajor governmental funds were primarily to support operations of the funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 4—DUE FROM/TO AND TRANSFERS FROM/TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND COMPONENT UNITS:

Due from/to balances between the County and its component units at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Due From	Due To
Primary government: General	\$\$_	3,251,856
Component units: Warren County School Board	\$3,251,856\$	

The School Board reports a payable to the Primary Government resulting from appropriated local funds in excess of net school expenditures.

Contributions from the Primary Government to the School Board Component Unit for school operations for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	_	Contributions To	 Contributions From
Primary government:			
General	\$	-	\$ 23,002,712
School Board component unit:			
School operating fund		22,562,712	-
School capital improvements fund		290,000	-
School textbook fund		150,000	
	_		
	\$_	23,002,712	\$ 23,002,712

NOTE 5—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Amounts due from/to other governmental units are as follows at June 30, 2018:

	(Primary Government		Component Unit
	_	General Fund	-	School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Virginia Public Assistance funds	\$	91,573	\$	-
Local sales tax		675,359		-
State sales tax		-		806,556
Shared expenses - constitutional officers		288,139		-
Recordation tax refunds		36,151		-
Miscellaneous grants		144,881		-
Comprehensive services act		249,109		-
Rolling stock		50,228		-
VDOT Revenue Sharing		362,849		-
VA Dept. Conservation and Recreation grant		100,769		-
Communication tax		130,772		-
Federal Government:				
Virginia Public Assistance funds		160,907		-
Crime victim assistance grant		16,343		-
Bulletproof vest partnership		3,390		-
Airport improvement grant		125,791		-
School operating fund grants	_	-	-	895,295
Total due from other governmental units	\$_	2,436,261	\$	1,701,851

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS:

Primary Government

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

Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 13,914,501 \$ 11,087 \$ - \$ 13,925 Construction in progress 44,058,370 10,871,538 33,130,987 21,798 Other non-depreciable assets 387,070 387 Total capital assets not being	ce 30,
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 13,914,501 \$ 11,087 \$ - \$ 13,925 Construction in progress 44,058,370 10,871,538 33,130,987 21,798 Other non-depreciable assets 387,070 387	3
Construction in progress 44,058,370 10,871,538 33,130,987 21,798 Other non-depreciable assets 387,070 - - 387	
Other non-depreciable assets 387,070 387	5,588
Other non-depreciable assets 387,070 387	3,921
·	7,070
rotal capital assets not being	<u>· </u>
depreciated \$ 58,359,941 \$ 10,882,625 \$ 33,130,987 \$ 36,117	,579
Capital assets being depreciated:	
Buildings and improvements \$ 145,696,873 \$ 33,122,517 \$ - \$ 178,819	7,390
Improvements other than buildings 3,340,385 296,645 - 3,633	7,030
Machinery, equipment and vehicles 8,866,541 906,240 - 9,772	2,781
Total capital assets being	
depreciated \$ 157,903,799 \$ 34,325,402 \$ - \$ 192,229	7,201
Less: accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and improvements \$ 25,689,766 \$ 3,787,488 \$ - \$ 29,477	1,254
·	7,501
Machinery, equipment and vehicles 6,785,812 581,173 - 7,366	5,985
Total accumulated depreciation \$ 33,461,228 \$ 4,550,512 \$ - \$ 38,01	1,740
Net capital assets governmental activities \$ 182,802,512 \$ 40,657,515 \$ 33,130,987 \$ 190,329	9.040

NOTE 6-CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit—School Board

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>1,656,064</u>	\$	\$	\$ 1,656,064
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$1,656,064	\$	\$	\$1,656,064
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 24,841,639		\$ -	\$ 24,841,639
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	8,327,272	218,706		8,545,978
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	\$ 33,168,911	\$ 218,706	\$	\$ 33,387,617
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 11,002,244	\$ 459,139	\$ -	\$ 11,461,383
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	6,715,778			7,139,339
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>17,718,022</u>	882,700	\$	\$ 18,600,722
Net capital assets component				
unit school board	\$ <u>17,106,953</u>	\$ <u>(663,994)</u>	\$	\$ <u>16,442,959</u>

1) Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The net effect on the County of Warren, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2018, is that school financed assets in the net amount of \$133,692,741 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 231,374
Judicial administration	95,331
Public safety	645,766
Public works	154,329
Health and welfare	341,950
Education	2,694,375
Parks, recreation and cultural	107,143
Community Development	 280,244
Total Governmental activities	\$ 4,550,512
Component Unit School Board	\$ 882,700

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Primary Government and Component Unit-School Board

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the primary government and school board for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Governmental Activities Obligations:	_	Balance July 1, 2017 *	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Primary Government:						
General obligation bonds	\$	50,029,634 \$	- \$	1,977,430 \$	48,052,204 \$	2,046,398
Lease revenue bonds	·	80,575,000	-	3,670,000	76,905,000	3,795,000
Revenue bonds		8,991,000	_	257,000	8,734,000	288,000
Line of credit		4,282,858	2,218,700	-	6,501,558	-
Compensated absences		1,409,277	559,239	626,352	1,342,164	134,280
Net OPEB liabilities		6,915,400	480,100	305,200	7,090,300	-
Net pension liability		4,188,196	3,564,312	5,265,843	2,486,665	-
Landfill postclosure costs		625,323	11,256	-	636,579	-
Capital leases	_	954,986		184,569	770,417	188,479
Totals	\$_	157,971,674 \$	6,833,607 \$	12,286,394 \$	152,518,887 \$	6,452,157
Premium on bonds	\$_	10,983,988 \$	\$	824,400 \$	10,159,588 \$	813,138
Total for financial statement						
presentation - Primary Government	\$_	168,955,662 \$	6,833,607	13,110,794 \$	162,678,475 \$	7,265,295
Component Unit - School Board:						
Compensated absences	\$	1,530,131 \$	1,027,779 \$	969,608 \$	1,588,302 \$	158,830
Net pension liability		51,414,000	7,150,000	13,447,000	45,117,000	-
Net OPEB liabilities	_	10,201,800	693,600	946,700	9,948,700	_
Total School Board	\$_	63,145,931 \$	8,871,379	15,363,308 \$	56,654,002 \$	158,830

^{*} The net OPEB liabilities balance as of July 1, 2017 was restated resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, the line of credit balance was adjusted as of July 1, 2017.

The general fund and school operating and cafeteria funds are used to fund the liability for compensated absences, net pension liability and OPEB liabilities, for the County and School Board, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government and Component Unit-School Board (Continued)

Details of the primary government's debt at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

		Amount Outstanding
General obligation bonds:		
\$13,416,124 (including premium of \$686,698) general obligation school bonds issued November 8, 2007, payable in variable amounts; interest rate of 5.1% through July 15, 2028.	\$	6,851,704
	Ψ	0,031,704
\$3,692,300 general obligation refunding bonds issued December 16, 2009 to completely defease the outstanding balance of the \$3.5 million general obligation bonds issued on December 15, 1998 and provide financing for courthouse improvements. The refunding general obligation bonds are payable in variable amounts; interest rate of 3.09% through December 2023.		1,610,500
December 2023.		1,010,500
\$42,440,000 general obligation bonds issued December 9, 2014 with a premium of \$2,601,367, payable in semi-annual installments in variable amounts, with variable interest rates of 3.0% to 5.0% through December 30, 2039. The bonds were issued to finance various school projects including the design and construction of a second middle		
school.		39,590,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$	48,052,204
	=	
<u>Lease Revenue Bonds:</u>		
\$45,700,000 lease revenue refunding bonds Series 2011B, issued November 16, 2011, payable in variable amounts; with variable interest rates of 2.125% to 5.125%, through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued to partially refund Series 2004B lease revenue bonds and refund the outstanding balance of the Series 2009 lease revenue refunding bonds for an economic gain of \$3,013,688.	\$	34,380,000
bolids for all economic gain of \$5,015,000.	φ	34,360,000
\$31,300,000 lease revenue refunding bonds Series 2012A, issued June 13, 2012, payable in variable amounts; with variable interest rates of 4.524% to 5.125%, through April 1, 2035. The bonds were issued to partially refund the Series 2004B lease revenue bonds for an economic gain of \$2,342,981.		31,300,000
ΦΕ 00Ε 000 I		
\$5,885,000 lease revenue bonds Series 2014B issued August 13, 2014 with a premium of \$696,727, payable in variable amounts; with variable interest rates of 1.895% to 5.125%, through October 1, 2034. The bonds were issued to finance the Leach Run Parkway,		
jointly with the Town of Front Royal, VA.		5,310,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government and Component Unit-School Board (Continued)

Details of the primary government's debt at June 30, 2018 are as follows: (Continued)

Lance Brown and Brown (Constitution)	_	Amount Outstanding
Lease Revenue Bonds: (Continued)		
\$7,635,000 lease revenue refunding bonds Series 2013B, issued June 12, 2013, payable in variable amounts; with a fixed interest rate of 2.58%, through September 1, 2028. The bonds were issued to current refund the Series 2010 general obligation bonds that were		
due and payable in full in March 2014.	\$	5,915,000
Total lease revenue bonds	\$	76,905,000
Revenue Bonds:		
\$8,691,000 taxable qualified energy conservation revenue bond issued February 24, 2016, payable annually in variable amounts; with a fixed interest rate of 4.1%, through August 15, 2036. The bonds were issued to finance energy efficient improvements in Warren		
County Schools.	\$	8,464,000
\$600,000 Variable rate demand revenue bonds Series 2005A, issued May 24, 2007, payable in annual fixed principal amount of \$30,000, with interest at a variable rate through June		
2027.	_	270,000
Total revenue bonds	\$	8,734,000
Line of Credit:		_
The County obtained a line of credit financing with the Industrial Development Authority of The Town of Front Royal and The County of Warren, Virginia ("EDA") to finance various projects. The County will pay the EDA interest accrued on the outstanding debt annually. The line of credit will be paid in full upon completion of the receipt and sale of tax credits		
or upon obtaining other permanent financing.	=	6,501,558

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

Year	County Obligations			
Ending	Bonds Pa	ayable	Capital Le	eases
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019 \$	6,129,398 \$	5,723,080 \$	188,479 \$	20,883
2020	6,363,174	5,478,384	115,567	17,064
2021	6,492,880	5,213,515	106,890	13,926
2022	6,734,748	4,929,862	110,045	12,772
2023	7,028,802	4,627,298	113,293	7,524
2024-2028	39,218,202	17,806,392	136,143	8,443
2029-2033	33,684,000	9,630,897	-	-
2034-2038	22,905,000	2,912,059	-	-
2039-2040	5,135,000	207,500		
Total \$	133,691,204 \$	56,528,987 \$	770,417 \$	80,612

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 8—CAPITAL LEASES:

Primary Government and Component Unit-School Board

Capital leases

The County has entered into various lease agreements as the lessee for financing the acquisition of fire trucks, public works equipment and lease purchase of a building. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

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

Year Ended	Governmental	
June 30,	Activities	
2019	\$ 209,362	
2020	132,631	
2021	120,817	
2022	122,817	
2023	120,817	
2024	48,195	
2025	48,195	
2026	48,195	
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 851,029	
Less: amount representing interest	80,612	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 770,417	

The capital lease agreements outstanding at June 30, 2018 represented capital assets as follows:

Asset(s) Description	 Cost		Accumulated Depreciation	 Book Value
Equipment	\$ 1,216,984	\$	434,299	\$ 782,685
Building and improvements	 419,096	_	67,055	 352,041
Total	\$ 1,636,080	\$_	501,354	\$ 1,134,726

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
RETIREMENT PLAN				
cont.) contribution nt: (Cont.) hree years, a member vested and may raw 75% of employer butions. cour or more years, a per is 100% vested and withdraw 100% of oyer contributions. on is not required by law 20%.				
g the Benefit enefit Component: tion under Plan 1. ontribution nt: it is based on ons made by the nd any matching ons made by the plus net investment n those contributions.				
inal Compensation lan 2. It is used in the t formula for the enefit component of the				
in laı				

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.		
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.		

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	113	89
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	40	36
Non-vested inactive members	50	95
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	122	37
Total inactive members	212	168
Active members	229	106
Total covered employees	554	363

Contributions

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

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

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$957,477 and \$909,186 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 4.67% 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 June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$81,242 and \$93,424 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

* 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

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:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

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%.

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Primary Government					
	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	39,699,976	\$_	35,511,780	\$_	4,188,196
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,198,533	\$	-	\$	1,198,533
Interest		2,710,955		-		2,710,955
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		264,255		-		264,255
Assumption changes		(158,008)		-		(158,008)
Contributions - employer		-		911,215		(911,215)
Contributions - employee		-		528,537		(528,537)
Net investment income		-		4,306,187		(4,306,187)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,944,095)		(1,944,095)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(24,834)		24,834
Other changes		-		(3,839)		3,839
Net changes	\$	2,071,640	\$	3,773,171	\$	(1,701,531)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	41,771,616	\$	39,284,951	\$	2,486,665

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)					fessional)
		Total Pension Liability (a)	In	crease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)) 	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	8,951,256	\$	9,015,265	\$	(64,009)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	196,224	\$	-	\$	196,224
Interest		607,042		-		607,042
Benefit changes		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(173,660)		-		(173,660)
Assumption changes		(2,908)		-		(2,908)
Contributions - employer		-		82,987		(82,987)
Contributions - employee		-		91,718		(91,718)
Net investment income		-		1,077,002		(1,077,002)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(558,464)		(558,464)		-
Refunds of employee contributions		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		-		(6,467)		6,467
Other changes		-		(948)	_	948
Net changes	\$	68,234	\$	685,828	\$	(617,594)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	9,019,490	\$	9,701,093	\$	(681,603)

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

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

	Rate				
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase	
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 8,151,030	\$	2,486,665	(2,181,629)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	292,944		(681,603)	(1,505,202)	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$385,487 and \$(172,021), respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				Component Unit School			
	_	Primary Gov	/ernment	Board (nonprofessional)			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	189,183 \$	322,028 \$	662	\$ 135,	306	
Change in assumptions		-	113,119	-	1,	439	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	557,899	-	132,	371	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	957,477		81,242			
Total	\$	1,146,660 \$	993,046 \$	81,904	\$ 269,	116	

\$957,477 and \$81,242 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability 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 Unit
	Primary			School Board
Year Ended June 30	Government		_	(nonprofessional)
2019	\$	(556,967)	\$	(226,905)
2020		107,403		46,516
2021		13,503		3,860
2022		(367,802)		(91,925)
2023		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 16.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$4,798,005 and \$4,624,709 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$45,117,000 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 .36687% as compared to .36687% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,975,000. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

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)

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	\$ -	\$	3,194,000
Change in assumptions	658,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		1,639,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	146,000		1,259,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,798,005		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 5,602,005	\$	6,092,000

\$4,798,005 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ (2,126,000)
2020	(527,000)
2021	(880,000)
2022	(1,592,000)
2023	(163,000)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

			Rate	
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate				
share of the VRS Teacher				
Employee Retirement Plan				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 67,375,000	\$	45,117,000 \$	26,705,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10—UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Unearned 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 of accounting, assessments for future periods are deferred. Deferred inflows of resources 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 10—UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government - Deferred Inflows of Resources		
General fund:		
Delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days	\$	4,107,206
Prepaid property taxes - property taxes paid in advance		1,854,250
2nd half property tax assessments		13,498,178
Sanitary districts fund:		
Delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days		641,726
Prepaid property taxes - property taxes paid in advance		41,549
2nd half property tax assessments	_	946,756
Total deferred inflows of resources - governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	21,089,665
Primary Government - Unearned Revenue	_	
Unearned grant revenue:		
General fund	\$	3,626
Total unearned revenue - governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	3,626
	_	

NOTE 11—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12-LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS:

The County has closed a previously operated solid waste landfill and transfer station in such a manner as to comply with laws and regulations administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and Virginia Department of Waste Management State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for after closure. The \$636,579 reported as landfill closure care, postclosure care and corrective action liability at June 30, 2018, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. Closure, postclosure and corrective action liabilities represented \$8,833, \$363,785 and \$263,961, respectively. The County has closed the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2018. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for postclosure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. The County intends to fund these costs from accumulated funds held in the general fund. The liability the County provides financial assurance is different than the actual liability reported in the financial statements due to actual costs expended.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 13—SURETY BONDS:

	 Amount
VA Department of General Services:	
Daryl L. Funk, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 400,000
Wanda Bryant, Treasurer	400,000
Sherry T. Sours, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Daniel T. McEathron, Sheriff	30,000
All Social Service Employees - Blanket Bond	100,000
Virginia School Board Association Pool:	
All School Board Employees - Blanket Bond	50,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland:	
Greg Drescher, Superintendent, Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Robert H. Ballentine, Finance Director, Clerk of the School Board	10,000

NOTE 14—COMMITTED FUND BALANCE-SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND:

	_	Amount
Permanent Reserves (Twice-a-year billing)	\$	4,050,869
School Capital Improvements		1,769,318
Enterprise Zone Set Aside (School Capital Improvements)		538,281
RSW Regional Jail		248,921
Ressie Jeffries Renovation Project		3,780,664
Sanitary Districts		1,667,004
VDOT (Revenue Sharing)		377,774
Dominion Reserve (Water Payment)		630,000
Landfill		108,279
Miscellaneous		1,668,799
Parks & Recreation		466,367
Police, Fire and Rescue		1,165,761
Solid Waste		1,504,630
Elections		115,123
Social Services		77,333
Buildings & Grounds - Improvements		271,098
Reassessment		108,179
Vehicles		85,698
Gypsy Moth Program		94,538
Circuit Court		79,135
Planning		65,448
Rental of Property-HHSC		161,680
Septage Receiving Facility		246,163
Tourism		110,666
Juvenile Detention Facility	_	30,009
Total Special Projects Fund	\$	19,421,737

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 15—RISK MANAGEMENT:

Primary Government

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries a broad range of insurance coverage, which management considers prudent for the protection of the County's assets and operations. Coverage currently includes \$5,000,000 commercial general liability, \$5,000,000 automobile liability, and \$3,000,000 public officials liability. The property policy provides insurance coverage for all of the County's real and personal property up to the replacement cost value of the asset.

The Schools are exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School carries a broad range of insurance coverage, which management considers prudent for the protection of the Schools assets and operations. Coverage currently includes \$2,000,000 commercial general liability, \$2,000,000 automobile liability, and \$2,000,000 public official liability. The property policy provides insurance coverage for all of the Schools' real and personal property up to the replacement cost value of the asset.

NOTE 16—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

County:

Employees hired before July 1, 2013 and who retire from County with service eligible for VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) and 10 years of service with the County, will receive a subsidy contribution from 50% - 100% based on years of service, for their health insurance premium until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare, at which time benefits cease. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree. Retirees not yet eligible for Medicare coverage have one coverage choice, just as active employees have. Retirees eligible for Medicare coverage have access to plans that supplement Medicare, however, the retiree is responsible for the full cost of the plan. The County establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. For participating retirees the County pays 50%, 75%, or 100% of the health insurance premium for retirees with 10-14, 15-19, or 20 plus years of service, respectively. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

Plan Description (Continued)

School Board:

Individuals who retire from the School Board with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) including 5 years of service with the School Board are eligible for health insurance benefits under the School Board's plan for active employees. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree. The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The School Board also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Retirees pay the full premium for health insurance coverage. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

Plan Membership

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

	County	School Board
Total active employees with coverage Total inactive employees or retirees with coverage	164 11	727 19
Total	175	746

Contributions

The County and School Board do 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 and School Board.

Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of July 1, 2017. The total OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

County and School Board

Salary Increases	Increases of 2.5%
Discount Rate	3.56% as of June 30, 2017

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 represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of June 30, 2017. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.56% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County and School Board will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Primary Government- County Total OPEB Liability	Component Unit- School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017 Changes for the year:	\$	5,959,400 \$	2,636,800
Service cost		233,500	167,000
Interest		217,600	97,600
Benefit payments		(160,200)	(126,700)
Net changes	_	290,900	137,900
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	6,250,300 \$	2,774,700

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

County Rate			School Board Rate		
1% Decrease (2.56%)	Current Discount Rate (3.56%)	1% Increase (4.56%)	1% Decrease (2.56%)	Current Discount Rate (3.56%)	1% Increase (4.56%)
\$ 6,978,200 \$	6,250,300 \$	5,603,900 \$	3,036,400 \$	2,774,700 \$	2,536,900

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

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (-1.00%) or one percentage point higher (1.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate used of 0.00%:

	County Rates		School Board Rates			
1% Decrease Healthcare Cost 1% Increase (-1.00%) Trend (0.00%) (1.00%)			1% Decrease (-1.00%)	Healthcare Cost Trend (0.00%)	1% Increase (1.00%)	
\$ 5,391,600 \$	6,250,300	7,285,300 \$	2,428,100 \$	2,774,700 \$	3,188,900	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$451,100 and \$246,600, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County and School Board did not have deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance:

Plan Description

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

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

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the County were \$56,808 and \$53,517 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively and \$166,395 (\$156,196 professional and \$10,199 nonprofessional) and \$160,927 (\$150,599 professional and \$10,328 nonprofessional) from the School Board.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$840,000, School Board-Professional employees \$2,363,000 and the School Board Nonprofessional employees \$162,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion for the County was .05580% as compared to .05467% at June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion for the School Board-Professional was .15701% as compared to .15576% at June 30, 2016. The employer's proportion for the School-Nonprofessional employees was .01077% as compared to .01067% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County, School Board-Professional employees and School Board-Nonprofessional employees recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$12,000, \$29,000 and \$4,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

County:

County.	D-	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	18,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	32,000
Change in assumptions		-	43,000
Changes in proportion		17,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		56,808	
Total	\$	73,808 \$	93,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

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

School Board - Professional:

School Board - Professional:	De	ferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 52,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	89,000
Change in assumptions		-	122,000
Changes in proportion		19,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		156,196	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	175,196	\$ 263,000
School Board - Nonprofessional:	De	ferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 4,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	6,000
Change in assumptions		-	8,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	10,199	 <u> </u>
Total	\$	10,199	\$ 18,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

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

\$56,808, \$156,196 and \$10,199 (County, School Board-Professional and School Board-Nonprofessional) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

			Scho	ol B	oard
Year Ended June 30		County	Professional		Nonprofessional
2019	\$	(16,000)	\$ (51,000)	\$	(4,000)
2020		(16,000)	(51,000)		(4,000)
2021		(16,000)	(51,000)		(4,000)
2022		(16,000)	(51,000)		(4,000)
2023		(8,000)	(29,000)		(2,000)
Thereafter		(4,000)	(11,000)		-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (Continued)

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
County's proportionate	-					
share of the Group Life						
Insurance Program						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,086,000	\$	840,000	\$	640,000
School Board - Professional employees proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,056,000	\$	2,363,000	\$	1,801,000
School Board - Nonprofessional employees proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	209,000	\$	162,000	\$	123,000

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

Plan Description

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

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 1.23% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$366,378 and \$321,046 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 \$4,649,000 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 .36649% as compared to .36684% 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 \$377,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$ -	\$	8,000
Change in assumptions	-		48,000
Change in proportion	-		3,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	366,378		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 366,378	\$	59,000

\$366,378 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	
Ī		
	2019	\$ (10,000)
	2020	(10,000)
	2021	(10,000)
	2022	(9,000)
	2023	(7,000)
	Thereafter	(13,000)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

*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 June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

		Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase
	 (6.00%)	(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate			_	
share of the VRS Teacher				
Employee HIC OPEB Plan				
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 5,189,000	\$ 4,649,000	\$	4,191,000

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.

NOTE 17—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 17—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 18—ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

The County and School Board 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 and School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements for a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The implementation of these Statements resulted in a restatement of net position in the amount of \$3,250,100 and \$8,558,100 by the County and School Board, respectively as reported below.

The County has also restated net position as of July 1, 2017 to record the County's obligation to repay an outstanding line of credit obtained to finance various projects. The restatement of net position in the amount of \$4,282,858 is reported below.

			School
	_	County	Board
Net Position as reported at July 1, 2017	\$	77,993,634 \$	(30,589,335)
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75/85 Line of credit	_	(3,250,100) (4,282,858)	(8,558,100) -
Net Position as restated at July 1, 2017	\$	70,460,676 \$	(39,147,435)

NOTE 19—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance 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 20-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On April 24, 2019 the County issued Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, in the amount of \$11,248,000. The bonds will be used to finance certain capital projects including renovations to Ressie Jeffries Elementary School, improvements to the County's Health and Human Services Complex and construction of a replacement facility for the Rivermont Fire Station.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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



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

REVENUES General property taxes \$ 47,685,131 \$ 47,882,749 \$ 17,134,681 \$ (78,81,88) Other local taxes \$ 33,1500 \$ 6,703,800 \$ 7,935,000 \$ 6,703,800 \$ 7,935,000 \$ 19,000 \$		_	Budgete	d An	nounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
General property taxes \$ 4,765,731 \$ 7,882,000 \$ 7,734,501 \$ 7,748,100 \$ 7,935,000			Original		Final	_				
Defend Cocal bases 7,935,000 8,073,403 7,944,902 (78,411) Commits, privilege fiers, and regulatory licenses 531,000 110,000 55,029 (24,97) (24		\$	<i>4</i> 7 655 131	\$	A7 882 7A9	\$	47 134 561	\$	(748 188)	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 531,500 537,600 447,776 (39,824) Ries and frofeitures 110,000 140,000 140,800 (56,790) Revenue from the use of money and property 461,680 461,680 404,890 (56,790) Angelaneous 275,000 30,2259 2,702,838 (319,752) Miscellaneous 275,000 310,255 133,800 933 Recovered costs 156,503 152,856 133,800 933 Recovered costs 156,503 152,856 133,800 933 Recovered costs 110,42,014 12,277,507 11,918,846 (358,661) Federal 1,045,089 1,948,328 2,268,163 319,835 Federal 1,045,689 1,948,338 2,268,163 3,39,355 Federal 1,045,689 1,948,338 2,268,38 3,39,355 Federal 1,045,689 1,948,338 3,39,355 Federal 1,045,689 1,948,338 3,39,355 Federal 1,045,689 1,348,355 3,30,355 3,30,355 Federal		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		
Fines and forfeitures										
Charges for services 3,022,590 3,022,590 3,022,590 3,022,590 3,023										
Miscellaneous 275,000 846,000 677,741 (169,159) Recovered costs 156,503 192,856 193,809 953 181,800 192,856 193,809 953 181,800 192,856 193,809 193,800 181,80	Revenue from the use of money and property		461,680						(56,790)	
Pecen costs 156,503	•									
Local government Local gover										
Commonwealth			156,503		192,856		193,809		953	
Commonwealth 11,042,014 12,277,57 11,918,64 (39,68) (319,68) Federal 1,685,689 1,948,232 2,268,163 319,835 Total revenues 72,845,107 75,502,788 74,027,802 \$ (1,474,968) EXPEDITURES Current: Section of Supervisors \$ 248,050 \$ 368,765 \$ 300,654 \$ 111 Gounty attorney 227,789 227,789 194,755 33,034 County attorney 227,789 227,789 194,755 33,034 Commissioner of revenue 661,624 668,855 623,755 45,111 Reassessment 137,559 227,790 227,790 227,790 19,072 12,499 Finance and purchasing 333,611 343,651 327,422 16,229 Electoral board and officials 289,407 239,407 239,742 16,229 Total general government administration \$ 32,288 32,288 16,532 15,756 General district court \$ 23,284 34,559 15,774 16,229					140 175		140 175			
Total revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		- 11 0/2 01/						- (250 661)	
Total revenues \$ 72.845.107 \$ 75.502.788 \$ 74.027.820 \$ (1,474.968)										
Current		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Board of supervisors \$ 248,050 \$ 368,765 \$ 360,654 \$ 8,111	EXPENDITURES									
Board of supervisors \$ 248,050 \$ 368,765 \$ 360,654 \$ 8,111 County administrator \$ 703,565 720,471 712,107 \$ 8,364 County attorney \$ 722,7789 722,7789 724,775 720,477 712,107 \$ 8,364 County attorney \$ 227,789 227,789 727,790 727,790 727,790 727,904 Commissioner of revenue \$ 661,624 668,865 623,755 645,110 623,755 645,110 661,624 668,865 623,755 645,110 623,755 727,904	Current:									
County administrator 703,565 720,471 712,107 8,364 County attorney 227,789 227,789 194,755 33,034 Commissioner of revenue 661,624 668,865 623,755 45,110 Reassessment 137,559 277,904 277,904 - Treasurer 536,964 544,205 531,706 12,499 Finance and purchasing 373,651 343,651 327,422 16,229 Electoral board and officials 289,407 239,407 210,973 28,434 Total general government administration \$ 3,178,609 \$ 3,391,057 \$ 3,239,276 \$ 151,781 Judicial administration \$ 32,288 \$ 32,288 \$ 16,532 \$ 15,756 General district court \$ 32,288 \$ 32,288 \$ 16,532 \$ 15,756 General district court \$ 5,970 \$ 5,970 \$ 4,803 1,167 Clerk of the circuit court \$ 52,539 \$ 55,324 \$ 559,133 6,191 Juvenile and domestic relations court 1,9600 19,600 17,81	General government administration									
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Commissioner of revenue 661,624 668,865 623,755 45,110 Reassessment 137,559 277,904 277,904 12,499 Treasurer 536,964 544,205 531,706 12,499 Finance and purchasing 373,651 343,651 327,422 16,229 Electoral board and officials 289,407 239,407 210,973 28,434 Total general government administration \$3,78,609 \$3,391,057 \$3,239,276 \$151,781 Judicial administration \$32,288 \$16,532 \$15,756 General district court 26,318 26,318 18,139 8,179 Special magistrates 5,970 5,970 4,803 1,167 Clerk of the circuit court 527,390 565,324 559,133 6,191 Juvenile and domestic relations court 19,600 17,814 1,786 Sheriff - courts 1,057,228 983,943 976,731 7,212 Law library 47,582 48,564 47,410 1,154 Commonwealth's attorney<										
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Electoral board and officials 289,407 239,407 210,973 28,434 Total general government administration \$ 3,178,609 \$ 3,391,057 \$ 3,239,276 \$ 151,781 Judicial administration \$ 32,288 \$ 32,288 \$ 16,532 \$ 15,756 General district court 26,318 2,6318 18,139 8,179 Special magistrates 5,970 5,970 4,803 1,167 Clerk of the circuit court 527,390 565,324 559,133 6,191 Juvenile and domestic relations court 19,600 19,600 17,814 1,786 Sheriff - courts 1,057,228 983,943 976,731 7,212 Law library 47,582 48,564 47,410 1,154 Commonwealth's attorney 785,545 786,937 777,937 9,000 Total judicial administration \$ 2,501,921 \$ 2,468,944 \$ 2,418,499 \$ 50,445 Public safety \$ 3,4135,900 \$ 4,345,666 \$ 4,365,489 \$ (19,823) E - 911 system \$ 52,151 478,485										
Dudicial administration Size Si										
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Circuit court \$ 32,288 32,288 16,532 15,756 General district court 26,318 26,318 18,139 8,179 Special magistrates 5,970 5,970 4,803 1,167 Clerk of the circuit court 527,390 565,324 559,133 6,191 Juvenile and domestic relations court 19,600 19,600 17,814 1,786 Sheriff - courts 1,057,228 983,943 976,731 7,212 Law library 47,582 48,564 47,410 1,154 Commonwealth's attorney 785,545 786,937 777,937 9,000 Total judicial administration \$ 2,501,921 \$ 2,468,944 \$ 2,418,499 \$ 50,445 Public safety \$ 2,501,921 \$ 2,468,944 \$ 2,418,499 \$ 50,445 Public safety \$ 4,135,900 \$ 4,345,666 \$ 4,365,489 \$ (19,823) E - 911 system 552,151 478,485 474,170 4,315 Other fire and rescue costs 80,000 101,613 73,121 28,492	Judicial administration									
General district court 26,318 26,318 18,139 8,179 Special magistrates 5,970 5,970 4,803 1,167 Clerk of the circuit court 527,390 565,324 559,133 6,191 Juvenile and domestic relations court 19,600 19,600 17,814 1,786 Sheriff - courts 1,057,228 983,943 976,731 7,212 Law library 47,582 48,564 47,410 1,154 Commonwealth's attorney 785,545 786,937 777,937 9,000 Total judicial administration \$ 2,501,921 \$ 2,468,944 \$ 2,418,499 \$ 50,445 Public safety Sheriff - law enforcement \$ 4,135,900 \$ 4,345,666 \$ 4,365,489 \$ (19,823) E - 911 system 552,151 478,485 474,170 4,315 Other fire and rescue costs 80,000 101,613 73,121 28,492 Cost recovery fees 274,254 285,886 319,907 (34,021) Cost recovery reimbursement to fire companies 75,000 <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>32,288</td> <td>\$</td> <td>32,288</td> <td>\$</td> <td>16,532</td> <td>\$</td> <td>15,756</td>		\$	32,288	\$	32,288	\$	16,532	\$	15,756	
Clerk of the circuit court 527,390 565,324 559,133 6,191 Juvenile and domestic relations court 19,600 19,600 17,814 1,786 Sheriff - courts 1,057,228 983,943 976,731 7,212 Law library 47,582 48,564 47,410 1,154 Commonwealth's attorney 785,545 786,937 777,937 9,000 Total judicial administration \$2,501,921 \$2,468,944 \$2,418,499 \$50,445 Public safety \$4,135,900 \$4,345,666 \$4,365,489 \$(19,823) E - 911 system 552,151 478,485 474,170 4,315 Other fire and rescue costs 80,000 101,613 73,121 28,492 Cost recovery fees 274,254 285,886 319,907 (34,021) Cost recovery reimbursement to fire companies 75,000 75,000 11,119 63,881 Contributions to fire and rescue squads 957,774 946,500 968,327 (21,827) Emergency services 2,894,672 3,017,439	General district court		26,318		26,318		18,139		8,179	
Juvenile and domestic relations court 19,600 19,600 17,814 1,786 Sheriff - courts 1,057,228 983,943 976,731 7,212 Law library 47,582 48,564 47,410 1,154 Commonwealth's attorney 785,545 786,937 777,937 9,000 Total judicial administration \$ 2,501,921 \$ 2,468,944 \$ 2,418,499 \$ 50,445 Public safety Sheriff - law enforcement \$ 4,135,900 \$ 4,345,666 \$ 4,365,489 \$ (19,823) E - 911 system 552,151 478,485 474,170 4,315 Other fire and rescue costs 80,000 101,613 73,121 28,492 Cost recovery fees 274,254 285,886 319,907 (34,021) Cost recovery reimbursement to fire companies 75,000 75,000 11,119 63,881 Contributions to fire and rescue squads 957,774 946,500 968,327 (21,827) Emergency services 2,894,672 3,017,439 3,029,415 (11,976) Regional jail <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>										
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E - 911 system 552,151 478,485 474,170 4,315 Other fire and rescue costs 80,000 101,613 73,121 28,492 Cost recovery fees 274,254 285,886 319,907 (34,021) Cost recovery reimbursement to fire companies 75,000 75,000 11,119 63,881 Contributions to fire and rescue squads 957,774 946,500 968,327 (21,827) Emergency services 2,894,672 3,017,439 3,029,415 (11,976) Regional jail 4,250,000 4,105,122 4,105,122 - Probation office 65,280 65,280 49,260 16,020 Juvenile detention center 423,598 418,614 418,614 - Building 590,915 592,015 569,381 22,634 Animal control 634,118 635,066 635,191 (125) Medical examiner 500 500 500 -	•	¢	4 135 000	¢	1 215 666	¢	1 365 190	¢	(10 923)	
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Cost recovery fees 274,254 285,886 319,907 (34,021) Cost recovery reimbursement to fire companies 75,000 75,000 11,119 63,881 Contributions to fire and rescue squads 957,774 946,500 968,327 (21,827) Emergency services 2,894,672 3,017,439 3,029,415 (11,976) Regional jail 4,250,000 4,105,122 4,105,122 - Probation office 65,280 65,280 49,260 16,020 Juvenile detention center 423,598 418,614 418,614 - Building 590,915 592,015 569,381 22,634 Animal control 634,118 635,066 635,191 (125) Medical examiner 500 500 500 -										
Contributions to fire and rescue squads 957,774 946,500 968,327 (21,827) Emergency services 2,894,672 3,017,439 3,029,415 (11,976) Regional jail 4,250,000 4,105,122 4,105,122 - Probation office 65,280 65,280 49,260 16,020 Juvenile detention center 423,598 418,614 418,614 - Building 590,915 592,015 569,381 22,634 Animal control 634,118 635,066 635,191 (125) Medical examiner 500 500 500 -										
Emergency services 2,894,672 3,017,439 3,029,415 (11,976) Regional jail 4,250,000 4,105,122 4,105,122 - Probation office 65,280 65,280 49,260 16,020 Juvenile detention center 423,598 418,614 418,614 - Building 590,915 592,015 569,381 22,634 Animal control 634,118 635,066 635,191 (125) Medical examiner 500 500 500 -	Cost recovery reimbursement to fire companies		75,000		75,000		11,119		63,881	
Regional jail 4,250,000 4,105,122 4,105,122 - Probation office 65,280 65,280 49,260 16,020 Juvenile detention center 423,598 418,614 418,614 - Building 590,915 592,015 569,381 22,634 Animal control 634,118 635,066 635,191 (125) Medical examiner 500 500 500 -	•									
Probation office 65,280 65,280 49,260 16,020 Juvenile detention center 423,598 418,614 418,614 - Building 590,915 592,015 569,381 22,634 Animal control 634,118 635,066 635,191 (125) Medical examiner 500 500 500 -									(11,976)	
Juvenile detention center 423,598 418,614 418,614 - Building 590,915 592,015 569,381 22,634 Animal control 634,118 635,066 635,191 (125) Medical examiner 500 500 500 -									-	
Building 590,915 592,015 569,381 22,634 Animal control 634,118 635,066 635,191 (125) Medical examiner 500 500 500 -									16,020	
Animal control 634,118 635,066 635,191 (125) Medical examiner 500 500 500 -									- 22 424	
Medical examiner 500 500 500 -	š									
Total public safety \$ 14,934,162 \$ 15,067,186 \$ 15,019,616 \$ 47,570									(123)	
	Total public safety	\$	14,934,162	\$	15,067,186	\$_	15,019,616	\$	47,570	

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

		Budgete	ed An	mounts	=	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
Expenditures (Continued)		Original		Final	_	Amounts		(Negative)
Public works Management of sanitary districts Streets and highways Refuse collection Refuse disposal General properties	\$	128,575 26,000 857,852 2,525,995 1,078,673	\$	228,175 14,209 843,133 2,459,982 1,332,226	\$	226,320 14,209 843,133 2,455,758 1,326,965	\$	1,855 - - 4,224 5,261
Total public works	\$	4,617,095	\$	4,877,725	\$	4,866,385	\$	11,340
Health and welfare Local health department Northwestern community services Warren association for retarded citizens Public assistance and welfare administration Shenandoah area agency on aging Warren county council on domestic violence Other social services Rental of property - Health and Human Services Complex Property tax relief for the elderly and handicapped	\$	342,809 333,298 2,500 3,918,135 54,000 11,000 47,489 161,680	_	342,809 333,298 2,500 3,918,280 54,000 11,000 73,454		342,809 333,298 2,500 3,738,169 54,000 11,000 73,454		- - 180,111 - - - (371,449)
Comprehensive Services Act		1,872,177	—	1,812,177		1,803,765		8,412
Total health and welfare Education	\$	6,743,088	_\$	6,547,518	_\$_	6,730,444	\$_	(182,926)
Contribution to local school board Contributions to community college	\$	23,421,164 35,056	\$	24,053,164 35,056	\$	23,002,712 35,056	\$	1,050,452
Total education	\$	23,456,220	\$	24,088,220	\$_	23,037,768	\$_	1,050,452
Parks, recreation, and cultural Programs and operations Golf club operations Browntown community center Blue ridge arts council Heritage society 4-H center	\$	2,295,268 316,503 2,500 10,000 - 3,000	\$	2,312,121 316,503 2,500 10,000 2,500 3,000	\$	2,267,592 293,540 2,500 9,500 0 3,000	\$	44,529 22,963 - 500 2,500
Contribution to Samuels Public Library	_	973,682		973,682		973,682		
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	3,600,953	\$	3,620,306	\$_	3,549,814	\$_	70,492
Community development Planning and zoning administration Enterprise zone grant - IDA Industrial development authority	\$	424,614 1,711,586 108,117	\$	551,354 - 108,117	\$	540,558 - 108,117	\$	10,796 -
Route 340/522 trolley Other contributions Other community development Contribution to soil and water conservation district		25,000 - 12,000		55,120 2,500 7,425 12,000		55,112 2,500 7,425 12,000		8 -
Abandoned vehicle program Air show Airport Commission operations VPI extension service		25,000 - 189,465 119,566		25,000 - 71,793 122,066		16,475 27,072 71,793 112,230		8,525 (27,072) - 9,836
Total community development	\$	2,615,348	\$	955,375	\$	953,282	\$	2,093
Nondepartmental Retiree medical insurance and unemployment insurance Route 340/522 Revenue Sharing Agreement Payment Central equipment and maintenance Other nondepartmental	\$	114,868 236,831 170,725 277,210	\$	91,569 237,251 191,984 8,763	\$	83,306 237,176 191,154	\$	8,263 75 830 8,763
Total nondepartmental	\$ <u></u>	799,634	Φ_	529,567	- Ф_	511,636	Φ_	17,931

