COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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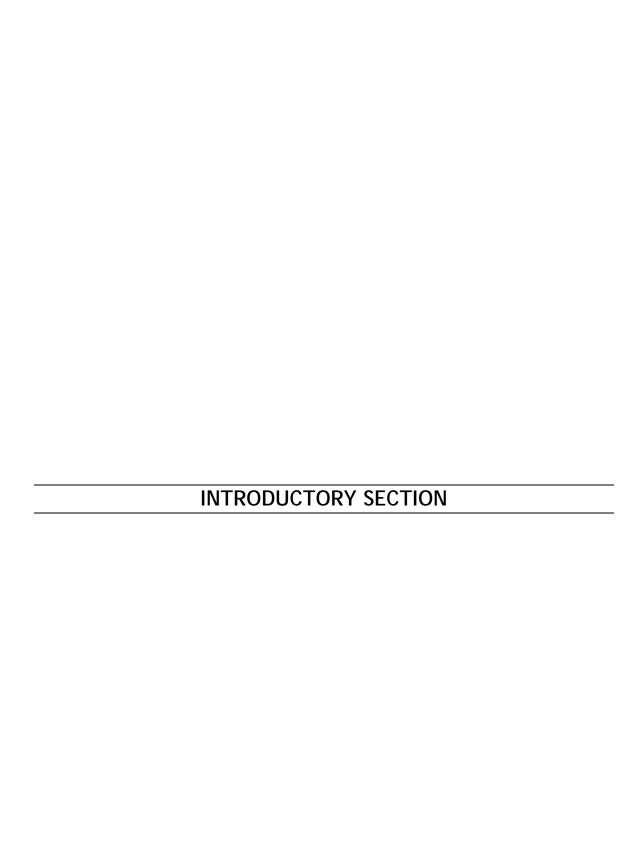
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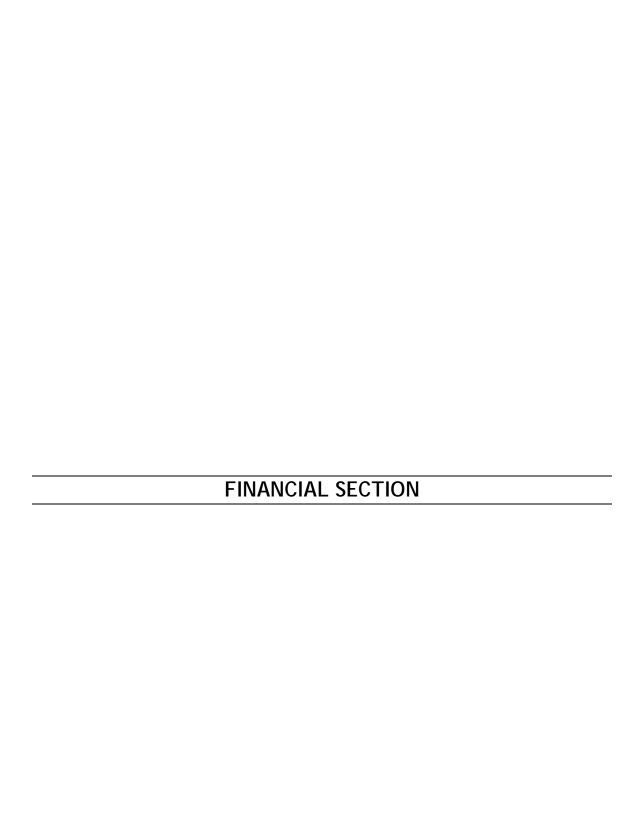
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	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Allison B. Mays, Vice-Chair J. Eddie Copenhaver	Saul A. Hernandez, Chair	Randy L. Pennington Dwayne Ball
Phillip B. McCall	Jason N. Berry, Clerk	G. Michael Rush
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Tom Musick, Vice-Chair Elizabeth P. Lowe		Dr. Douglas E. Arnold Terry D. Fleenor
Dayton Owens	Melissa Caudill, Clerk	Sanders Henderson
	SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
	David M. Cline, Chair	
Jack C. Phelps, Vice-Chair		David Winship
Doris Neese Wells Janet Combs		Kathryn A. Roark Kay Poole
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
	ue	
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•	•••••	
	•••••	
County Attorney	•••••	Lucy E. Phillips