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

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

		Budgete	d An	_		Variance with Final Budget -	
Expenditures (Continued)		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Capital projects		<u> </u>		-			(33 1 1)
Economic development	\$	106,489	\$	106,489	\$	105,724	\$ 765
Soccer fields		50,000		38,091		38,091	-
Fishnet property		150,000		477,282		478,241	(959)
Bing crosby stadium renovations		15,000		6,926		6,926	-
Route 522 beautification project		-		12,034		12,034	-
Eagles Landing road project		-		2,095		2,095	-
Airport capital projects		200		275,942		273,535	2,407
Eastham Park		25,000		3,449		3,449	-
Building improvement fund		133,960		20,291		22,274	(1,983)
Purchase of second street property		100,000		11,087		11,087	-
Revenue sharing projects		250,000		1,313,889		1,551,570	(237,681)
Leach Run Parkway		-		-		513,774	(513,774)
Health and Human Services building		50,000		29,674		29,674	-
Shenandoah Farms lots		-		143,619		143,619	-
Voter registration facility renovations		-		129,809		129,809	-
School renovations		100,000		1,327,088		1,341,560	(14,472)
Other capital projects		2,498,400		1,107,024		1,283,748	(176,724)
Total capital projects	\$	3,479,049	\$	5,004,789	\$	5,947,210	(942,421)
Debt service							
Principal retirement	\$	5,831,999	¢	5,831,999	¢	5,831,999	†
Interest	Φ	2,197,029	Φ	5,874,795	Φ	5,875,465	(670)
	_				-		
Total debt service	\$	8,029,028	_\$	11,706,794	_\$_	11,707,464	(670)
Total expenditures	\$	73,955,107	\$	78,257,481	\$_	77,981,394	276,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(1,110,000)	\$	(2,754,693)	\$_	(3,953,574)	(1,198,881)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	100,000	\$	1,471,619	\$	1,482,265	\$ 10,646
Transfers out		-		(1,956,309)		(1,956,309)	-
Issuance of line of credit		-		1,662,149		2,218,700	556,551
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	100,000	\$	1,177,459	\$	1,744,656	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,010,000)	\$	(1,577,234)	\$	(2,208,918)	
Fund balances - beginning		1,010,000		1,577,234		15,767,047	14,189,813
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u></u>		\$	-	\$_	13,558,129	13,558,129

All budget amounts are recorded in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

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

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	1,198,533 \$	1,176,281 \$	1,258,260 \$	1,300,026
Interest		2,710,955	2,598,660	2,491,805	2,333,930
Differences between expected and actual experience		264,255	(332,064)	(626,648)	-
Changes in assumptions		(158,008)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,944,095)	(1,733,230)	(1,460,618)	(1,296,578)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	2,071,640 \$	1,709,647 \$	1,662,799 \$	2,337,378
Total pension liability - beginning		39,699,976	37,990,329	36,327,530	33,990,152
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	41,771,616 \$	39,699,976 \$	37,990,329 \$	36,327,530
	_				
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	911,215 \$	1,156,426 \$	1,111,161 \$	1,212,641
Contributions - employee		528,537	482,585	485,091	486,779
Net investment income		4,306,187	618,544	1,536,746	4,527,083
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,944,095)	(1,733,230)	(1,460,618)	(1,296,578)
Administrative expense		(24,834)	(21,587)	(20,580)	(23,831)
Other	_	(3,839)	(260)	(327)	239
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,773,171 \$	502,478 \$	1,651,473 \$	4,906,333
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		35,511,780	35,009,302	33,357,829	28,451,496
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	39,284,951 \$	35,511,780 \$	35,009,302 \$	33,357,829
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,486,665 \$	4,188,196 \$	2,981,027 \$	2,969,701
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability		94.05%	89.45%	92.15%	91.83%
Covered payroll	\$	10,291,665 \$	9,824,708 \$	9,411,440 \$	9,756,199
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		24.16%	42.63%	31.67%	30.44%

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

Schedule of 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	\$	196,224 \$	207,929 \$	362,362 \$	363,215
Interest		607,042	606,765	580,063	550,481
Differences between expected and actual experience		(173,660)	(246,769)	15,972	-
Changes in assumptions		(2,908)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(558,464)	(569,479)	(584,416)	(397,751)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	68,234 \$	(1,554) \$	373,981 \$	515,945
Total pension liability - beginning	_	8,951,256	8,952,810	8,578,829	8,062,884
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	9,019,490 \$	8,951,256 \$	8,952,810 \$	8,578,829
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	82,987 \$	144,630 \$	193,055 \$	330,326
Contributions - employee		91,718	90,844	122,376	152,969
Net investment income		1,077,002	153,305	411,657	1,232,240
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(558,464)	(569,479)	(584,416)	(397,751)
Administrative expense		(6,467)	(5,842)	(5,814)	(6,502)
Other		(948)	(66)	(85)	65
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	685,828 \$	(186,608) \$	136,773 \$	1,311,347
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,015,265	9,201,873	9,065,100	7,753,753
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	9,701,093 \$	9,015,265 \$	9,201,873 \$	9,065,100
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(681,603) \$	(64,009) \$	(249,063) \$	(486,271)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		107.56%	100.72%	102.78%	105.67%
Covered payroll	\$	1,973,870 \$	1,917,874 \$	2,519,459 \$	3,059,236
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-34.53%	-3.34%	-9.89%	-15.90%

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

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.36687%	0.36687%	0.37348%	0.38456%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	45,117,000 \$	51,414,000 \$	47,008,000 \$	46,473,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		28,925,850	27,973,986	27,765,923	28,102,102
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		155.97%	183.79%	169.30%	165.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

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 Employee Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vernr	ment							
2018	\$	957,477	\$	957,477	\$	-	\$	10,904,355	8.78%
2017		909,186		909,186		-		10,291,665	8.83%
2016		1,156,616		1,156,616		-		9,824,708	11.77%
2015		1,116,197		1,116,197		-		9,411,440	11.86%
2014		1,213,671		1,213,671		-		9,756,199	12.44%
2013		1,141,529		1,141,529		-		9,176,281	12.44%
2012		855,686		855,686		-		8,687,175	9.85%
2011		871,107		871,107		-		8,843,723	9.85%
2010		741,266		741,266		-		8,741,347	8.48%
2009		740,948		740,948		-		8,737,589	8.48%
Component	t Unit	School Board	(nor	nprofessional)					
2018	\$	81,242	\$	81,242	\$	-	\$	1,954,160	4.16%
2017		93,424		93,424		-		1,973,870	4.73%
2016		144,913		144,913		-		1,917,874	7.56%
2015		196,770		196,770		-		2,519,459	7.81%
2014		330,703		330,703		-		3,059,236	10.81%
2013		319,901		319,901		-		2,959,307	10.81%
2012		240,422		240,422		-		2,917,748	8.24%
2011		227,316		227,316		-		2,758,693	8.24%
2010		214,337		214,337		-		2,787,217	7.69%
2009		216,343		216,343		-		2,813,309	7.69%
Component	Component Unit School Board (professional) *								
2018	\$	4,798,005	\$	4,798,005	\$	-	\$	29,808,438	16.10%
2017		4,624,709		4,624,709		-		28,925,850	15.99%
2016		3,906,383		3,906,383		-		27,973,986	13.96%
2015		4,026,059		4,026,059		-		27,765,923	14.50%

^{*} 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.

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

in Others (Nor 10 Largest) Trazardous buty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
retirement healthy, and disabled)	
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9
	years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government and Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-	2018
County:		
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	233,500
Interest		217,600
Benefit payments		(160,200)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	290,900
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,959,400
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	6,250,300
Covered employee payroll	\$	7,914,900
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		79.0%
School Board:		
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	167,000
Interest	*	97,600
Benefit payments		(126,700)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	137,900
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,636,800
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,774,700
	-	
Covered employee payroll	\$	28,969,300
School Boards total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		9.6%

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

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

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability - County and School Board:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.56% as of June 30, 2017
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 0.00%, reverts back to 7.0% next year and declines .50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	Increases of 2.5%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational, with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2017.

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
County:					
2017	0.05580%	\$ 840,000	\$ 10,291,665	8.16%	48.86%
School Board -	Professional:				
2017	0.15701%	\$ 2,363,000	\$ 28,925,850	8.17%	48.86%
School Board -	Nonprofessional:				
2017	0.01077%	\$ 162,000	\$ 1,973,870	8.21%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
County:	_	. ,	_	.,,	 . ,		
2018 2017	\$	56,808 53,517	\$	56,808 53,517	\$ -	\$ 10,904,583 10,291,665	0.52% 0.52%
School Bo	oar	d - Professional	:				
2018 2017	\$	156,196 150,599	\$	156,196 150,599	\$ -	\$ 29,831,844 28,925,850	0.52% 0.52%
School Bo	oar	d - Nonprofessio	ona	l:			
2018 2017	\$	10,199 10,328	\$	10,199 10,328	\$ -	\$ 1,961,389 1,973,870	0.52% 0.52%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional information will be reported in future years when available.

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

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

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

General State Employees

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

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

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

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

JRS Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

dated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
ojected to 2020
wered retirement rates at older ages and extended final tirement age from 70 to 75
justed termination rates to better fit experience at each e and service year
wered disability rates
change
creased rate from 14% to 15%
o w

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

Date (1) School B	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2017	0.36649% \$	4,649,000	\$ 28,925,850	16.07%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

			Contributions in							
			Relation to					Contributions		
	Contractua	ally	Contractually	Co	ntributio	n	Employer's	as a % of		
Required			Required	D	eficiency		Covered	Covered		
	Contributi	on	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll		
Date	(1)		(2)	_	(3)		(4)	(5)		
School Bo	oard - Professio	onal:								
2018	\$ 366,3	378 \$	366,378	\$	-	\$	29,803,925	1.23%		
2017	321,0	046	321,046		-		28,923,040	1.11%		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional information will be reported in future years when available.

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

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

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

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



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

	School Bond Construction Fund												
		Budgeted An		Variance with Final Budget Positive									
	Or	riginal	Final	Actual	(Negative)								
REVENUES													
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	- \$	84,500 \$	84,500								
Total revenues	\$	- \$	- \$	84,500 \$	84,500								
EXPENDITURES													
Capital projects	\$	- \$	- \$	8,777,403 \$	(8,777,403)								
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	- \$	8,777,403 \$	(8,777,403)								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	\$	- \$	- \$	(8,692,903) \$	(8,692,903)								
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	(8,692,903) \$	(8,692,903)								
Fund balances - beginning		-	-	11,398,242	11,398,242								
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	2,705,339 \$	2,705,339								

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	_	Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable	\$	1,615,291	\$	1,615,291
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		2,104,437		2,104,437
Total assets	\$	3,719,728	\$	3,719,728
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	33,878	\$	33,878
Due to other funds		320		320
Total liabilities	\$	34,198	\$	34,198
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	1,630,031	\$	1,630,031
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,630,031	\$	1,630,031
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:	Φ.	1 205 210	Φ.	1 205 210
Construction	\$	1,295,318	\$	1,295,318
Public safety Society		73,069		73,069
Sanitary districts - roads, etc.	_e –	687,112		687,112
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of recourses and fund belonged	\$ <u></u>	2,055,499		2,055,499
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ =	3,719,728	\$	3,719,728

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

		Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_			
General property taxes	\$	1,873,082	\$	1,873,082
Miscellaneous		551,308		551,308
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth		8,921		8,921
Total revenues	\$	2,433,311	\$	2,433,311
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	\$	12,321	\$	12,321
Public works		1,520,728		1,520,728
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		30,000		30,000
Interest and other fiscal charges		6,690		6,690
Total expenditures	\$	1,569,739	\$	1,569,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$	863,572	\$	863,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$	93,859	\$	93,859
Transfers out		(796,708)		(796,708)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(702,849)	\$	(702,849)
Net change in fund balances	\$	160,723	\$	160,723
Fund balances - beginning	•	1,894,776	•	1,894,776
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,055,499	\$	2,055,499
-	_			

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2018

	F	Drug orfeiture	Proffers	Sanitary Districts	Total		
		-					
ASSETS							
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable	\$	- 3	- :	\$ 1,615,291 \$	1,615,291		
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		73,069	1,295,318	736,050	2,104,437		
Total assets	\$	73,069	1,295,318	\$ 2,351,341 \$	3,719,728		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	- 9	- :	33,878 \$	33,878		
Due to other funds		-	-	320	320		
Total liabilities	\$	- (- :	34,198 \$	34,198		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	- 9	- :	\$ 1,630,031 \$	1,630,031		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	- (- :	1,630,031 \$	1,630,031		
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Construction	\$	- (1,295,318	- \$	1,295,318		
Public safety		73,069	-	-	73,069		
Sanitary districts - roads, etc.	_			687,112	687,112		
Total fund balances	\$	73,069	1,295,318	687,112 \$	2,055,499		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	73,069	1,295,318	\$ 2,351,341 \$	3,719,728		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_F	Drug orfeiture	Proffers		Sanitary Districts	Total
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	- \$		\$ 1	1,873,082 \$	
Miscellaneous		-	420,832		130,476	551,308
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		8,921	-		-	8,921
Total revenues	\$	8,921 \$	420,832	\$2	2,003,558 \$	2,433,311
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	\$	12,321 \$	-	\$	- \$	12,321
Public works		-	-	1	1,520,728	1,520,728
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-	-		30,000	30,000
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	-		6,690	6,690
Total expenditures	\$	12,321 \$	-	\$ 1	1,557,418 \$	1,569,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(3,400) \$	420,832	\$	446,140 \$	863,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	- \$	-	\$	93,859 \$	93,859
Transfers out		-	(151,528)		(645,180)	(796,708)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$	(151,528)	\$	(551,321) \$	(702,849)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(3,400) \$	269,304	\$	(105,181) \$	160,723
Fund balances - beginning		76,469	1,026,014		792,293	1,894,776
Fund balances - ending	\$	73,069 \$	1,295,318	\$	687,112 \$	2,055,499

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

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

		Drug Forfeiture											
	_	Buc Am Original		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
REVENUES	_												
General property taxes Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
Commonwealth		-	_	-	_	8,921	_	8,921					
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,921	\$	8,921					
EXPENDITURES													
Current:				10.001		10.001							
Public safety	\$	-	\$	12,321	\$	12,321	\$	-					
Public works Debt service:		-		-		-		-					
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-					
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	12,321	\$	12,321	\$	<u> </u>					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	(12,321)	\$	(3,400)	\$_	8,921					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
Transfers out	_	-		-	_		_	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_						
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(12,321)	\$	(3,400)	\$	8,921					
Fund balances - beginning				12,321	_	76,469	_	64,148					
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,069	\$	73,069					

		Prof	fers		Sanitary Districts											
-	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		Bud Am	-	ted nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive					
-	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	-	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)					
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ 420,832	420,832	\$	1,893,550	\$	1,893,550	\$	1,873,082 \$ 130,476	(20,468) 130,476					
\$	<u> </u>	- \$	420,832 \$	420,832	\$	1,893,550	\$	1,893,550	\$	2,003,558 \$	110,008					
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- 1,758,550	\$	- 1,624,679	\$	- \$ 1,520,728	- 103,951					
	- -	- -	- -	- -		30,000		30,000		30,000 6,690	-					
\$	- \$	- \$	\$	-	\$	1,793,550	\$	1,661,369	\$	1,557,418 \$	103,951					
\$_	\$_	\$	420,832 \$	420,832	\$	100,000	\$_	232,181	\$_	446,140 \$	213,959					
\$	- \$ -	- \$ (151,528)	- \$ (151,528)	-	\$	- (100,000)	\$	93,859 (643,664)		93,859 \$ (645,180)	- (1,516)					
\$_	\$_	(151,528) \$	(151,528) \$	-	\$	(100,000)	\$	(549,805)	\$_	(551,321) \$	(1,516)					
\$	- \$ -	(151,528) \$ 106,057	269,304 \$ 1,026,014	420,832 919,957	\$	-	\$	(317,624) 317,624	\$	(105,181) \$ 792,293	212,443 474,669					
\$	- \$	(45,471) \$	1,295,318 \$	1,340,789	\$	-	\$		\$	687,112 \$	687,112					

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private-purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2018

		Private-purpose Trust Funds													
		Woodward Cook Scholarship		Louise Bolling Scholarship		Elizabeth P. Denny Scholarship		Warren County Education Foundation		Thompson Scholarship		Winnie Nicholls Scholarship	_	Total	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9	\$	5,995	\$	71,769	\$	173,390	\$	(7,718)	\$	1,615	\$	245,060	
Total assets	\$	9	\$	5,995	\$	71,769	\$	173,390	\$	(7,718)	\$	1,615	_	245,060	
NET POSITION Held in trust for:															
Reserved for scholarships	\$		- ' -	5,995	- ' -	71,769	- '	173,390		(7,718)	-	.,	_	245,060	
Total net position	\$	9	\$	5,995	\$	71,769	\$ =	173,390	\$	(7,718)	5	1,615	Ъ _	245,060	

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private-purpose Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Р	rivate-purpo	OS	e Trust Fund	ls					
	Woodward Cook Scholarship		_	Louise Bolling Scholarship		Elizabeth P. Denny Scholarship		Warren County Education Foundation		Thompson Scholarship	_	Winnie Nicholls Scholarship		Total
ADDITIONS														
Revenue from the use of money	\$	- 5	\$	37	\$	366	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	404
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		6,522		-		-		6,522
Total additions	\$	- :	\$_	37	\$	366	\$	6,522	\$	1	\$	-	\$	6,926
DEDUCTIONS														
Scholarships	\$	- :	\$	1,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	7,000
Total deductions	\$	- :	\$	1,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	7,000
Change in net position	\$	- :	\$	(963)	\$	(1,634)	\$	3,522	\$	1	\$	(1,000)	\$	(74)
Total net position - beginning		9	_	6,958		73,403		169,868		(7,719)	_	2,615	_	245,134
Total net position - ending	\$	9	\$	5,995	\$	71,769	\$	173,390	\$	(7,718)	\$	1,615	\$	245,060

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds June 30, 2018

							North				Shenandoah
							Warren Fire		North		Farms
		Special U Welfare		Undistributed Local Sales		Flexible	Department		Warren Fire		Vol. Fire
						Spending	Building		Department		Department
	_	Fund		Tax Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,459	\$	-	\$	10,734 \$	69,782	\$	49,425	\$	123,063
Due from other governmental units		-		837,877		-	-		-		-
Total assets	\$	19,459	\$	837,877	\$	10,734 \$	69,782	\$	49,425	\$	123,063
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,520	\$	2,561
Amounts held for social services											
clients		19,459		-		-	-		-		-
Due to general fund		-		675,359		5,000	-		-		-
Due to other governmental units		-		162,518		-	-		-		-
Amounts held for others		-		-		5,734	69,782		47,905		120,502
Total liabilities	\$	19,459	\$	837,877	\$	10,734 \$	69,782	\$	49,425	\$	123,063

South Warren Vol. Fire Department Fund	Shenandoah Shores Vol. Fire Department Fund		Shores Linden Vol. Fire Vol. Fire Department Department			Fortsmouth Vol. Fire Department Fund	Skyline Regional Ciminal Justice Training Academy		Celebrate Shenandoah	Total		
\$ 28,584	\$	(1,042)	\$	(18,577) \$	\$	38,844	\$ 146,281	\$	11,002	\$	477,555	
\$ 28,584	\$	(1,042)	\$ =	(18,577)	\$ =	38,844	\$ 146,281	\$	11,002	\$	837,877 1,315,432	
\$ 13,946	\$	1,860	\$	- 9	\$	912	\$ 4,808	\$	11,002	\$	36,609	
-		-		-		-	-		-		19,459	
-		-		-		-	-		-		680,359	
-		-		-		-	-		-		162,518	
14,638		(2,902)		(18,577)		37,932	 141,473	_	-		416,487	
\$ 28,584	\$	(1,042)	\$_	(18,577)	\$_	38,844	\$ 146,281	\$	11,002	\$	1,315,432	