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 Washington, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

*Opinion*s

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 27 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County of Washington, Virginia 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 27 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-11, 129, and 130-151 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The introductory 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 November 27, 2018, on our consideration of the County of Washington, 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 Washington, 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 Washington, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 27, 2018

Rolinsa Farer lox associates

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

Financial Highlights:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$22,188,517 (net position). Of this amount, \$13,286,262 was considered unrestricted.
- The change in net position of the County's governmental activities was \$1,550,702 for the current fiscal year. In the prior fiscal year, the change in net position of the County's governmental activities was (\$893,581).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,410,002. Of the amount \$14,621,564 was considered unassigned, \$871,385 was considered assigned, \$5,055,371 was considered committed, \$759,069 was considered restricted and \$102,613 was considered nonspendable.
- During the year, the County had revenues in excess of expenditures in the General Fund of \$553,045. In the prior fiscal year, the expenditures were in excess of the revenues for the General Fund by \$1,918,451.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Government-wide Financial Statements include not only the County of Washington, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school board for which the County of Washington, Virginia is financially accountable. The financial statements also include three discretely presented component units that we do not control, but do exercise a significant financial relationship with. These include the Park Authority, the Industrial Development Authority and the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and the School Capital Improvement Fund, of which all three are considered to be major funds.

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The County maintains one proprietary fund. This Internal Service Fund accounts for activities similar to those found in the private sector.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds and expendable trust funds. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. The County excludes these activities from the County's Government-wide Financial Statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,188,517 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the County's net position \$8,043,186 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position \$759,069, are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position \$13,386,262 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

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

Statement of Net Position

	(Governmental Activities	(Governmental Activities
		2018		2017
Current and other assets	\$	42,629,528	\$	41,570,397
Capital and other assets		30,935,234		31,835,009
Total assets	\$	73,564,762	\$	73,405,406
Deferred outflows of				
resources	\$	2,645,415	\$	3,656,265
Current and other liabilities	\$	3,876,514	\$	2,579,056
Long-term liabilities		34,620,320		38,165,708
Total liabilities	\$	38,496,834	\$	40,744,764
Deferred inflows of				
resources	\$	15,524,826	\$	13,895,792
Net position:				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$	8,043,186	\$	6,592,427
Restricted		759,069		1,884,906
Unrestricted		13,386,262		13,943,782
Total net position	\$	22,188,517	\$	22,421,115

Statement of Activities

	G	Activities 2018	G	Activities 2017
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	2,245,836	\$	1,937,707
Operating grants and contributions		10,776,143		11,472,283
Capital grants and contributions		137,679		486,654
General revenues				
Property taxes		38,072,161		37,193,772
Other taxes		10,014,078		10,019,462
Revenue from use of money and				
property		216,464		130,177
Miscellaneous		1,317,667		1,347,159
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-
Grants and contributions not				
restricted to specific programs		4,337,419		4,375,293
Total revenues		67,117,447		66,962,507
Expenses				
General government		3,689,352		4,036,671
Judicial administration		1,604,907		1,646,936
Public safety		13,065,517		12,289,555
Public works		3,595,141		3,460,678
Health and welfare		8,951,575		8,895,767
Education		29,877,348		30,413,235
Parks, recreation and cultural		2,195,660		2,190,464
Community development		1,815,211		4,127,452
Interest on debt		772,034		795,330
Total expenses		65,566,745		67,856,088
Change in net position	\$	1,550,702	\$	(893,581)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all categories of net positions.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,410,002; .5% or \$102,613 constitutes nonspendable fund balance, 3.5% or \$759,069 constitutes restricted fund balance, which is not available for current spending since it has been restricted by external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. Approximately 23.6% or \$5,055,371 has been committed by action of the Board of Supervisors and 4.1% or \$871,385 has been assigned by the Board of Supervisors. The remaining balance, \$14,621,564 or 68.3% is unassigned, meaning there is no restrictions placed on the funds.