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

	ı	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deductions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	17,419 17,419		13,082 13,082		11,042 \$ 11,042 \$	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Total liabilities	\$	17,419 17,419		13,082 13,082		11,042 \$ 11,042 \$	
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund:	_		-		= =		
ASSETS Due from other governmental units Total assets	\$ \$	827,716 827,716		4,694,255 4,694,255		4,684,094 \$ 4,684,094 \$	
LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units	\$	160,080	\$	908,342	\$	905,904 \$	
Due to general fund Total liabilities	\$	667,636 827,716	\$	3,785,913 4,694,255	\$	3,778,190 4,684,094 \$	675,359 837,877
Flexible Spending Fund: ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	15,362 15,362		-		4,628 \$ 4,628 \$	
LIABILITIES Due to general fund	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	-,
Amounts held for others Total liabilities	\$	10,362 15,362	\$	-	\$	4,628 4,628 \$	5,734 10,734
North Warren Fire Department Building Fund: ASSETS			-		-		
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	38,575 38,575		31,207 31,207		<u>-</u> \$	69,782 69,782
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others Total liabilities	\$ \$	38,575 38,575		31,207 31,207		- \$ - \$	
North Warren Fire Department Fund:	Ψ=	30,373	- ^Ψ =	31,201	= =	Ψ	07,702
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	32,580 32,580		64,602 64,602	\$	47,757 \$ 47,757 \$	
LIABILITIES	-	•	= =		= =	,	
Amounts held for others Accounts payable	\$	30,812 1,768	\$	63,082 1,520	\$	45,989 \$ 1,768	47,905 1,520
Total liabilities	\$	32,580	\$	64,602	\$	47,757 \$	
Shenandoah Farms Volunteer Fire Department Fund: ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	98,825 98,825		91,441 91,441		67,203 \$ 67,203 \$	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	¢	00.000	· =	01 441	- =	41 020 ¢	120 502
Accounts payable	\$ 	90,089		91,441		61,028 \$ 8,936	2,561
Total liabilities South Warren Volunteer Fire Department Fund: ASSETS	\$	98,825	*	94,202	\$	69,964 \$	123,063
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	16,648 16,648		68,179 68,179		56,243 \$ 56,243 \$	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$	13,586	=	68,179	= = ¢	67,127 \$	
Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ 	3,062		13,946 82,125		3,062 70,189 \$	13,946
Total habilities	Ψ_	10,010	- ^Ψ =	02,123	Ψ=	70,107	20,304

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions		Deductions	Balance End of Year
Shenandoah Shores Volunteer Fire Department Fund: ASSETS	_					
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ _ \$	(2,676) \$ (2,676) \$	64,602 64,602		62,968 \$ 62,968 \$	(1,042) (1,042)
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	(3,801) \$ 1,125 (2,676) \$	64,602 1,860 66,462		63,703 \$ 1,125 64,828 \$	(2,902) 1,860 (1,042)
Linden Volunteer Fire Department Fund:	Φ=	(2,070) \$	00,402	- ^Φ =	04,020 \$ 	(1,042)
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$_ \$_	(25,597) \$ (25,597) \$	64,602 64,602		57,582 \$ 57,582 \$	(18,577) (18,577)
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others Accounts payable	\$	(26,399) \$ 802	64,602	\$	56,780 \$ 802	(18,577)
Total liabilities	\$	(25,597) \$	64,602	\$	57,582 \$	(18,577)
Fortsmouth Volunteer Fire Department Fund: ASSETS		0/ 550 4			(0.047.4	00.044
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ =	36,559 \$ 36,559 \$	64,602 64,602		62,317 \$ 62,317 \$	38,844 38,844
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others Accounts payable	\$	35,867 \$ 692	64,602 912		62,537 \$ 692	37,932 912
Total liabilities Skyline Regional Criminal Justice Training Academy	\$	36,559 \$	65,514	\$	63,229 \$	38,844
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	576,316	\$	430,035 \$	146,281
Total assets	\$	- \$	576,316		430,035 \$	146,281
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ 	- \$ 	576,316 4,808 581,124		434,843 \$	141,473 4,808 146,281
Celebrate Shenandoah ASSETS		· :		= =		
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ - \$	- \$ - \$	11,002 11,002		- \$ - \$	11,002 11,002
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others Total liabilities	\$_ \$	<u>-</u> \$ -\$	11,002 11,002		<u>-</u> \$ - \$	11,002 11,002
Totals - All Agency Funds: ASSETS	-			= =		
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Total assets	\$ _ \$_	227,695 \$ 827,716 1,055,411 \$	1,049,635 4,694,255 5,743,890		799,775 \$ 4,684,094 5,483,869 \$	477,555 837,877 1,315,432
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Amounts held for social services clients Due to general fund Due to other governmental units Amounts held for others Total liabilities	\$	16,185 \$ 17,419 672,636 160,080 189,091 1,055,411 \$	25,807 13,082 3,785,913 908,342 1,035,033 5,768,177		16,385 \$ 11,042 3,778,190 905,904 796,635 5,508,156 \$	25,607 19,459 680,359 162,518 427,489 1,315,432
	-	Ψ	-,.00,177	= =	-,-30,.00 ψ	.,5.5,102

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

		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Vocational Building Fund	School Textbook Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governmental units	\$	6,519,327 \$	561,049 \$ 83,015	436,202 \$	112,242 \$ -	183,936 \$ -	83,015
Total assets	\$	1,701,851 8,221,178 \$	644,064 \$	436,202 \$	112,242 \$	183,936 \$	1,701,851 9,597,622
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	138,480 \$ 4,747,827 83,015	- \$ 130,605 -	13,100 \$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	151,580 4,878,432 83,015
Due to primary government Total liabilities	<u> </u>	3,251,856 8,221,178 \$	130,605 \$	13,100 \$	<u> </u>		3,251,856
FUND BALANCES Committed: Education - capital improvements Assigned:	\$	- \$	- \$	423,102 \$	112,242 \$	- \$	
Education			513,459	\$		183,936	697,395
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ \$	- \$ 8,221,178 \$	513,459 \$ 644,064 \$	423,102 436,202 \$	112,242 \$ 112,242 \$	183,936 \$ 183,936 \$	
Capital assets used in governmental act the funds. Capital assets	ivities	are not imancia	ii resources an	u, mererore, are r	ior rebortea in		
Canital assets							
Accumulated depreciation	-:1-1-1-		.		\$ -	35,043,681 (18,600,722)	16,442,959
•	ailable	resource and,	therefore, i	s not reported in	-		16,442,959 681,603
Accumulated depreciation The net pension asset is not an avolution Nonprofessional group Internal service funds are used by manaindividual funds. The assets and liab	gemer ilities	t to charge the	costs of certain	n activities, such a	the funds -		
Accumulated depreciation The net pension asset is not an av. Nonprofessional group Internal service funds are used by mana individual funds. The assets and liab activities in the statement of net position Deferred outflows of resources are not a not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows - pension related	gemer ilities n.	t to charge the of the internal	costs of certail service fund	n activities, such as s are included in	the funds - s insurance, to governmental	(18,600,722) 5,683,909	681,603 136,756
Accumulated depreciation The net pension asset is not an avolution Nonprofessional group Internal service funds are used by manaindividual funds. The assets and liab activities in the statement of net position Deferred outflows of resources are not a not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB related	gemer ilities n. vailab	t to charge the of the internal le to pay for curi	costs of certail service fund rent period exp	n activities, such as s are included in penditures and, the	the funds - s insurance, to governmental erefore, are	(18,600,722)	681,603
Accumulated depreciation The net pension asset is not an avolution Nonprofessional group Internal service funds are used by manaindividual funds. The assets and liab activities in the statement of net position Deferred outflows of resources are not a not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB related Deferred inflows of resources are not du	gemer ilities n. vailab	t to charge the of the internal le to pay for curi	costs of certail service fund rent period exp	n activities, such as s are included in penditures and, the	the funds - s insurance, to governmental erefore, are	(18,600,722) 5,683,909	681,603 136,756
Accumulated depreciation The net pension asset is not an avolution Nonprofessional group Internal service funds are used by manaindividual funds. The assets and liab activities in the statement of net position Deferred outflows of resources are not a not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB related Deferred inflows of resources are not due in the funds. Deferred inflows - pension related	gemer ilities n. vailab e and	t to charge the of the internal	costs of certain service fund rent period exp urrent period a	n activities, such as s are included in penditures and, the nd, therefore, are	the funds - s insurance, to governmental erefore, are not reported \$	5,683,909 551,773 (6,361,116)	681,603 136,756 6,235,682
Accumulated depreciation The net pension asset is not an avolution Nonprofessional group Internal service funds are used by manaindividual funds. The assets and liab activities in the statement of net position Deferred outflows of resources are not a not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB related Deferred inflows of resources are not due in the funds. Deferred inflows - Pension related Deferred inflows - OPEB related Long-term liabilities are not due and positions.	gemer ilities n. vailab e and	t to charge the of the internal le to pay for current payable in the current	costs of certain service fund rent period exp urrent period a	n activities, such as s are included in penditures and, the nd, therefore, are	the funds - s insurance, to governmental erefore, are not reported \$	5,683,909 551,773 (6,361,116)	681,603 136,756 6,235,682

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

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	_	Capital Improvements Fund	Vocation Buildin Fund			School Textbook Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	33,866 353,838 214,113	\$	- 1,198,425 -	\$	-	\$ 34,2	-	\$		\$	33,866 1,552,263 248,363
Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth Federal	¢-	22,562,712 28,989,409 4,331,878	- _¢ -	- 1 100 425	- ф	290,000	¢ 24.2	-	- ₄ -	150,000	-ф-	23,002,712 28,989,409 4,331,878
Total revenues EXPENDITURES	\$_	56,485,816	_\$_	1,198,425	\$	290,000	\$ 34,2	50	.\$_	150,000	. \$_	58,158,491
Current: Education Capital projects Debt service:	\$	54,196,334 192,890	\$	3,250,280	\$	5 - S 257,528	\$ 5	42 -	\$	39,647	\$	57,486,803 450,418
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	_	227,000 378,059		-				-		-		227,000 378,059
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	*_ \$	54,994,283	_\$_	3,250,280	\$				\$_ •	39,647 110,353	\$_	58,542,280 (383,789)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	\$_ \$		\$	1,491,533	-				-Ψ_ \$	·	- ^{\$} -	1,491,533 (1,491,533)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,491,533)		1,491,533	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	(560,322) 1,073,781	_	390,630	78,5	34		110,353 73,583		(383,789) 1,616,528
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$	513,459	\$	423,102	\$ 112,2	42	\$ =	183,936	\$_	1,232,739
Amounts reported for governmental activities i Net change in fund balances - total governmen				ctivities (Exh	ibi	it 2) are differer	nt because:				\$	(383,789)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as e those assets is allocated over their estimated u are adjustments related to capital assets repor	xpei isefu	nditures. Hov Il lives and re	vev por	ted as depre							•	(555).5.7
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense									\$	218,706 (882,700)	-	(663,994)
Some expenses reported in the statement of and, therefore are not reported as expenditure				•	0	of current financ	cial resour	ces				
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liabilitie (Increase) decrease in net pension liabili (Increase) decrease in compensated abse	ty ar	nd related iter							\$	(15,127) 1,617,121 (58,170)	_	1,543,824
Internal service funds are used by managemen telecommunications, to individual funds. The reported with governmental activities.		o .										26,015
	00										d	
Change in net position of governmental activiti	G2										\$_	522,056

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

	_		dget					Variance with Final Budget
	_		nour		-			Positive
DEVENUE	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money	Φ.	40.000	Φ.	40.000	Φ.	22.044	Φ.	((124)
and property	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	33,866	\$	(6,134)
Charges for services		356,791		356,791		353,838		(2,953)
Miscellaneous		143,510		209,057		214,113		5,056
Intergovernmental:		22 421 174		22 /12 1/4		22 5/2 712		(1.050.452)
Local government Commonwealth		23,421,164 28,993,470		23,613,164		22,562,712		(1,050,452)
Federal		3,525,112		29,259,803		28,989,409		(270,394) 388,931
Total revenues	\$	56,480,047	- ₊ -	3,942,947 57,421,762	- ₄ -	4,331,878 56,485,816	- ₊ -	(935,946)
Total Tevenues	Ψ_	30,460,047	_ [_] _	57,421,702	- Φ -	30,403,010	- ⁻ –	(933,940)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	55,092,291	\$	55,776,532	\$	54,196,334	\$	1,580,198
Capital projects		-		-		192,890		(192,890)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		227,000		(227,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	_		259,974		378,059		(118,085)
Total expenditures	\$_	55,092,291	\$_	56,036,506	\$_	54,994,283	\$_	1,042,223
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$_	1,387,756	_ \$ _	1,385,256	\$_	1,491,533	\$_	106,277
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	(2,500)
Transfers out	_	(1,387,756)		(1,387,756)		(1,491,533)		(103,777)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(1,387,756)	\$	(1,385,256)	\$	(1,491,533)	\$	(106,277)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	_	-				-		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

		School Cafete	eria Fund		Capital Improvements Fund							
_	Budget Amour	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budgeto Amoun	ts		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)				
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
	1,312,244	1,312,244	1,198,425	(113,819)	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	_	-	290,000	290,000	_				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
				<u>-</u>								
\$	1,312,244 \$	1,312,244 \$	1,198,425 \$	(113,819) \$	- \$	290,000 \$	290,000 \$					
\$	2,700,000 \$	2,700,000 \$	3,250,280 \$	(550,280) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
	-	-	-	-	-	694,556	257,528	437,028				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-				
\$	2,700,000 \$	2,700,000 \$	3,250,280 \$	(550,280) \$	- \$	694,556 \$	257,528 \$	437,028				
_												
\$	(1,387,756) \$	(1,387,756) \$	(2,051,855) \$	(664,099) \$	- \$	(404,556) \$	32,472 \$	437,028				
*_	(.700.7.00) +	(1/00//100)	(2700.7000) +	(66.1/677) +		(10.1/000) +	<u> </u>					
\$	1,387,756 \$	1,387,756 \$	1,491,533 \$	103,777 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
·	-	(2,500)	-	2,500	-	-	-	-				
\$	1,387,756 \$	1,385,256 \$	1,491,533 \$	106,277 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$					
\$	- \$	(2,500) \$	(560,322) \$	(557,822) \$	- \$	(404,556) \$	32,472 \$	437,028				
-	-	2,500	1,073,781	1,071,281	-	-	390,630	390,630				
\$	- \$	- \$	513,459 \$	513,459 \$	- \$	(404,556) \$	423,102 \$	827,658				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

		Vocational Building Fund						School Textbook Fund							
		Budget	ed			Variance with Final Budget	 I	Budg	eted			Variance with Final Budget			
		Amounts				Positive		Amoi			Positive				
		ginal		Actua	ıl	(Negative)	0	riginal	Final	-	Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES						(1191111)						(****			
Revenue from the use of money															
and property	\$	- \$	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	- \$	-			
Charges for services		`	_		_ `	_		-	_			-			
Miscellaneous		_	_	34,25	50	34,250		_	_		_	-			
Intergovernmental:				,		- 1,									
Local government		_	_		_	_		_	150,000		150,000	-			
Commonwealth		_	_		_	_		_	_		-	_			
Federal		_	_		_	_		_	_		_	_			
Total revenues	\$	- \$		\$ 34,25	50 \$	34,250	- \$	- \$	150,000	- \$	150,000 \$				
	Ť			- 0.720	*	0.7200	_*_		.007000	-Ť-					
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
Education	\$	- \$	_	\$ 54	12 \$	(542)	\$	- \$	150,000	\$	39,647 \$	110,353			
Capital projects	*	-	_	,	_	-	•	-	-	,	-	-			
Debt service:															
Principal retirement		_	_		_	_		_	_		_	-			
Interest and other fiscal charges		_	_		_	_		_	_		_	_			
Total expenditures	\$	- \$		\$ 5 ⁴	12 \$	(542)	\$	- \$	150,000	- \$	39,647 \$	110,353			
rotar experiantal es	<u> </u>				<u>-</u> Ψ	(012)			100/000	- ~ –	<u> </u>	1107000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
over (under) expenditures	\$	- \$	_	\$ 33,70)8 \$	33,708	\$	- \$	-	\$	110,353 \$	110,353			
() () () () ()	· 	·_				,		·_		- ' -					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers in	\$	- \$	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	- \$	-			
Transfers out			_		_ `	_		-	-			-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$		\$	- \$	-	-\$-	- \$	-	\$	- \$				
3 (,	·	··		·	<u> </u>		-	·_		- ' -	·				
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	_	\$ 33,70	08 \$	33,708	\$	- \$	_	\$	110,353 \$	110,353			
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	_	78,53		78,534		-	_		73,583	73,583			
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$					\$	- \$	_	\$	183,936 \$				
. J	-					,				= =					

Statement of Net Position Internal Service Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2018

	_	Health Insurance Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	136,756
Total assets	\$	136,756
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	136,756
Total net position	\$	136,756

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Health Insurance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Insurance premiums	\$	5,800,882
Total operating revenues	\$	5,800,882
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance claims and expenses Total operating expenses	\$_ \$_	5,774,867 5,774,867
Operating income (loss)	\$_	26,015
Change in net position	\$	26,015
Total net position - beginning	_	110,741
Total net position - ending	\$	136,756

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Health Insurance Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	5,800,882
Payments for claims		(5,774,867)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	26,015
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,015
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		110,741
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	136,756
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	26,015
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	26,015



Supporting Schedules



Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	27,214,952	\$	27,309,573	\$	27,304,963	\$	(4,610)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		7,271,899		7,271,899		6,243,456		(1,028,443)
Personal property taxes		10,958,780		10,958,780		11,263,526		304,746
Mobile home taxes		7,500		7,500		9,308		1,808
Machinery and tools taxes		1,300,000		1,432,997		1,393,692		(39,305)
Rollback taxes		-		-		45,159		45,159
Mineral rights		2,000		2,000		4,074		2,074
Penalties		500,000		500,000		500,862		862
Interest	. —	400,000		400,000	—	369,521	–	(30,479)
Total general property taxes	\$_	47,655,131	_ \$ _	47,882,749	\$_	47,134,561	_ \$ _	(748,188)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	3,800,000	\$	3,800,000	\$	3,785,913	\$	(14,087)
Consumers' utility taxes		760,000		760,000		728,834		(31,166)
E-911 telephone taxes		45,000		45,000		49,473		4,473
Business license taxes		800,000		800,000		811,476		11,476
Motor vehicle licenses		925,000		925,000		867,611		(57,389)
Taxes on recordation and wills		600,000		600,000		611,171		11,171
Hotel and motel room taxes		80,000		195,666		192,777		(2,889)
Meal taxes		925,000		947,737		947,737		(2,007)
Total other local taxes	\$	7,935,000	- _{\$} -	8,073,403	- <u>-</u>	7,994,992	- _{\$} -	(78,411)
Total other local taxes	Ψ_	7,733,000	- Ψ_	0,073,403	-Ψ_	1,774,772	-Ψ_	(70,411)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	41,636	\$	(3,364)
Building and related permits		325,000		331,100		250,590		(80,510)
Zoning, subdivision fees and rezoning permits		30,000		30,000		30,209		209
Land use application fees		-		-		320		320
Transfer fees		1,500		1,500		1,834		334
Weapon permits		25,000		25,000		35,744		10,744
Bank franchise fees		10,000		10,000		20,982		10,982
Septage fees		95,000		95,000		82,775		(12,225)
Other fees	_	-		-		33,686		33,686
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	531,500	\$_	537,600	\$	497,776	\$_	(39,824)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	73,803	\$	(36, 197)
Other fines		_		_		11,226		11,226
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	110,000	- \$ -	110,000	- \$	85,029	- \$ -	(24,971)
	· –	,	- ' -	,				(= 1,111)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	40,042	\$	(59,958)
Revenue from use of property		361,680		361,680		364,848		3,168
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	461,680	\$	461,680	\$	404,890	\$	(56,790)
Charges for services:								
Excess fees of clerk	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	5,352	\$	(2,148)
Sheriff's fees	•	-		-		2,396		2,396
Courthouse security fees		70,000		70,000		63,605		(6,395)
•		•		•		•		,

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Charges for services: (Continued)							
Administrative fee	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	137,028	\$ (62,972)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		4,200		4,200		4,154	(46)
Airport hangar rental fees and fuel sales		189,665		189,665		173,408	(16,257)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		1,050,000		1,050,000		1,063,282	13,282
Other charges for services		22,500		22,500		22,276	(224)
Golf club membership dues, golf fees, shop sales		238,450		238,450		121,553	(116,897)
Parks and rec user fees		345,475		345,475		289,711	(55,764)
Charges for air show		-		-		8,832	8,832
Courthouse maintenance fees		60,000		60,000		44,663	(15,337)
Cost recovery		810,800		810,800		752,447	(58,353)
Charges for law library		24,000		24,000		9,893	(14,107)
Other court charges	_	- 2 000 500		- 2 200 500		4,238	4,238
Total charges for services	\$_	3,022,590	\$_	3,022,590	\$ <u> </u>	2,702,838	(319,752)
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	200,000	\$	771,900	\$	591,417	\$ (180,483)
Sale of recyclable materials		75,000		75,000		86,324	11,324
Total miscellaneous	\$	275,000	\$	846,900	\$	677,741	(169,159)
Recovered costs:	_						
Other recovered costs	\$	138,503	¢	174,856	¢	132,465	\$ (42,391)
Expenditure refunds	Φ	18,000	φ	18,000	Φ	61,344	43,344
Total recovered costs	\$_	156,503	- ¢	192,856	- ₂	193,809	
Total recovered costs	Ψ_		_	172,030	-Ψ_	173,007	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	60,147,404	\$_	61,127,778	\$	59,691,636	(1,436,142)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from Local Government							
Town of Front Royal - project costs	\$	_	\$	149,175	\$	149,175	-
	· -		- ' -	,		,	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	61,157	
Mobile home titling tax		1,000		1,000		4,366	3,366
State recordation tax		150,000		150,000		152,345	2,345
Personal property tax relief funds		4,541,220		4,541,220		4,541,220	(05 (54)
Communication taxes	_	900,000		900,000		814,346	(85,654)
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	5,652,220	\$_	5,652,220	\$ <u> </u>	5,573,434	(78,786)
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	408,408	\$	408,408	\$	419,327	\$ 10,919
Sheriff		1,664,766		1,664,766		1,678,089	13,323
Commissioner of revenue		146,851		154,092		153,849	(243)
Treasurer		108,479		115,720		113,257	(2,463)
Registrar/electoral board		40,000		40,000		42,321	2,321
Clerk of the Circuit Court		304,583		310,605		314,630	4,025
Total shared expenses	\$	2,673,087	\$	2,693,591	\$	2,721,473	\$ 27,882
Other categorical aid:	_		_		_		
Welfare administration and public assistance	\$	1,172,169	\$	1,172,169	\$	987,634	\$ (184,535)
Children services act	Ψ	1,040,442	Ψ	1,172,109	Ψ	938,262	(102,180)
Emergency medical services		40,300		40,367		42,922	2,555
		.5,555		.5,557		,,	2,000

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued) Other categorical aid: (Continued)							
Litter control grant	\$	_	\$	15,731	\$	15.731	
Technology trust funds	Ψ	_	Ψ	19,934	Ψ	19,934	-
Abandoned vehicle program		20,000		20,000		12,750	(7,250)
VA domestic violence victims grant		45,000		45,000		45,000	-
Victim-witness grant		33,815		33,815		33,411	(404)
Fire programs funds		46,033		48,271		77,344	29,073
Juvenile crime control		35,000		35,000		36,630	1,630
Airport grants		-		27,263		27,263	· -
Revenue sharing		-		990,708		990,708	_
Other categorical aid		283,948		442,996		396,350	(46,646)
Total other categorical aid	\$	2,716,707	\$	3,931,696	\$	3,623,939	(307,757)
Total categorical aid	\$	5,389,794	\$	6,625,287	\$	6,345,412	(279,875)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	11,042,014	\$	12,277,507	\$	11,918,846	(358,661)
Revenue from the Federal government: Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	50,000		50,000		54,867	•
Total noncategorical aid	\$	50,000	- ^{>} _	50,000	,	54,867	4,867
Categorical aid: Welfare administration and public assistance Juvenile justice and delinquency prevention Emergency management performance grant Disaster grants - Public Assistance Bulletproof vest program Crime victims assistance Ed Byrne justice assistance grant Airport improvement program Total categorical aid	\$ \$_	1,575,504 - - - - 30,185 - - 1,605,689		1,575,504 24,065 9,278 3,463 3,390 30,185 - 252,443 1,898,328		1,872,674 \$ 24,462 9,278 3,463 3,390 46,130 1,456 252,443 2,213,296	397 - - 15,945 1,456
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,655,689	\$	1,948,328	\$	2,268,163	319,835
Total General Fund	\$	72,845,107	\$	75,502,788	\$	74,027,820	(1,474,968)
Special Revenue Funds: Drug Forfeiture Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Drug forfeiture funds	= \$_	-	\$	-	\$	8,921	
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,921	8,921
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,921	8,921
Total Drug Forfeiture Fund	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	8,921	8,921

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Proffers Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:						
Other miscellaneous	\$	- \$	_	\$	420,832 \$	420,832
Total miscellaneous	\$	- \$	-	\$	420,832 \$	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	- \$	-	\$	420,832 \$	420,832
Total Proffers Fund	\$	- \$	-	\$	420,832 \$	420,832
Sanitary District Fund: Revenue from local sources: General property taxes: Real property taxes	\$_	1,893,550 \$	1,893,550		1,873,082	
Total general property taxes	\$	1,893,550 \$	1,893,550	_ \$	1,873,082 \$	(20,468)
Miscellaneous: New construction fee	\$	- \$	_	\$	130,476 \$	130,476
Total miscellaneous	\$_	 - \$		_ `	130,476 \$	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,893,550 \$	1,893,550	\$	2,003,558 \$	110,008
Total Sanitary District Fund	\$	1,893,550 \$	1,893,550	\$	2,003,558 \$	110,008
Capital Projects Funds: School Bond Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_ \$_	\$	-	- - - - - - -	84,500 \$ 84,500 \$	
Total revenue from local sources	*- \$			-	84,500 \$	
Total School Bond Construction Fund	* <u>-</u> \$	- \$ - \$	-	- [↓] — \$	84,500 \$	
Total Primary Government	\$	74,738,657 \$	77,396,338	\$	76,545,631	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	=			- =		
Revenue from the use of property	\$_	40,000 \$	40,000	\$_	33,866 \$	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	40,000 \$	40,000	\$	33,866 \$	(6,134)
Charges for services:						
Other charges for services	\$	356,791 \$	356,791	\$_	353,838 \$	(2,953)
Total charges for services	\$	356,791 \$	356,791	\$	353,838 \$	(2,953)

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Final Bud Positiv (Negativ	get - 'e
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Contin	nued)							
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$_	143,510		209,057	_	214,113		,056
Total miscellaneous	\$_	143,510	\$_	209,057	⁵	214,113	5	,056
Total revenue from local sources	\$	540,301	\$_	605,848	\$	601,817	(4	,031)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from Warren, Virginia	\$	23,421,164		23,613,164		22,562,712		
Total revenues from local governments	\$	23,421,164	\$	23,613,164	\$	22,562,712	(1,050	,452)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	6,562,308	\$	6,562,308	\$	6,217,489		,819)
Basic school aid		13,688,291		13,688,291		13,618,509		,782)
Remedial summer education		22,383		22,383		2,984		,399)
Gifted and talented		157,712		157,712		157,261		(451)
Remedial education		495,214		495,214		493,799	•	,415) 700)
Special education Textbook payment		215,535 346,272		321,346 346,272		318,558 345,282		,788) (990)
Vocational SOQ payments		353,197		353,197		343,262		,550)
Social security fringe benefits		867,414		867,414		864,935	-	,479)
Retirement fringe benefits		1,987,166		1,987,166		1,981,488	•	,678)
Group life insurance benefits		59,930		59,930		59,759	•	(171)
State lottery payments		864,638		864,638		862,954		,684)
Early reading intervention		95,654		95,654		151,473	55	,819
Jail education		143,662		143,662		82,937	(60)	,725)
GED program		15,717		15,717		16,587		870
School food		50,978		50,978		51,085		107
Salary supplement		139,448		139,448		139,252		(196)
At risk payments		274,004		274,004		356,868	82	,864
Technology Standards of Learning algebra readiness		258,000 58,500		258,000 58,500		258,000 58,500		-
Mentor teacher program		5,476		5,476		10,755	5	,279
English as a second language		139,075		139,075		89,046		,029)
K-3 initiative		553,992		553,992		551,694		,298)
Homebound education		1,488,797		1,488,797		1,484,543		,254)
Other state funds		150,107		310,629		501,004		,375
Total categorical aid	\$	28,993,470	\$	29,259,803	\$	28,989,409	(270)	,394)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	28,993,470	\$_	29,259,803	\$	28,989,409	(270	,394)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Interest rate subsidy - Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds	\$	_	\$	259,974	ŧ	259,974	:	
Total noncategorical aid	\$ \$		_	259,974		259,974		
131 No. 10010g0 1001 d1d	~_		_	207/7/14				
Categorical aid:								
Federal land use	\$	-	\$	- 3	\$	1,213	1	,213
Title I; Grants to local educational agencies		738,986		738,986		985,798		,812
Title VI-B; Special education grants to states		1,156,961		1,156,961		1,122,625		,336)
Title VI-B; Special education preschool grants		29,588		29,588		27,840		,748)
Vocational education		77,177		77,177		84,004	6	,827

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued)	(Continued)							
Title II, Part D; Enhancing state grants	\$	173,824	\$	173,824	\$	- \$	\$	(173,824)
English language acquisition grant Twenty-first century community learning centers Title II Part A; Improving teacher quality state grants National school lunch and breakfast program		11,798 - - - 1,336,778		11,798 129,760 28,101 1,336,778		5,023 96,813 119,320 1,629,268		(6,775) (32,947) 91,219 292,490
Total categorical aid	\$	3,525,112	\$	3,682,973	\$	4,071,904	\$	388,931
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,525,112	\$	3,942,947	\$	4,331,878	\$	388,931
Total School Operating Fund	\$	56,480,047	\$	57,421,762	\$	56,485,816	\$	(935,946)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:	<u> </u>	1 212 244	<u> </u>	1 212 244 (1 100 425 4		(112.010)
Cafeteria sales Total charges for services	\$ <u>-</u> \$	1,312,244		1,312,244 1,312,244		1,198,425 1,198,425		(113,819) (113,819)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,312,244	_	1,312,244	_	1,198,425	_	(113,819)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	* <u></u> \$	1,312,244	_	1,312,244	_	1,198,425	_	(113,819)
Vocational Building Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous Total miscellaneous	\$ \$	- :	\$ \$	- S	=	34,250 \$ 34,250 \$		34,250 34,250
Total revenue from local sources	\$	- :	\$	- 9	\$	34,250	\$	34,250
Total Vocational Building Fund	\$	- :	\$	- 9	<u> </u>	34,250	<u> </u>	34,250
School Textbook Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Warren, Virginia Total revenues from local governments	\$_ \$_	<u>- :</u>	\$_ \$_	150,000 S		150,000 \$	_	<u>-</u>
Total School Textbook Fund	\$	- :	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	
Capital Improvements Fund Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Warren, Virginia Total revenues from local governments	\$ \$		\$ \$	290,000 S 290,000 S		290,000 \$ 290,000 \$		- -
Total Capital Improvements Fund	\$	- :	\$	290,000	\$	290,000	\$	-
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$	57,792,291	\$	59,174,006	\$ 	58,158,491	\$ <u></u>	(1,015,515)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$_	248,050 \$	368,765 \$	360,654 \$	8,111
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	703,565 \$	720,471 \$	712,107 \$	8,364
County attorney		227,789	227,789	194,755	33,034
Commissioner of revenue		661,624	668,865	623,755	45,110
Reassessment		137,559	277,904	277,904	-
Treasurer		536,964	544,205	531,706	12,499
Finance and purchasing	_	373,651	343,651	327,422	16,229
Total general and financial administration	\$_	2,641,152 \$	2,782,885 \$	2,667,649 \$	115,236
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$_	289,407 \$	239,407 \$	210,973 \$	28,434
Total board of elections	\$_	289,407 \$	239,407 \$	210,973 \$	28,434
Total general government administration	\$_	3,178,609 \$	3,391,057 \$	3,239,276 \$	151,781
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	32,288 \$	32,288 \$	16,532 \$	15,756
General district court		26,318	26,318	18,139	8,179
Special magistrates		5,970	5,970	4,803	1,167
Clerk of the circuit court		527,390	565,324	559,133	6,191
Juvenile and domestic relations court		19,600	19,600	17,814	1,786
Sheriff - court security		1,057,228	983,943	976,731	7,212
Law library	_	47,582	48,564	47,410	1,154
Total courts	\$_	1,716,376 \$	1,682,007 \$	1,640,562 \$	41,445
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	785,545 \$	786,937 \$	777,937 \$	9,000
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$_	785,545 \$	786,937 \$	777,937 \$	9,000
Total judicial administration	\$_	2,501,921 \$	2,468,944 \$	2,418,499 \$	50,445
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and emergency services:					
Sheriff - law enforcement	\$	4,135,900 \$	4,345,666 \$	4,365,489 \$	(19,823)
E - 911 system		552,151	478,485	474,170	4,315
Total law enforcement and emergency services	\$	4,688,051 \$	4,824,151 \$	4,839,659 \$	(15,508)
Fire and rescue services:					
Other fire and rescue costs	\$	274,254 \$	285,886 \$	319,907 \$	(34,021)
Cost recovery fees		80,000	101,613	73,121	28,492
Cost recovery reimbursement to fire companies		75,000	75,000	11,119	63,881
Contributions to fire and rescue squads		957,774	946,500	968,327	(21,827)
Emergency services	_	2,894,672	3,017,439	3,029,415	(11,976)
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	4,281,700 \$	4,426,438 \$	4,401,889 \$	24,549

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued) Correction and detention:					
Regional jail	\$	4,250,000 \$	4,105,122 \$	4,105,122	\$ -
Probation office	Ψ	65,280	65,280	49,260	16,020
Juvenile detention center		423,598	418,614	418,614	-
Total correction and detention	\$	4,738,878 \$	4,589,016 \$	4,572,996	\$ 16,020
Inspections:					
Building	\$	590,915 \$	592,015 \$	569,381	
Total inspections	\$_	590,915 \$	592,015 \$	569,381	\$ 22,634
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	634,118 \$	635,066 \$	635,191	\$ (125)
Medical examiner		500	500	500	- (105)
Total other protection	\$_	634,618 \$	635,566 \$	635,691	
Total public safety	\$_	14,934,162 \$	15,067,186 \$	15,019,616	\$ 47,570
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks: Management of sanitary districts	\$	128,575 \$	228,175 \$	226,320	\$ 1,855
Streets and highways	Ф	26,000	14,209	14,209	p 1,000
Total maintenance of highways, streets,	-	20,000	14,207	14,207	
bridges and sidewalks	\$_	154,575 \$	242,384 \$	240,529	\$1,855_
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection	\$	857,852 \$	843,133 \$	843,133	\$ -
Refuse disposal	_	2,525,995	2,459,982	2,455,758	4,224
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	3,383,847 \$	3,303,115 \$	3,298,891	\$ 4,224
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$_	1,078,673 \$	1,332,226 \$	1,326,965	
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$_	1,078,673 \$	1,332,226 \$	1,326,965	\$5,261_
Total public works	\$_	4,617,095 \$	4,877,725 \$	4,866,385	\$ 11,340
Health and welfare:					
Health: Local health department	\$	342,809 \$	342,809 \$	342,809	\$ -
Total health	\$	342,809 \$	342,809 \$	342,809	
Mental health and mental retardation:	_				
Northwestern community services	\$	333,298 \$	333,298 \$	333,298	\$ -
Warren association for retarded citizens		2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	335,798 \$	335,798 \$	335,798	\$
Welfare:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	3,918,135 \$	3,918,280 \$	3,738,169	\$ 180,111
Shenandoah area agency on aging		54,000	54,000	54,000	-
Warren county council on domestic violence		11,000	11,000	11,000	-
Other social services		47,489	73,454	73,454	-
Rental of property - Health and Human Services Complex		161,680	-	-	-
Property tax relief for the elderly and handicapped		-	-	371,449	(371,449)
Children Services Act	_	1,872,177	1,812,177	1,803,765	8,412
Total welfare	\$_	6,064,481 \$	5,868,911 \$	6,051,837	\$ (182,926)
Total health and welfare	\$_	6,743,088 \$	6,547,518 \$	6,730,444	\$ (182,926)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

General Fund: (Continued)	
Education:	
Contribution to local school board \$ 23,421,164 \$ 24,053,164 \$ 23,002,712 \$ 1,050,	452
Contributions to community college 35,056 35,	452
	432
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation:	
	529
	963
	492
Cultural enrichment:	
Browntown community center \$ 2,500 \$ 2,500 \$	-
	500
	500
4-H center 3,000 3,000 3,000 15,000 5 15,000 5 3,000	-
Total cultural enrichment \$ 15,500 \$ 18,000 \$ 15,000 \$ 3,	000
Library:	
Contribution to Samuels Public Library \$ 973,682 \$ 973,682 \$ 973,682 \$	
Total library \$ 973,682 \$ 973,682 \$ 973,682 \$	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural \$ 3,600,953 \$ 3,620,306 \$ 3,549,814 \$ 70,	492
Community development:	
Planning and community development:	
Planning and zoning administration \$ 424,614 \$ 551,354 \$ 540,558 \$ 10,	796
Enterprise zone grant - IDA 1,711,586 100,117	-
Industrial development authority 108,117 108,117 108,117 Route 340/522 trolley 25,000 55,120 55,112	8
Other contributions - 2,500 2,500	-
Other community development - 7,425 7,425	-
Total planning and community development \$ 2,269,317 \$ 724,516 \$ 713,712 \$ 10,	804
Environmental management	
Environmental management: Contribution to soil and water conservation district \$ 12,000 \$ 12,000 \$ 12,000 \$	_
	525
	525
Airport:	
Air show \$ - \$ - \$ 27,072 \$ (27,	072)
Airport Commission operations 189,465 71,793 71,793	-
	072)
Cooperative extension program:	_
	836
	836
Total community development \$ 2,615,348 \$ 955,375 \$ 953,282 \$ 2,	093

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Nondepartmental:						
Retiree medical insurance and unemployment insurance	\$	114,868	\$	91,569 \$	83,306	8,263
Route 340/522 Revenue Sharing Agreement Payment		236,831		237,251	237,176	75
Central equipment and maintenance		170,725		191,984	191,154	830
Other nondepartmental		277,210		8,763	-	8,763
Total nondepartmental	\$	799,634	\$	529,567 \$	511,636	17,931
Capital projects:						
Economic development	\$	106,489	\$	106,489 \$	105,724	765
Soccer fields		50,000		38,091	38,091	-
Fishnet property		150,000		477,282	478,241	(959)
Bing crosby stadium renovations		15,000		6,926	6,926	-
Route 522 beautification project		-		12,034	12,034	-
Eagles Landing road project		-		2,095	2,095	-
Airport capital projects		200		275,942	273,535	2,407
Eastham Park		25,000		3,449	3,449	-
Building improvement fund		133,960		20,291	22,274	(1,983)
Purchase of second street property		100,000		11,087	11,087	-
Revenue sharing projects		250,000		1,313,889	1,551,570	(237,681)
Leach Run Parkway		-		-	513,774	(513,774)
Health and Human Services building		50,000		29,674	29,674	-
WCPS Special Services renovation		-		143,619	143,619	-
Voter registration facility renovation		-		129,809	129,809	-
School renovations		100,000		1,327,088	1,341,560	(14,472)
Other capital projects	_	2,498,400		1,107,024	1,283,748	(176,724)
Total capital projects	\$	3,479,049	\$	5,004,789 \$	5,947,210	(942,421)
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$	5,831,999	\$	5,831,999 \$	5,831,999	
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,197,029		5,874,795	5,875,465	(670)
Total debt service	\$_	8,029,028	_	11,706,794 \$	11,707,464	
Total General Fund	\$ =	73,955,107	\$_	78,257,481 \$	77,981,394	276,087
Special Revenue Funds: Drug Forfeiture Fund: Public safety Other protection Drug forfeiture Total other protection	\$_ \$		\$	12,321_\$ 12,321_\$	12,321 <u> </u>	
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	12,321 \$	12,321	-
Total Drug Forfeiture Fund	\$	_	-	12,321 \$	12,321	
J	· -		: =			