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$21,166,705 of this amount \$14,645,008 was considered unassigned. The School Capital Improvement fund had restricted fund balance of \$212,000.

Total general fund revenues increased \$605,491 and expenditures decreased \$1,762,701 over prior year amounts. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$553,045 for the general fund, as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1,918,451 for the general fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year. The County budgeted revenues of \$66,301,046 for fiscal year 2018. The actual revenues were \$67,334,017 which is a favorable variance of \$1,032,971. The favorable variance is attributed to revenue from general property taxes, other local taxes, fines and forfeitures, and intergovernmental revenues from federal sources received in excess of the budgeted amount. The budgeted expenditures were \$70,107,000 for the County. The actual expenditures were \$66,844,644 which is a favorable variance of \$3,262,356 which is attributed largely to expenditures for all departments budgeted for more than was actually spent.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> – The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds activities as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$30,935,234 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The main capital expenditures during fiscal year 2018 were for the purchase of vehicles for the sheriff's department and the purchase of voting equipment.

Additional information on the County of Washington's capital assets can be found in Note 15 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> – At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's primary government had total debt outstanding as follows:

Primary Government:	
Compensated absences	\$ 1,534,910
Net OPEB liabilities	3,158,790
Net pension liability	5,504,200
General obligation bonds	10,026,832
Lease revenue notes	13,056,262
Capital lease	60,746
Landfill post-closure costs	57,582
Literary loans	1,220,998
Total	\$ 34,620,320

Additional information on the County of Washington's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors

The June 2018 unemployment rate for the County of Washington, Virginia was 3.7%, which is a moderate decrease from a rate of 4.3% in June 2017. This is slightly above the state's average unemployment rate of 3.3% and below the national average rate of 4.2%.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of Budget and Finance, Government Center Building, One Government Center Place, Suite A, Abingdon, Virginia 24210.



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

		Primary Government Governmental	_	Compone Units		
		Activities		School Board		<u>Other</u>
ACCETC						
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,248,424	ς	5,594,471	ς	2,883,473
Investments	7	6,347,254	Ÿ	-	Ÿ	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		3,5 11 ,=5 1				
Taxes receivable		16,979,465		-		-
Accounts receivable		641,012		775,180		96,021
Notes receivable		-		-		11,585,653
Rent receivable		-		-		33,201
Grants receivable		-		-		350,849
Due from primary government		-		3,242,381		30,000
Due from other governmental units		2,295,760		1,602,140		48,008
Inventories						59,659
Prepaid items		102,613		769,598		27,765
Net OPEB asset		15,000		-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land		1,828,672		2,819,475		27,433,400
Buildings and system		27,755,391		8,521,547		3,611,370
Improvements other than buildings		69,623		0,321,347		6,570,556
Machinery and equipment		1,281,548		5,926,008		569,825
Construction in progress		-		92,000		4,614,687
Total assets	\$	73,564,762	\$	29,342,800	\$	57,914,467
	-					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on refunding	\$	1,472,790	\$	-	\$	1,835,049
Pension related items		1,114,467		8,141,909		25,415
OPEB related items Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	58,158 2,645,415	\$	652,000 8,793,909	\$	1,860,464
Total deferred outflows of resources	٠,	2,043,413	ڔ	0,773,707	ڔ	1,000,404
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	247,048	\$	378,455	\$	469,489
Accrued liabilities		-		850,626		-
Reconciled overdraft		20,135				-
Accrued wages		86,662		5,411,142		22,010
Accrued interest payable		160,288		-		70,509
Due to component unit		3,272,381		-		- 40.254
Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities:		90,000		-		49,254
Due within one year		3,704,279		2,188,724		962,088
Due in more than one year		30,916,041		86,366,122		17,449,872
Total liabilities	\$	38,496,834	\$	95,195,069	\$	19,023,222
	<u></u>	, ,		, ,		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	13,604,527	\$	-	\$	-
Pension related items		1,720,634		9,441,633		24,230
OPEB related items	-	199,665	÷	668,577	ŕ	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	15,524,826	\$	10,110,210	\$	24,230
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,043,186	\$	17,359,030	\$	40,418,414
Restricted	7	759,069	Ÿ		Y	-
Unrestricted		13,386,262		(84,527,600)		309,065
Total net position	\$	22,188,517	\$	(67,168,570)		40,727,479