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual

Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued) Sanitary Districts Fund: Public works Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$_	1,758,550	\$_	1,624,679	\$_	1,520,728	\$_	103,951
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$_	1,758,550	\$	1,624,679	\$_	1,520,728	\$	103,951
Total public works	\$_	1,758,550	\$	1,624,679	\$	1,520,728	\$	103,951
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest Total debt service	\$ \$_	30,000 5,000 35,000		30,000 6,690 36,690		30,000 6,690 36,690		- - -
Total Sanitary District Fund	\$	1,793,550	\$	1,661,369	\$	1,557,418	\$	103,951
Capital Projects Fund: School Bond Construction Fund: Capital projects expenditures: School construction	<u>=</u> \$_	-	- '	-	\$_	8,777,403		(8,777,403)
Total capital projects	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	8,777,403	\$_	(8,777,403)
Total School Bond Construction Fund	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	8,777,403	\$_	(8,777,403)
Total Primary Government	\$_	75,748,657	\$	79,931,171	\$	88,328,536	\$	(8,397,365)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction \$ 41,850,501 \$ 42,269,383 \$ 40,980,307 \$ 1,289,076 Administration, attendance and health 2,271,897 2,212,795 2,141,282 71,513 Pupil transportation 2,468,696 2,517,264 2,381,581 135,683 Operation and maintenance 6,775,385 6,969,871 6,934,958 34,913 Technology 1,725,812 1,807,219 1,758,206 49,013 Total education \$ 55,092,291 \$ 55,776,532 \$ 54,196,334 1,580,198 Capital projects: School capital projects \$ - \$ 192,890 \$ (192,890) Total capital projects \$ - \$ 192,890 \$ (192,890)	Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction \$41,850,501 \$42,269,383 \$40,980,307 \$1,289,076 Administration, attendance and health 2,271,897 2,212,795 2,141,282 71,513 Pupil transportation 2,468,696 2,517,264 2,381,581 135,683 Operation and maintenance 6,775,385 6,969,871 6,934,958 34,913 Technology 1,725,812 1,807,219 1,758,206 49,013 Capital projects: School capital projects \$ - \$ 192,890 \$ (192,890)	Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:						
Instruction \$ 41,850,501 \$ 42,269,383 \$ 40,980,307 \$ 1,289,076 Administration, attendance and health 2,271,897 2,212,795 2,141,282 71,513 Pupil transportation 2,468,696 2,517,264 2,381,581 135,683 Operation and maintenance 6,775,385 6,969,871 6,934,958 34,913 Technology 1,725,812 1,807,219 1,758,206 49,013 Total education \$ 55,092,291 \$ 55,776,532 \$ 54,196,334 \$ 1,580,198 Capital projects: School capital projects \$\$ \$ 192,890 \$ (192,890)	School Operating Fund:						
Administration, attendance and health 2,271,897 2,212,795 2,141,282 71,513 Pupil transportation 2,468,696 2,517,264 2,381,581 135,683 Operation and maintenance 6,775,385 6,969,871 6,934,958 34,913 Technology 1,725,812 1,807,219 1,758,206 49,013 Total education \$55,092,291 \$55,776,532 \$54,196,334 \$1,580,198 Capital projects: School capital projects \$\$ \$ 192,890 \$ (192,890)		¢	41 0F0 F01 ¢	42 2/0 202 ¢	40,000,207	¢.	1 200 07/
Pupil transportation 2,468,696 2,517,264 2,381,581 135,683 Operation and maintenance 6,775,385 6,969,871 6,934,958 34,913 Technology 1,725,812 1,807,219 1,758,206 49,013 Total education \$55,092,291 \$55,776,532 \$54,196,334 \$1,580,198 Capital projects: School capital projects \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$		Þ				Þ	
Operation and maintenance Technology 6,775,385 1,725,812 6,969,871 1,807,219 6,934,958 4,913 4,913 1,758,206 34,913 49,013 Total education \$ 55,092,291 \$ 55,776,532 \$ 54,196,334 \$ 1,580,198 Capital projects: \$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ 192,890 \$ (192,890)	,						
Total education \$ 55,092,291 \$ 55,776,532 \$ 54,196,334 \$ 1,580,198 Capital projects: School capital projects \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ _							34,913
Capital projects: School capital projects \$ - \$ - \$ 192,890 \$ (192,890)	Technology	_	1,725,812	1,807,219	1,758,206	_	49,013
School capital projects \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ (192,890)	Total education	\$_	55,092,291 \$	55,776,532 \$	54,196,334	\$	1,580,198
	Capital projects:						
Total capital projects \$\$\$ 192,890 \$ (192,890)	School capital projects	\$_	- \$	\$	192,890	\$	(192,890)
	Total capital projects	\$_	- \$	\$_	192,890	\$	(192,890)
Debt service:	Deht service:						
Principal retirement \$ - \$ 227,000 \$ (227,000)		\$	- \$	- \$	227,000	\$	(227,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges - 259,974 378,059 (118,085)	Interest and other fiscal charges		-	259,974	378,059		
Total debt service \$ - \$ 259,974 \$ 605,059 \$ (345,085)	Total debt service	\$	- \$	259,974 \$	605,059	\$	(345,085)
Total School Operating Fund \$ 55,092,291 \$ 56,036,506 \$ 54,994,283 \$ 1,042,223	Total School Operating Fund	\$_	55,092,291 \$	56,036,506 \$	54,994,283	\$	1,042,223
School Cafeteria Fund:	School Cafataria Fund.						
Education:							
School food services:							
Administration of school food program \$ 2,700,000 \$ 2,700,000 \$ 3,250,280 \$ (550,280)		\$	2.700.000 \$	2,700,000 \$	3,250,280	\$	(550,280)
Total school food services \$ 2,700,000 \$ 2,700,000 \$ 3,250,280 \$ (550,280)						_	_
Total education \$ 2,700,000 \$ 2,700,000 \$ 3,250,280 \$ (550,280)	Total education	\$	2,700,000 \$	2,700,000 \$	3,250,280	\$	(550,280)
Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 2,700,000 \$ 2,700,000 \$ 3,250,280 \$ (550,280)	Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	2,700,000 \$	2,700,000 \$	3,250,280	\$	(550,280)
Vocational Building Fund:	Vocational Building Fund:	_					
Education:	Education:						
Vocational building \$\$ \$ 542 \$(542)	Vocational building	\$_	- \$	- \$		_	
Total education \$\$\$\$\$ (542)	Total education	\$_	- \$	\$_	542	\$	(542)
Total Vocational Building Fund \$	Total Vocational Building Fund	\$_	\$	\$	542	\$	(542)
School Textbook Fund:	School Textbook Fund:						
Education:							
Textbook expenditures \$ \$ 150,000 \$ \$ 110,353	•	_				_	
Total education \$ \$150,000 \$ \$ 110,353	Total education	\$_	- \$	150,000 \$	39,647	\$	110,353
Total School Textbook Fund \$ \$ 150,000 \$ 39,647 \$ 110,353	Total School Textbook Fund	\$_	- \$	150,000 \$	39,647	\$	110,353
Capital Improvements Fund:	Capital Improvements Fund:						
Capital projects expenditures:							
School capital projects \$\$ 694,556 \$\$ 257,528 \$437,028	School capital projects	\$_	- \$	694,556 \$	257,528	\$	437,028
Total Capital Improvements Fund \$ \$ 694,556 \$ 257,528 \$ 437,028	Total Capital Improvements Fund	\$	\$	694,556 \$	257,528	\$	437,028
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board \$ 57,792,291 \$ 59,581,062 \$ 58,542,280 \$ 1,038,782	Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	57,792,291 \$	59,581,062 \$	58,542,280	\$	1,038,782

Other Statistical Information

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 6
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting	
the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	7 - 10
Debt Capacity	
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	11 - 12
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take	12 10
place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	13 - 18

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.



COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	↔	23,980,653 \$	23,980,653 \$ 28,433,137 \$	33,051,889 \$	39,807,455 \$	41,283,508 \$	44,643,308 \$	50,608,195 \$	33,051,889 \$ 39,807,455 \$ 41,283,508 \$ 44,643,308 \$ 50,608,195 \$ 50,390,918 \$ 47,493,851 \$ 46,396,078	47,493,851 \$	46,396,078
Restricted		671,806 404,906 28 306 617 43 265 839	404,906	404,906 472,751 42,626,162 38,133,808	472,751	462,122	501,786 392,770 39 844 691 31 397 108		609,053	1,102,483	1,368,387
Total governmental activities net position \$ 52,959,076 \$ 72,103,882 \$ 76,082,957 \$ 78,414,014	∀	52,959,076 \$	72,103,882 \$	76,082,957 \$	78,414,014	81,035,211 \$	84,989,785 \$	82,398,073 \$	1	77,993,634 \$	73,383,786
Primary government											
Net investment in capital assets	↔	23,980,653 \$	23,980,653 \$ 28,433,137 \$	33,051,889 \$	39,807,455 \$	41,283,508 \$	44,643,308 \$	50,608,195 \$	33,051,889 \$ 39,807,455 \$ 41,283,508 \$ 44,643,308 \$ 50,608,195 \$ 50,390,918 \$ 47,493,851 \$ 46,396,078	47,493,851 \$	46,396,078
Restricted		671,806	404,906	404,906	472,751	462,122	501,786	392,770	609,053	1,102,483	1,368,387
Unrestricted		28,306,617 43,265,839	43,265,839	42,626,162 38,133,808	38,133,808	39,289,581	39,844,691	31,397,108	39,844,691 31,397,108 23,597,887	29,397,300	25,619,321
Total primary government net position	↔	52,959,076 \$	72,103,882 \$	\$ 52,959,076 \$ 72,103,882 \$ 76,082,957 \$ 78,414,014	78,414,014	81,035,211 \$	84,989,785 \$	82,398,073 \$	81,035,211 \$ 84,989,785 \$ 82,398,073 \$ 74,597,858 \$ 77,993,634 \$ 73,383,786	77,993,634 \$	73,383,786

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$	3,215,515 \$	3,151,069 \$	3,911,301 \$	4,763,989 \$	3,325,816 \$	3,851,326 \$	3,955,083 \$	3,833,474 \$	3,871,325 \$	3,897,066
Judicial administration		1,349,421	1,422,107	1,377,697	1,409,961	1,337,703	1,410,337	1,378,138	2,311,765	2,392,659	2,495,716
Public safety		11,053,220	11,282,726	11,302,344	12,298,117	12,715,103	14,381,005	13,964,875	15,056,861	14,860,539	15,249,315
Public works		4,578,357	4,742,144	5,226,893	4,770,471	5,184,861	6,365,453	6,462,172	8,652,338	10,922,208	8,335,668
Health and welfare		7,814,495	7,701,920	7,072,800	7,693,313	6,372,322	6,329,760	6,270,332	6,465,553	6,947,264	6,944,616
Education		19,282,393	19,142,956	20,702,750	19,409,698	20,616,162	21,089,704	22,694,712	33,441,555	22,500,264	25,533,790
Parks, recreation and cultural		4,339,242	2,755,644	3,681,010	3,154,449	3,321,806	3,488,039	3,802,849	3,565,915	3,713,029	3,946,163
Community development		1,258,578	1,194,165	1,200,522	1,257,830	1,215,861	1,020,028	1,444,078	1,287,614	1,348,846	1,473,827
Non-departmental		123,990	139,412	136,821	1	1	1	1	1		1
Interest on long-term debt		5,329,882	5,407,080	5,535,466	4,699,187	4,687,949	4,349,138	5,281,135	5,436,533	5,538,416	5,675,570
Total governmental activities expenses	↔	58,345,093 \$	56,939,223 \$	60,147,604 \$	59,457,015 \$	58,777,583 \$	62,284,790 \$	65,253,374 \$	80,051,608 \$	72,094,550 \$	73,551,731
Total primary government expenses	∞	58,345,093 \$	56,939,223 \$	60,147,604 \$	59,457,015 \$	58,777,583 \$	62,284,790 \$	65,253,374 \$	80,051,608 \$	72,094,550 \$	73,551,731
Program Revenues Governmental activities:											
Charges for services: General government	€9	401.650 \$	459,098 \$	489.180 \$	477.385 \$	173.887 \$	258.425 \$	264.237 \$	267.603 \$	236.808 \$	180.987
Judicial administration						248.492					226,015
Public safety		1.924.180	1,901,618	1,919,051	2.299,296	1,266,792	1,341,592	937,881	1,053,953	1.211,691	1.104,443
Public works		1,123,668	1,068,864	951,891	891,139	855,074	965,738	982,071	1,045,223	1.096,644	1,148,332
Health and welfare		269,513	278,137	250,371	293,177		1	ı			
Parks, recreation and cultural		525,998	534,070	549,381	570,267	429,712	423,860	439,677	476,834	439,608	411,263
Community development		179,738	179,771	213,341	241,298	218,494	214,921	206,823	210,051	221,604	214,604
Operating grants and contributions		9,620,915	8,915,568	8,784,738	7,984,270	7,533,944	8,402,853	6,693,201	7,541,835	7,422,626	7,279,271
Capital grants and contributions		187,969	234,304	630,340	295,688	261,197	473,284	387,573	795,626	1,096,324	1,437,532
Total governmental activities program revenues	↔	14,598,279 \$	13,934,569 \$	14,164,009 \$	13,385,482 \$	10,987,592 \$	12,324,574 \$	10,137,209 \$	11,607,350 \$	11,910,794 \$	12,002,447
Total primary government program revenues	↔	14,598,279 \$	13,934,569 \$	14,164,009 \$	13,385,482 \$	10,987,592 \$	12,324,574 \$	10,137,209 \$	11,607,350 \$	11,910,794 \$	12,002,447
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities	\$	(43,746,814) \$	(43,004,654) \$	(45,983,595) \$	(46,071,533) \$	(47,789,991) \$	(49,960,216) \$	(55,116,165) \$	(68,444,258) \$	(60.183.756) \$	(61,549,284)
ŀ			# C	(1000 14)	# \COLUMN \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	4 (400 001 14)	***************************************		(L C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1 0000	2000
lotal primary government net expense	- -	(43, /46,814) \$	(43,004,654) \$	(45, 983, 595) \$	(46,0/1,533) \$	(47,789,991) \$	(49,960,216) \$	(\$91,911,88)	(68,444,258)	(60, 183, 756)	(61,549,284)

(accrual basis of accounting) Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:	Ī	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Taxes Property taxes Local sales and use taxes Taxes on recordation and wills	↔	30,117,767 \$ 2,837,283 450,074	49,583,450 \$ 2,838,297 486,031	33,922,048 \$ 2,931,450 418,073	34,768,063 \$ 3,281,603 321,394	35,453,198 \$ 6,351,573 579,111	40,170,018 \$ 3,765,595 460,515	43,218,932 \$ 3,459,402 371,886	46,462,723 \$ 3,339,288 451,634	48,028,934 \$ 3,707,397 470,302	49,130,661 3,785,913 611,171
Communication taxes (2) Consumer utility taxes Business licenses taxes Meals tax (1)		928,624 681,492 1,017,697	- 670,372 749,297	- 683,604 569,485 690,473	- 687,180 906,752	- 692,508 928,778	708,592 858,661	- 696,551 773,355	- 649,156 765,773	- 764,170 837,612	- 728,834 811,476
Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions (2)		908,094 4,541,517	624,143 5,458,531	5,312,483	890,048 5,781,049	788,039 5,818,324	913,505 5,789,093	0,4,721 1,099,486 5,672,161	717,002 1,132,119 5,672,279	740,726 1,120,689 5,781,070	747,737 1,109,861 5,628,301
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		1,088,900 1,176,499	861,058 210,365	459,208 4,199,746	392,301 649,401	373,583 372,120	374,038 470,422	323,996 359,978	519,420 503,214 230,775	741,230 1,187,200	489,390 1,229,050
Transfers Total governmental activities	↔	44,376,463 \$	62,149,460 \$	49,962,670 \$	48,402,590 \$	35,740 52,150,280 \$	54,334,790 \$	56,850,468 \$	60,644,043 \$	63,579,532 \$	64,472,394
Total primary government	↔		44,376,463 \$ 62,149,460 \$	49,962,670 \$	48,402,590 \$	52,150,280 \$	54,334,790 \$	56,850,468 \$	60,644,043 \$	63,579,532 \$	64,472,394
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	↔	629,649 \$	629,649 \$ 19,144,806 \$	3,979,075 \$	2,331,057 \$	4,360,289 \$	4,374,574 \$	1,734,303 \$	(7,800,215) \$	3,395,776 \$	2,923,110
Total primary government	₩	629,649 \$	629,649 \$ 19,144,806 \$	3,979,075 \$	2,331,057 \$	4,360,289 \$	4,374,574 \$	1,734,303 \$	(7,800,215) \$	3,395,776 \$	2,923,110

(1) Prior to fiscal year 2009 meals tax revenue is reported in "other local taxes"
(2) As of fiscal year 2010 communication tax revenue is no longer reported as other local taxes. Per guidance from the Auditor of Public Accounts the revenue is to be reported as unrestricted grants and contributions.

(3) The County implemented GASB Statement 63 and 65, effective July 1, 2012 - the implementation required the reclassification of certain

(4) Commencing in fiscal year 2016, expenses related to court security is reported under judicial administration. Previously the costs expense items

were reported under public safety.

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General fund Unreserved Total general fund	\$ 15,452,280 \$ 17,195,830 \$ 15,452,280 \$ 17,195,830	17,195,830								
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds	\$ 22,703,534 \$ 12,954,446	12,954,446								
Capital projects funds Total all other governmental funds	12,970,305 \$ 35,700,484 \$ 39,573,176	26,672,946 39,573,176								
General fund Nonspendable Unassigned		↔	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -16.693.295	- \$	31,374 \$	30,312 \$	29,550
Total general fund		∨	\$ 13,566,706 \$			16,693,295 \$	15,505,815 \$	15,742,158 \$		13,558,129
All other governmental funds Restricted		₩.	4.994.702 \$	726.981 \$	462,122 \$	1.274.248 \$	50,257,532 \$	41,433,694 \$	12.500.725 \$	4.073.726
Committed		•	7	23,	22,852,130	24,285,633	21,044,453	16,328,334		20,108,849
Assigned			195,965	195,965	153,514	153,514	153,514	1	1	ı
Unassigned			1	1	(183,904)	(183,904)	1	1	1	ı
Total all other governmental funds			32,959,937	24,128,164	23,283,862	25,529,491	71,455,499	57,762,028	31,535,818	24,182,575
Total fund balance, governmental funds	spı	⇔ "		46,526,643 \$ 37,885,313 \$	40,416,778 \$	42,222,786 \$	86,961,314 \$	86,961,314 \$ 73,504,186 \$	47,302,865 \$	37,740,704

(1) The County implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2011. The classification of fund balance commencing with fiscal year 2011 will report the fund balance in accordance with this reporting standard.

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	50	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Kevenues		,						:			
General property taxes	\$ 30,304,803	\$	47,236,991 \$	33,878,123 \$	34,090,051 \$	36,109,920 \$	39,547,607 \$	43,189,446 \$	45,985,664 \$	48,137,667 \$	49,007,643
Other local taxes (1)	7,451,780	o'	6,036,056	6,069,186	6,811,776	315, 10, 01	7,531,219	7,275,401	7,255,632	7,841,098	7,994,992
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	508,254		506,320	286,255	527,806	862,598	106'6/9	685,234	818,327	525,014	497,776
Fines and forfeitures	42,395		48,014	49,216	24,776	80,083	97,416	100,564	103,259	103,806	85,029
Revenue from use of money and property	1,086,205		861,058	459,208	392,301	373,913	3/4,038	324,091	519,420	741,230	489,390
Charges for services	1,915,160		1,800,540	2,237,108	2,408,251	2,446,770	2,671,114	2,270,637	2,348,303	2,763,023	2,702,838
Miscellaneous	1,172,533		227,306	4,199,744	649,404	372,110	470,423	359,882	1,025,720	1,357,198	1,229,049
Recovered costs	690' LL9		553,957	317,422	14,514	83,270	72,885	139,172	909'59	93,762	193,809
Intergovernmental:											
Local government			•						501,468	375,200	149,175
Commonwealth	11.526.007		12.217.113	11,787,400	11.954.053	11.745.823	12.385.077	10.565.562	10.834.673	11.132.178	11,927,767
Federal	2,819,257		2,380,365	2,940,161	2,106,954	1,867,311	2,280,153	2,187,373	2,151,099	2,792,642	2,268,163
Total revenues	¢ 57 503 463	+	\$ 0CZ Z9	62 402 550 ¢	\$ 986 0X0 884 ¢	63 842 113 ¢	66 100 830 ¢	\$ 675 001 243	71 600 173 &	75 862 818 ¢	76 5/15 621
) }		1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	
Expenditures						!					
General government administration	\$ 2,521,049	↔	2,450,952 \$	3,023,745 \$	2,671,164 \$	2,680,167 \$	2,905,847 \$	3,123,371 \$	3,211,580 \$	2,902,896 \$	3,239,276
Judicial administration	1,152,773		1,208,840	1,387,022	1,448,578	1,534,198	1,578,791	1,611,596	2,242,720	2,285,963	2,418,499
Public safety	9,675,347		9,606,720	10,192,987	10,453,211	11,689,025	13,538,746	13,807,508	14,728,230	14,471,085	15,031,937
Public works	4,146,798		4,251,706	4,127,601	4,199,431	4,720,519	4,906,211	5,427,334	5,209,182	5,191,279	6,387,113
Health and welfare	7.351.875		7.280.066	6,688,564	6, 706, 491	6.245.724	6.213.147	6.313.085	6.444.670	6.628.743	6 730 444
Folication	18 875 998		18 901 332	20 687 963	18 643 244	19 150 024	20 039 108	21 498 329	20 728 369	20 228 390	23 037 768
Darks recreation and cultural	301,010,01 301,010,01		0,751,33 2 2,565,036	20,001,002	7 979 559	2 026 924	2 451 906	70,014,02	2 200 722	2 727 220	2 540 014
Commingto doublement	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		363,730	666,411,2	000,070,7	5,030,924	0,10,1090	3,410,727 1 OFF 400	3,244,122	3,437,329	5,349,014
community development	6/6/6/8		850,205	781,834	/34,419	192,013	069'116	1,055,488	1,046,953	1.083,391	793,282
Non-departmental	172,356		182,337	197,336	249,404	235,430	250,523	269,080	276,784	515,049	511,636
Capital projects	8,887,092		19,454,905	13,537,702	11,760,452	3,507,383	5,000,468	7,531,305	24,512,900	33,472,111	14,724,613
Debt service											
Principal	1,525,382		3,711,768	4,490,955	3,458,550	3,499,383	11,010,125	5,470,583	6,607,594	5,649,214	5,861,999
Interest	4,819,350		4,964,661	5,231,529	6,758,827	4,478,371	4,591,060	5,429,201	6,554,940	6,018,728	5,882,155
Total expenditures	\$ 62,381,019	↔	75,435,428 \$	73,126,793 \$	69,912,329 \$	61,569,761 \$	74,463,618 \$	74,947,607 \$	94,863,644 \$	101,894,138 \$	88,328,536
- 1			1000	1	4 (01)						1000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (4,877,556)	∞	(3,567,708) \$	(10,633,243) \$	(10,932,443) \$	2,272,352 \$	(8,353,779) \$	(7,850,245) \$	(23,254,471) \$	(26,031,320) \$	(11,782,905)
Uther financing sources (uses)					!						
Iransfers in	\$ 6,429,432	⊳ >	22,414,429 \$	15,793,316 \$	12,805,447 \$	5,321,020 \$	\$ 800'600'/	8,363,969 \$	13,313,568 \$	8,684,074 \$	4,112,437
Transfers out	(6,429,432)		(22,375,833)	(15,721,064)	(12,360,880)	(2,061,907)	(6,849,221)	(8, 139, 798)	(13,260,255)	(8,854,074)	(4,110,393)
Issuance of bonds	46,775,450		11,192,300		77,000,000		10,000,000	48,325,000	8,691,000		
Issuance of line of credit			•		•			•			2,218,700
Premium on bonds issued			•		10,859,925		•	3,298,094			
Discount on bonds issued	(40,000)	(00)	,	1			•	•			•
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(23,000,000)		(2.450.000)	,	(86.013.379)	,	,	,	٠	٠	٠
Issuance capital leases	495,000		403.054	318.628		,	,	741.508	409.650	٠	٠
Sale of capital assets	•		,		•	•	•		643,380	,	,
	01 000 AEO	-	0 100 OEO &	\$ 000 000	2 201 112 ¢	0E0 110 &	10 150 707 \$	\$ CLT 600 CT	\$ 676 707 0	\$ (000 021)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total Other Imparioning sources (uses)		۹.	\$ 006,501	390,000 \$	\$ (11,112,2	- 1	- 1	32,300,113 \$	- 1		2,220,744
Net change in fund balances	\$ 19,352,894	\$	5,616,242 \$	(10,242,363) \$	(8,641,330) \$	2,531,465 \$	1,806,008 \$	44,738,528 \$	(13,457,128) \$	(26,201,320) \$	(9,562,161)
Debt service as a percentage of	. 01	70 71%	15 22%	14 00%	14 05%	12 / 20/	%LU CC	15 07%	17 88%	15 60%	40% 40%
noncapital expenditures	2	0/ 1/0	0.77.0	10.00%	10.00%	15.45%	07 IO. 77	0.77.0	0/00/1	0.00%	10.40%
(1) As of fiscal year 2010 communication tax revenue is no longer reported as other local	evenue is no lon	ger reported	as other local	taxes. Per guid	taxes. Per guidance from the Auditor of Public	ditor of Public					

Includes all primary government funds except for the health insurance fund. Does not include financial activity of the component units. Accounts the revenue is to be reported as noncategorical aid from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

⁽²⁾ Commencing in fiscal year 2016, expenses related to court security is reported under judicial administration. Previously the costs were reported under public safety.

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	84,512,500	86,314,080	88,270,946	87,544,425	89,958,873	101,764,634	99,810,232	103,320,682	102,663,346	108,693,073
Debt Service	8,217,033 \$	10,583,442	11,356,255	11,887,803	9,512,920	17,070,079	11,346,629	12,819,206	11,667,942	12,349,213
Non- departmental	172,356 \$	182,337	197,336	249,404	235,430	250,523	269,080	276,784	515,049	511,636
Community Development	975,573 \$	856, 205	781,834	734,419	1,060,749	969'116	1,055,488	1,046,953	1,093,351	953,282
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	2,277,426 \$	2,565,936	2,779,555	2,828,558	3,036,924	3,451,896	3,410,727	3,299,722	3,437,329	3,549,814
Education (2)	48,022,270 \$	47,327,876	47,736,047	46,365,366	49,243,217	50,871,698	53,445,414	54,041,635	54,469,709	57,521,859
Health and Welfare	7,351,875 \$	7,280,066	6,688,564	6,706,491	6,245,724	6,213,147	6,313,085	6,444,670	6,628,743	6,730,444
Public Works	1,152,773\$ 9,675,347\$ 4,146,798\$ 7,351,875\$	4,251,706	4,127,601	4,199,431	4,720,519	4,906,211	5,427,334	5,209,182	5,191,279	6,387,113
Public Safety	9,675,347 \$	9,606,720	10,192,987	10,453,211	11,689,025	13,538,746	13,807,508	14,728,230	14,471,085	15,031,937
Judicial Administration	1,152,773 \$	1,208,840	1,387,022	1,448,578	1,534,198	1,578,791	1,611,596	2,242,720	2,285,963	2,418,499
General Government Administration	2,521,049 \$	2,450,952	3,023,745	2,671,164	2,680,167	2,905,847	3,123,371	3,211,580	2,902,896	3,239,276
Fiscal Year	\$ 2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

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

⁽Does not include activity of the Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority)

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit. Activity of the school self-insurance fund is not reported in the above table.

⁽³⁾ Commencing in fiscal year 2016, expenses related to court security is reported under judicial administration. Previously the costs

were reported under public safety.

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	88,581,289	102,126,244	90,981,535	88,293,284	95,578,143	98,069,100	100,145,399	105,157,662	110,242,183	111,616,910
Inter- governmental (2)	43,622,251 \$	43,614,828	42,024,470	41,811,690	43,652,258	44,860,064	43,946,990	45,071,412	46,901,146	47,666,392
Recovered Costs	\$ 690'129	553,957	17,463	14,514	45,031	72,885	139,172	809'59	93,762	193,809
Miscellaneous	1,577,659 \$	546,584	4,452,764	906'588	791,223	931,270	691,423	1,419,020	1,674,542	1,477,412
Charges for Services	1,086,849 \$ 3,310,229 \$	3,124,505	3,509,824	3,739,774	3,762,802	3,975,882	3,797,728	4,058,886	4,058,999	4,255,101
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	1,086,849 \$	458,989	424,507	386,991	373,913	372,850	319,441	379,854	608,402	438,756
Fines and Forfeitures	42,395 \$	48,014	49,216	24,776	80'08	97,416	100,564	103,259	103,806	85,029
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	508,254 \$	506,320	555,982	527,806	962,298	406'619	685,234	818,327	822,761	497,776
Other Local Taxes (4)	7,451,780 \$		6,069,186	6,811,776	10,097,315	7,531,219	7,275,401	7,255,632	7,841,098	7,994,992
General Property Taxes	30,304,803 \$	47,236,991	33,878,123	34,090,051	36,109,920	39,547,607	43,189,446	45,985,664	48,137,667	49,007,643
Fiscal	2009 \$	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. (Does not include activity of the Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority)

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

⁽³⁾ As of fiscal year 2010 communication tax revenue is no longer reported as other local taxes. Per guidance from the Auditor of Public Accounts the revenue is to be reported as noncategorical aid from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Activity of the school self-insurance fund is not reported in the above table.

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source (accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	36,640,923	56,105,537	39,991,234	41,579,839	46,207,235	47,078,826	50,464,847	53,241,296	55,978,765	57,002,635
Other Local Taxes (2)	\$ 08,094	1,110,174	880,485	890,048	788,039	913,505	992,000	1,012,556	991,070	1,109,861
Meals Tax (1)	\$ 912,879	667,916	690,672	724,799	757,306	824,351	871,933	917,662	940,928	947,737
Business License Tax	1,017,697 \$	749,297	569,485	906,752	928,778	858,661	773,357	765,773	837,612	811,476
Recordation and Wills Tax	450,074 \$	486,031	313,489	321,394	579,111	460,515	482,158	571,197	599,921	611,171
Consumer Utility Tax	681,492 \$	670,372	683,604	687,180	692,508	708,592	696,551	649,156	764,170	728,834
Local sales and use Tax	2,837,283 \$	2,838,297	2,931,450	3,281,603	6,351,573	3,765,595	3,459,402	3,339,288	3,707,397	3,785,913
Property Tax	2009 \$ 30,117,767 \$	49,583,450	33,922,049	34,768,063	36,109,920	39,547,607	43,189,446	45,985,664	48,137,667	49,007,643
Fiscal	2009 \$	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

As of fiscal year 2010 communication tax revenue is no longer reported as other local taxes. Per guidance from the Auditor of Public Accounts the revenue is to be reported as noncategorical aid from the Commonwealth of Virginia. (1) Prior to fiscal year 2009 meals tax revenue is reported in "other local taxes" (2) As of fiscal year 2010 communication tax revenue is no longer reported as ot

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual	Value	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Estimated Actual Taxable	Value	5,286,999,986	5,310,288,654	5,291,476,486	4,268,971,926	4,287,021,401	4,612,775,937	5,039,154,298	5,439,793,106	5,596,785,178	5,605,262,668
rte al	Pers. Prop. Mach Tools Real Estate	\$ 0.07	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.135	0.135
Overlapping Tax Rate Town of Front Royal	ı Tools	\$ 09.0	09.0	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
Overlapp Town of	op. Mach	\$ 09.0	09	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
	Pers. Pro		09.0	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
Total Taxable Assessed	Value	5,286,999,986 \$	5,310,288,654	5,291,476,486	4,268,971,926	4,287,021,401	4,612,775,937	5,039,154,298	5,439,793,106	5,596,785,178	5,605,262,668
Public	Service	71,830,670 \$	84,239,604	83,128,930	95,214,200	93,483,110	384,518,870	693,556,225	960,963,480	1,072,950,545	1,017,740,775
Machinery and	Tools	54,831,030 \$	57,578,180	55,042,750	51,946,980	52,915,970	53,266,515	53,266,515	60,371,995	63,065,930	68,125,550
Personal Property and Mobile	Homes	422,529,586 \$	362,529,370	336,375,506	338,756,346	345,186,421	361,209,652	367,502,458	379,410,581	392,547,103	402,113,393
Real	Estate	\$ 4,737,808,700 \$ 422,529,586 \$ 54,831,030 \$	4,805,941,500	4,816,929,300	3,783,054,400	3,795,435,900	3,813,780,900	3,924,829,100	4,039,047,050	4,068,221,600	4,117,282,950
Fiscal	Year	2009 \$	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

The County implemented semi-annual tax billings in fiscal year 2010. Notes:

Fiscal Year 2010 is comprised of the 2009 calendar year assessment.

Fiscal Year 2011 is comprised of the 2010 calendar year assessment.

Fiscal Year 2012 is comprised of the 2011 calendar year assessment.

Fiscal Year 2013 is comprised of the 2012 calendar year assessment.

Fiscal Year 2014 is comprised of the second half of calendar year 2013 and first half of calendar year 2014

Fiscal Year 2015 is comprised of the second half of calendar year 2014 and first half of calendar year 2015

Fiscal Year 2016 is comprised of the second half of calendar year 2015 and first half of calendar year 2016

Property Tax Rates (1)

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	Machinery and Tools (2)(3)	\$ 1.30	1.30/1.30	1.30/1.30	1.30/1.30	1.30/1.30	1.30/1.95	1.95/1.95	1.95/1.95	1.95/1.95	1.95/2.05
lates	Mobile Homes (3)	0.45	0.46/0.46	0.46/0.59	0.59/0.59	0.59/0.59	0.59/0.61	0.61/0.595	0.595/0.62	0.62/0.65	0.65/0.66
Direct Rates	(3)	↔									
	Personal Property (2)(3)	3.15	4.00/4.00	4.00/4.00	4.00/4.00	4.00/4.00	4.00/4.00	4.00/4.00	4.00/4.00	4.00/4.00	4.00/4.00
		↔									
	Real Estate (3)	0.45	0.46/0.46	0.46/0.59	0.59/0.59	0.59/0.59	0.59/0.61	0.61/0.595	0.595/0.62	0.62/0.65	0.65/0.66
ı		↔									
	Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value(2) In fiscal year 1996, assessments for personal property changed from 40% to 100% of value base. Additionally, value base changed from retail to loan NADA value.(3) The County collects taxes semi-annually commencing fiscal year 2010.

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Collected within the Fiscal	the Fiscal			
		Total	Year of the Levy	Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	ן בֿ ס	Original Tax Levy (1,2,4,5)	Collections (1,3,4)	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years (1)	Amount (1) (2)	Percentage of Levy (5)
2009	↔	35,112,209 \$	33,718,512	96.03% \$	1,099,484 \$	34,817,996	99.16%
2010		55,429,700	51,760,893	93.38%	2,358,090	54,118,983	97.64%
2011		37,294,301	35,493,841	95.17%	1,575,668	37,069,509	99.40%
2012		37,825,616	35,949,106	95.04%	1,884,294	37,833,400	100.02%
2013		38,819,912	36,920,536	95.11%	1,035,020	37,955,556	%17.77%
2014		41,713,051	41,073,133	98.47%	616,218	41,689,351	99.94%
2015		44,253,098	43,363,126	%66`L6	937,484	44,300,610	100.11%
2016		47,761,913	46,775,488	97.93%	862,129	47,637,617	99.74%
2017		51,446,487	49,128,746	95.49%	1,521,462	50,650,208	98.45%
2018		52,980,354	50,483,164	95.29%	1	50,483,164	95.29%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) 1999-00 was the first year for personal property tax relief by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

and first half of 2010 assessment - tax collections includes personal property tax relief for calendar year 2009 only. (3) Includes personal property tax relief from the Commonwealth of Virginia. (4) In fiscal year 2010 the County implemented semi-annual tax billings - tax levy includes calendar year 2009

(5) Original assessments, does not include supplemental or abatement assessments

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Principal Property Taxpayers - Real Estate Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year 2018	2018		Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2017	17		Fisca	Fiscal Year 2016	116
	Taxable	ole	% of Total		Taxable		% of Total		Taxable		% of Total
	Assessed	ed	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Valuation	ion Rank	k Valuation	Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Sysco Mdse & Supply Chain Svcs (Baugh Northeast)	\$ 64,9	64,942,100 1	1.58%	Sysco Mdse & Supply Chain Svcs	\$ 64,942,100	-	1.60%	Sysco Mdse & Supply Chain Svcs	\$ 64,942,100	-	1.61%
Family Dollar Services Inc	51,6	57,633,600 2	1.40%	Family Dollar Services Inc	57,633,600	2	1.42%	Family Dollar Services Inc	57,633,600	2	1.43%
Cole FG Front Royal VA LLC	37,8	37,869,800	0.92%	Cole FG Front Royal VA LLC	37,719,800	3	0.93%	Cole FG Front Royal VA LLC	37,719,800	3	0.93%
Interbake Foods LLC	21,6	21,678,700 4	0.53%	Interbake Foods LLC	21,678,700	4	0.53%	Interbake Foods LLC	21,678,700	4	0.54%
Axalta (DuPont Performance Coatings)	20,16	20,164,700 5	0.49%	Axalta (DuPont Perf. Coatings)	20,164,700	2	0.50%	Axalta (DuPont Perf. Coatings)	20,164,700	2	0.50%
Walmart	18,4	18,495,800 6	0.45%	Walmart	18,430,800	9	0.45%	Boisseau Family LC (The) et al	17,464,700	9	0.43%
Boisseau Family LC (The) et al	17,4	17,496,200 7	0.42%	Boisseau Family LC (The) et al	17,496,200	7	0.43%	Walmart	18,430,800	7	0.46%
Toray Plastics (America) The	16,6	16,620,900 8	0.40%	Toray Plastics (America) The	16,620,900	80	0.41%	Crooked Run LLC	14,880,300	80	0.37%
Crooked Run LLC	14,88	14,880,300 9	0.36%	Crooked Run LLC	14,880,300	6	0.37%	Toray Plastics (America) The	15,530,400	6	0.38%
Green Mountain Hospitality	12,1	12,158,600 10	0.30%	JCR Riverton Investors	13,006,300	10	0.32%	Green Mountain Hospitality	11,768,700	10	0.29%
	\$ 281,940,700	002,7	6.85%		\$ 282,573,400		6.95%		\$ 280,213,800		6.94%
		Fiscal Year 2015	2015		Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2014	4		Fisca	Fiscal Year 2013	113
	Taxable	alc	% of Total		Taxable		% of Total		Taxable		% of Total
	Assessed	ped	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Valuation	ion Rank	k Valuation	Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
-		1	•	-				-			
Sysco Mdse & Supply Chain Svcs.	\$ 65,6	65,680,300 1	1.67%	Baugh Northeast Co-op Inc.	\$ 66,418,500	—	1.74%	Baugh Northeast Co-op Inc.	\$ 66,418,500		1.75%
Family Dollar Services Inc	57,4	57,413,750 2	1.46%	Family Dollar Services Inc	57,173,900	2	1.50%	Family Dollar Services Inc	57,173,900	2	1.51%
Cole FG Front Royal VA LLC	37,0	37,016,550 3	0.94%	Cole FG Front Royal VA LLC	36,313,300	3	0.95%	Cole FG Front Royal VA LLC	36,313,300	3	%96.0
Interbake Foods LLC	21,9	21,953,150 4	0.56%	Interbake Foods LLC	22,227,600	4	0.58%	Interbake Foods LLC	22,227,600	4	0.59%
Axalta (DuPont Perf. Coatings)	20,1	20,141,450 5	0.51%	Dupont E I De Nemours & Co.	20,118,200	2	0.53%	Dupont E I De Nemours & Co.	20,118,200	2	0.53%
Boisseau Family LC (The) et al	18,4	18,481,000 6	0.47%	Boisseau Family LC (The) et al	19,528,800	9	0.51%	Boisseau Family LC (The) et al	19,670,400	9	0.52%
Walmart	16,7	16,752,250 7	0.43%	Walmart	15,073,300	7	0.40%	Walmart	15,073,300	7	0.40%
Crooked Run LLC	14,7	14,795,500 8	0.38%	Crooked Run LLC	14,710,700	8	0.39%	Crooked Run LLC	14,710,700	8	0.39%
Toray Plastics (America) The	14,7	14,796,650 9	0.38%	Toray Plastics (America) The	14,062,900	6	0.37%	Toray Plastics (America) The	14,062,900	6	0.37%
Winchester Road (E&A) LLC	11,0	11,073,050 10	0.28%	Winchester Road (E&A) LLC	11,722,500	10	0.31%	Winchester Road (E&A) LLC	11,722,500	10	0.31%
	\$ 278,103,650	13,650	7.09%		\$ 277,349,700		7.27%		\$ 277,491,300		7.31%

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Principal Property Taxpayers - Real Estate Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Y	Fiscal Year 2012	2		Fis	Fiscal Year 2011	110		Fisc	Fiscal Year 2010	010
	-	Taxable		% of Total		Taxable		% of Total		Taxable		% of Total
	Ą	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Тахрауег		Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Тахрауег	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Baugh Northeast Co-op Inc.	\$	66,418,500	—	1.76%	Baugh Northeast Co-op Inc.	\$ 66,418,500	1	1.38%	Baugh Northeast Co-op Inc.	\$ 58,871,700	-	1.22%
Family Dollar Services Inc	ш)	57,173,900	2	1.51%	Family Dollar Services Inc	57,173,900	2 00	1.19%	Family Dollar Services Inc	55,554,000	2	1.16%
Cole FG Front Royal VA LLC	(*)	36,313,300	3	%96.0	Cole FG Front Royal VA LLC	36,313,300	300	0.75%	Cole FG Front Royal VA LLC	33,730,800	3	0.70%
Interbake Foods LLC		22,227,600	4	0.59%	Interbake Foods LLC	22,227,600	00 4	0.46%	Dupont E I De Nemours & Co.	21,757,100	2	0.45%
Dupont E I De Nemours & Co.		20,118,200	2	0.53%	Dupont E I De Nemours & Co.	20,118,200	20 2	0.42%	Interbake Foods LLC	21,036,200	4	0.44%
Boisseau Family LC (The) et al		19,658,000	9	0.52%	Boisseau Family LC (The) et al	19,658,000	9 00	0.41%	Boisseau Family LC (The) et al	19,424,400	9	0.40%
Walmart	_	15,073,300	7	0.40%	Crooked Run LLC	16,727,000	2 00	0.35%	Toray Plastics (America) The	15,194,000	6	0.32%
Crooked Run LLC	_	14,710,700	8	0.39%	Walmart	15,073,300	8 00	0.31%	Walmart	14,044,200	8	0.29%
Toray Plastics (America) The	_	14,072,900	6	0.37%	Toray Plastics (America) The	14,072,900	6 00	0.29%	Crooked Run LLC	13,891,600	7	0.29%
Winchester Road (E&A) LLC		11,722,500	10	0.31%	Winchester Road (E&A) LLC	11,627,600	00 10	0.24%	Winchester Cold Storage Co.	13,243,100	10	0.28%
	\$ 27	277,488,900	"	7.34%		\$ 279,410,300	8	5.80%		\$ 266,747,100	"	6.78%
		Fiscal Y	Fiscal Year 2009	6								
	-	Taxable		% of Total								
Taxpaver	N N	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Assessed Rank Valuation								

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

The County implemented semi-annual tax billings in fiscal year 2010. Notes:

Fiscal Year 2010 is comprised of the 2009 calendar year assessment. Fiscal Year 2011 is comprised of the 2010 calendar year assessment. Fiscal Year 2012 is comprised of the 2011 calendar year assessment. Fiscal Year 2013 is comprised of the 2012 calendar year assessment.

Fiscal Year 2015 is comprised of the second half of calendar year 2014 and first half of calendar year 2015 assessment. Fiscal Year 2014 is comprised of the second half of calendar year 2013 and first half of calendar year 2014 assessment.

Fiscal Year 2016 is comprised of the second half of calendar year 2015 and first half of calendar year 2016 assessment.

Baugh Northeast Co-op Inc. Family Dollar Services Inc

1.24% 0.71% 0.71% 0.46% 0.44% 0.32% 0.32% 0.28%

58,871,700 55,554,000 33,730,800 21,757,100 21,036,200 19,424,400 15,194,000 14,044,200 13,243,100

Boisseau Family LC (The) et al Cole FG Front Royal VA LLC Dupont E I De Nemours & Co. Interbake Foods LLC

Toray Plastics (America) The Winchester Cold Storage Co.

Crooked Run LLC

5.57%

263,900,600

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Overlapping	Percent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	37%	37%	37%
	Overlapping	Debt (2)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15,274,979	16,894,846	16,894,846
	Per	Capita (1)	3,611	3,651	3,482	3,243	3,113	3,000	4,042	4,043	3,868	3,820
	Percentage of Personal	Income (1)	8 %85.6	6.63%	9.24%	8.77%	7.72%	7.50%	10.20%	%19.6	9.13%	8.44%
	Total Primary	Government	132,559,264	136,691,764	131,219,084	123,486,853	118,190,926	115,807,295	157, 570, 944	158,018,330	151,534,608	151,122,767
	Capital]	\$ 192,767	729,453	742,336	496,150	307,945	244,670	844,392	1,135,758	954,986	770,417
	Other Notes/	Bonds	535,424 \$	510,067	482,652	454,145	424,503	393,681			ı	•
ivities	Premium	on Bonds	14,709,559 \$	14,652,267	14,597,900	14,546,493	13,934,950	13,326,444	12,679,166	11,818,496	10,983,988	10,159,588
Governmental Activities	Line of	Credit	⇔ 1								1	6,501,558
09	Lease Revenue and Revenue	Bonds	92,040,450 \$	89,592,428	87,320,985	92,468,265	89,443,928	87,410,000	89,230,000	93,126,000	89,566,000	85,639,000
	General Obligation	Bonds	24,468,064 \$	31,207,549	28,075,211	15,521,800	14,079,600	14,432,500	54,817,386	51,938,076	50,029,634	48,052,204
	Fiscal	Years	\$ 6005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Reference the Table of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14 (2) Overlapping debt for those Warren County residents that reside in the Town of Front Royal - general obligation debt

n/a - Information not available

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)	3,574	3,618	3,449	3,218	3,094	2,983	4,020	4,014	3,843	3,800
Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	2.48% \$	2.55%	2.46%	2.87%	2.74%	2.50%	3.11%	2.88%	2.69%	2.68%
Net Bonded Debt (3)	131,218,073	135,452,244	129,994,096	122,536,558	117,458,478	115,168,944	156,726,552	156,882,572	150,579,622	150,352,350
Gross Bonded Debt	131,218,073 \$	135,452,244	129,994,096	122,536,558	117,458,478	115,168,944	156,726,552	156,882,572	150,579,622	150,352,350
Fiscal	\$ 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

 Population data can be found in the Table of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14
 See the Table of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 8
 Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, lease revenue bonds and line of credit. Excludes capital leases, revenue bonds, OPEB liabilities, net pension liabilities, landfill related liabilities, notes payable and compensated absences.

The County has no legally pledged revenue sources for long-term debt. The County is not subject to a legal debt margin

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Unemployment Rate	%09.9	6.61%	6.20%	2.00%	4.90%	4.80%	4.81%	4.10%	3.40%	2.80%
September 30 School K-12 Membership	5,319	5,339	5,340	5,329	5,414	5,408	5,341	5,296	5,277	5,171
Median Age	38	39	39	39	39	39	41	41	41	41
Per Capita Income	37,697	37,917	37,666	36,986	39,867	39,907	40,118	41,815	42,374	45.257
Personal Income (in thousands)	1,384,000	1,419,574	1,419,556	1,408,315	1,530,374	1,544,352	1,564,066	1,634,254	1,659,160	1,790,520
Population	36,713	37,439	37,688	38,077	37,963	38,607	38,987	39,083	39, 181	39,563
Calendar Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Source: US Census ACS 2017, Warren County Public Schools, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, VA Labor Market Information Oct. 2018

Note: Figures for population, personal income, and per capita income unavailable, 2011 figures used as an estimate

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA

Principal Employers Current Year

			2018	
				% of Total
Employer	Industry	Employees	Rank	Employment
Warren County School Board	Educational Services	200 - 999		2.5% - 5.0%
Valley Health System-WMH	Hospitals	250 - 499	2	1.3% - 2.5%
Family Dollar Services	Warehousing and Storage	250 - 499	3	1.3% - 2.5%
Warren County Government	General Government	250 - 499	4	1.3% - 2.5%
Axalta Coating Systems (Dupont)	Chemical Manufacturing	250 - 499	2	1.3% - 2.5%
Interbake Foods LLC	Food Manufacturing	250 - 499	9	1.3% - 2.5%
Wal-Mart	General Merchandise Stores	250 - 499	7	1.3% - 2.5%
Baugh Northeast (Sysco)	Administrative and Support Services	250 - 499	8	1.3% - 2.5%
Ferguson Enterprises Inc	Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	250 - 499	6	1.3% - 2.5%
Jackson Furniture Company	Furniture Manufacturing and Distribution	100 - 249	10	0.5% - 1.3%

Source: Virginia Labor Market Services: Labor Force table October 2018, Warren Co. Top Employers

19,620

Total Employed

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA Table 16

Full-Time County Government Employees By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary Government										
Department:	20	20	20	20	20	22	24	24	24	2.4
General government Board of Supervisors	29 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
County Administration	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
County Attorney's Office	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Office of the Comissioner of Revenue	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Reassessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treasurer's Office	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Finance and Purchasing	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Elections	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Judicial administration	17	16	15	15	16	16	16	18	19	19
Circuit Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General District Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magistrates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile and Domestic Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerk of Circuit Court	9	8	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
Law Library	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Commonwealth's Attorney	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Public safety	124	126	125	125	128	130	109	111	112	118
Sheriff's Office	53	55	53	53	54	54	53	53	54	54
Court Security	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
E-911 System	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Volunteer Fire and Rescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court Services	31	31	31	31	31	31	10	10	10	10
Probation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building Inspections	9	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Animal Control	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Medical Examiner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire and Rescue Department	20	22	22	22	24	26	29	29	29	35
Cost Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public works	8	6	5	5	7	8	10	11	12	12
Public Works/Sanitary Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Streets and Highways	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refuse Collection	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refuse Disposal	2	2	2	3	3	4	5	5	5	5
Building and Grounds	2	2	2	2	4	4	5	6	6	6
Health and welfare	39	39	39	39	39	39	42	42	42	42
Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health and Retardation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social Services	38	38	38	38	38	38	41	41	41	41
Other Social Services Comprehensive Youth Service Act	0 1	0	0 1	0						
comprehensive routh service Act	'		1			ı	'	ı	ı	
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Culture and recreation	15	15	15	14	14	16	18	18	19	19
Parks and recreation	15	15	15	14	14	16	18	18	19	19
Library Museum Cultural Enrichment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community development	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	6	6
Planning and Zoning	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	5
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Front Royal/Warren County Airport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gypsy Moth Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VPI Extension Service	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	237	237	236	235	240	245	234	239	244	250
Component Unit - School Board										
Function:	750	75/	751	75/	740	750	720	700	740	740
Education - full-time	759	754	754	754	748	750	720	723	742	742
Total Full-Time Employees	996	991	990	989	988	995	954	962	986	992

Source: Figures taken from Warren County Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Budget book, Warren County Fiscal Year 2016-2017 Budget book, and payroll reports.

COUNTY OF WARREN, VIRGINIA Table 17

Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Public safety Sherrifs department: Physical arrests 7.49 5.34 6.03 7.79 46.7 45.3 3.69 4.38 4.03 4.57 1.716 1.016 1.05 1.0	Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Physical arrests	Public safety										
Trieffic violations	Sheriffs department:										
Court security manhours worked 4,228 7,538 7,506 7,520 7,420 7,419 5,083 5,136 4,447 4,584 Prisoner transports 694 694 64 64 64 64 73 84 49 49 49 Fire and rescue:	Physical arrests	749	534	603	779	467	454	369	438	403	457
Court security manhours worked 4,228 7,538 7,506 7,520 7,420 7,419 5,083 5,136 4,447 4,848 Prisoner transports 694 695 826 695 7,420 7,419 7,318 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 4	Traffic violations	1,507	1.097	853	1.358	1.163	1.523	1.385	1.304	1.111	1,188
Prisone transports 694 856 826 959 1,315 579 579 748 445 456 DUIS Price and rescue:				7.506			•	5.083		4.447	
Dulis 92 68 64 84 61 64 73 84 49 49	•									•	
Fire and rescue: Number of calls answered**** 8,241 7,745 8,357 7,163 5,666 8,137 5,526 5,867 5,962 5,000 5,900 5,	•										
Number of calls answered***** 8,241 7,745 8,357 7,163 5,666 8,137 5,526 5,867 5,962 6,300 Building Inspections:		72	00	01	01	01	01	, 0	01	.,	17
Public works Ceneral maintenance: Substitution Component Vision Component Visio		8 241	7 745	8 357	7 163	5 666	8 137	5 526	5 867	5 962	6 300
Permits Issued 2403 1793 1827 1815 2106 2097 2178 2634 2567 2274 2274 2275		0,241	7,743	0,337	7,105	3,000	0,137	5,520	3,007	3,702	0,300
Public works	• .	2402	1702	1027	1015	2104	2007	2170	2424	2547	2274
Ceneral maintenance:	remits issued	2403	1793	1027	1013	2100	2097	2170	2034	2307	22/4
Trucks/vehicles	Public works										
Refuse collected (tons/day) 84.69 78.41 76.44 78.51 78.51 78.51 89.96 94.11 99.45 103.64 105.13	General maintenance:										
Refuse collected (tons/day) 84.69 78.41 76.44 78.51 78.51 89.96 94.11 99.45 103.64 105.13	Trucks/vehicles	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	5	3
Culture and recreation attendees/participants: Youth sports participants	Landfill:										
Parks and recreation attendees/participants: Youth sports participants	Refuse collected (tons/day)	84.69	78.41	76.44	78.51	78.51	89.96	94.11	99.45	103.64	105.13
Parks and recreation attendees/participants: Youth sports participants	Culture and recreation										
Youth sports participants 1,552 1,640 2,439 2,134 2,663 2,254 3,453 4,292 3,007 2,500 Adult sports participants (individuals) 403 172 281 237 241 360 443 644 790 1,055 Adult sports participants (teams) 26 32 26 26 20 22 18 9 4 - Dance and crafts - youth and adult 50 50 50 50 50 160 233 236 837 Trips 322 228 336 102 108 431 178 550 609 404 CPR, Lifeguard, Dog Obedience classe 38 57 43 26 26 101 30 21 35 9 Open special events 73 109 112 423 1,942 2,351 1,793 1,729 1,988 2,069 Library: Volumes in collection 103,570 X X		nants·									
Adult sports participants (individuals)	•	•	1 640	2 439	2 134	2 663	2 254	3 453	4 292	3 007	2 500
Adult sports participants (teams) 26 32 26 26 26 20 22 18 9 4 - Dance and crafts - youth and adult 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 160 233 236 837 Trips 322 228 336 102 108 431 178 550 609 404 CPR, Lifeguard, Dog Obedience classe 38 57 43 26 26 101 30 21 35 9 Open special events 73 109 112 423 1,942 2,351 1,793 1,729 1,988 2,069 Library: Volumes in collection 103,570 X X X X X X X X Turnover rate of an item 3 3 X X X X X X X X Number of borrowers 22,321 20,341 X X X X X X X Number of new borrowers added** 500 500 500 500 X X X X X X X X X Number of adult and family programs Family and children's programs attendance 13,116 X X X X X X X Number of children's programs attendance 87 X X X X X X X X Number of children's programs 68 X X X X X X X X Number of children's programs 68 X X X X X X X X X Number of children's programs 68 X X X X X X X X X X X Number of children's programs 68 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X											
Dance and crafts - youth and adult 50 50 50 50 50 160 233 236 837 Trips 322 228 336 102 108 431 178 550 609 404 CPR, Lifeguard, Dog Obedience classe 38 57 43 26 26 101 30 21 35 9 Open special events 73 109 112 423 1,942 2,351 1,793 1,729 1,988 2,069 Library: Volumes in collection 103,570 X <											
Trips 322 228 336 102 108 431 178 550 609 404 CPR, Lifeguard, Dog Obedience classe 38 57 43 26 26 101 30 21 35 9 Open special events 73 109 112 423 1,942 2,351 1,793 1,729 1,988 2,069 Library: Volumes in collection 1,729 1,988 2,069 Library: Volumes borrowed 268,021 103,570 X											837
CPR, Lifeguard, Dog Obedience classe 38 57 43 26 26 101 30 21 35 9 Open special events 73 109 112 423 1,942 2,351 1,793 1,729 1,988 2,069 Library: Volumes in collection 103,570 X	3										
Open special events 73 109 112 423 1,942 2,351 1,793 1,729 1,988 2,069 Library: Volumes in collection 103,570 X	•										
Library:	•										•
Volumes in collection 103,570 X<		73	109	112	423	1,942	2,331	1,793	1,729	1,900	2,009
Total volumes borrowed 268,021 345,100 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	3				102 570	V	V	V	V	V	V
Turnover rate of an item 3 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X		2/0.021									
Number of borrowers 22,321 20,341 X		268,021									
Number of new borrowers added** 500 500 500 X		00.004									
Family and children's programs attendance 13,116 X <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>500</td><td>500</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			500	500							
Number of adult and family programs 87 X			500	500							
Number of children's programs 306 X <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					•						
Electronic materials 6,294 X X X X X X X X X X Public computer usage 50,001 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	3. 0										
Public computer usage 50,001 X </td <td>. 0</td> <td></td>	. 0										
Reference questions 11,525 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Electronic materials				6,294	X	X	X	X	X	X
Library visits 189,020 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Public computer usage				50,001	Х	X	X	X	X	X
Component Unit - School Board Education: School age population*** NA 7,922 7,847 7,847 7,706 7,675 7,567 7,500 7,466 7,385	Reference questions				11,525	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Education: School age population*** NA 7,922 7,847 7,847 7,706 7,675 7,567 7,500 7,466 7,385	Library visits				189,020	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Education: School age population*** NA 7,922 7,847 7,847 7,706 7,675 7,567 7,500 7,466 7,385	Component Unit - School Board										
	Education:										
	School age population***	NA	7,922	7,847	7,847	7,706	7,675	7,567	7,500	7,466	7,385
	3	5,317	5,368	5,318	5,318	5,498	5,477		5,309	5,313	5,186

Source: Recreation & Parks, Fire and Rescue, Sheriff's Department annual report, Soild Waste receiving facilities' record, and Warren County Fiscal Year 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 Budget Book.

^{***}Note: Source from Virginia Department of Education and the Weldon Cooper Center, 2010-2015 numbers available.

^{****}Note: 2013 low because of not receiving all the CAD sheets from dispatch

Table 18

Capital Asset Statistics By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government					
Vehicles	4	3	6	6	6
Public safety - insured vehicles					
Law enforcement					
Vehicles	52	55	61	57	57
Other public safety					
Vehicles	3	2	3	3	3
Building inspections					
Vehicles	6	5	5	5	5
Animal control					
Vehicles	4	5	5	4	4
Emergency services					
Vehicles	11	12	13	13	13
Public works					
Refuse					
Vehicles	2	2	2	1	1
Buildings and Grounds					
Vehicles	0	0	0	2	2
Health and welfare					
Department of Social Services					
Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8
Parks, recreation and cultural					
Parks and recreation					
Vehicles	13	12	13	13	13
Community development					
Planning and Zoning					
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Other					
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Finance Department motor vehicle insurance reports

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
6	6	4	6	5
65	67	68	74	69
3	3	2	0	0
5	6	6	6	6
4	5	4	4	5
14	15	20	17	21
1	2	2	5	4
2	2	2	2	2
8	8	8	8	8
14	17	22	23	21
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	2	4	6



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit-school board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Warren, 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 Warren, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 6, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia September 6, 2019

Robinson, Jarmer, Car Associates

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mobinson, farmy Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
September 6, 2019

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 of Health and Human Services: Pass-Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Children's Health Insurance Program Foster Care - Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	93.556 93.558 93.566 93.568 93.596 93.645 93.659 93.659 93.667	0950117/0950116 0400117/0400118 0500117/0500118 0600417/0600418 0760117/0760118 0900116/0900117 0540117/0540118 1100117/1100118 1120117/1120118	\$ 5,624 286,876 415 31,784 39,740 704 17,733 216,281 232,670 216,105
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Medical Assistance Program	93.674 93.778	9150117/1500118 1200117/1200118	1,800 425,601
Total Department Health and Human Services Department of Agriculture: Pass-Through Payments: Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:			\$1,475,333_
Food distribution - Summer Food Service Program for Children School Breakfast Program Food distribution - National School Lunch Program Department of Education:	10.559 10.553 10.555	10.559/2018 201717IN109941/201818N109941 201717IN109941/201818N109941	\$ 1,616 366,665 187,204
National School Lunch Program Subtotal CFDA 10.555 Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	201717IN109941/201818N109941	1,073,388 \$ 1,260,592 \$ 1,628,873
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	10.665/2018	\$ 1,213
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	10.558/2018	395
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total Department of Agriculture	10.561	0040117/0040118/0010118/0010117	397,341 \$ 2,027,822

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	<u></u>	Federal xpenditures
Department of Justice:				
Direct Payments:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	not applicable	\$	3,390
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Service:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16VAGX0039	\$	46,130
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	16DJBX0482		1,456
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	16JFFX0036		24,462
Total Department of Justice			\$	75,438
Department of Transportation:				
Direct Payments:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	not applicable	\$	252,443
Total Department of Transportation			\$	252,443
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2016-SS-00083	\$	5,748
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2017-EP-00006		6,993
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	12,741
Department of Education:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Education:	0.4.04.0	004044/004//004047004/		
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A160046/S010A170046	\$	985,798
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	84.027	H027A160107/H027A170107		1,122,625
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A160112/H173A170112		27,840
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			\$	1,150,465
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A160046/V048A170046	\$	84,004
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A140046/S365A150046/S365A160046		5,023
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly	84.287	S287C170047/S287C160047		96,813
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	S367A160044/S367A170044		119,320
Total Department of Education			\$	2,441,423
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	6,285,200
Total Exponditules of Leacial Awards			Ψ	0,203,200

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

Note 7 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

General fund	\$	3	2,268,163
Less: Department of the Interior - Payments in lieu of taxes	15.226		(54,867)
Total Primary Government	\$	<u> </u>	2,213,296
Component Unit - Warren County School Board:			
School operating fund	\$	5	4,331,878
Less: Federal Interest Rate Subsidy - Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds			(259,974)
Total Component Unit - Warren County School Board	\$	<u> </u>	4,071,904
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$	<u> </u>	6,285,200
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	<u> </u>	6,285,200

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: governmental

activities; discretely presented component unit - School Board; each major fund; and aggregate remaining fund

information

Disclaimer: discretely presented component unit -

IDA

No

No

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 CER Section 200 514(a) 2

in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
93.778	Medical Assistance Program
84.010	Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

None