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

		<u>a</u> .	Program Revenues	Sč		Net (Ex Chan	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	рг
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primar Gov	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Compo School Board	Component Unit Other Component vard Units
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Nondepartmental Interest on long-term debt Total government activities	\$ 3,689,352 1,604,907 13,065,517 3,595,141 8,951,575 29,877,348 2,195,660 1,815,211 772,034 \$ 65,566,745	\$ 131,705 20,204 1,618,247 398,541 - 75,363 1,776 - 75,363	\$ 418,596 869,220 2,797,193 38,528 6,473,727 - 169,429 9,450 - - 5 10,776,143	\$ 137,679	ν ν	(3,139,051) (715,483) (8,512,398) (3,158,072) (2,477,848) (29,877,348) (1,950,868) (1,803,985) (1,803,985)	σ σ	s s
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board Other Component Units Total component units	\$ 77,127,920 3,237,617 \$ 80,365,537	\$ 2,524,043 1,479,834 \$ 4,003,877	\$ 48,088,878 471,536 \$ 48,560,414	2,471,725 \$ 2,471,725 \$ 2,471,725	ς _ν		\$ (26,514,999)	\$ 1,185,478 \$ 1,185,478
	General revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes Consumers' utility taxes Franchise license taxes Utility license taxes Motor vehicle licenses Bank stock taxes Taxes on recordation and wil Hotel and motel room taxes Unrestricted revenues from us Miscellaneous Payments from Washington Cc Grants and contributions not r Total general revenues Change in net position Net position - beginning, as res	eneral revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes Consumers' utility taxes Franchise license taxes Utility license taxes Motor vehicle licenses Bank stock taxes Taxes on recordation and wills Hotel and motel room taxes Unrestricted revenues from use of r Miscellaneous Payments from Washington County Grants and contributions not restric Total general revenues hange in net position et position - beginning, as restated	General revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes Consumers' utility taxes Franchise license taxes Utility license taxes Motor vehicle licenses Bank stock taxes Taxes on recordation and wills Hotel and motel room taxes Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Payments from Washington County Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Total general revenues hange in net position et position - beginning, as restated et position - ending	operty ic programs	w ww w	38,072,161 6,908,056 1,147,976 67,579 121,741 1,139,477 17,086 459,537 152,626 216,464 1,317,667 4,337,419 53,957,789 1,317,667 216,464 1,317,667 216,464 1,317,667 216,464	\$ - 13,688	\$

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

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

	<u>General</u>	(County Capital covements	pital Goverr		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,036,424	\$	-	\$	212,000	\$ 16,248,424
Investments	6,347,254		-		-	6,347,254
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable	16,979,465		-		-	16,979,465
Other receivables	641,012		-		-	641,012
Due from other governmental units	2,295,760		-		-	2,295,760
Prepaid items	47,872		54,741		-	102,613
Total assets	\$ 42,347,787	\$	54,741	\$	212,000	\$ 42,614,528
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 243,739	\$	3,309	\$	-	\$ 247,048
Reconciled overdraft	-		20,135		-	20,135
Accrued wages	86,662		-		-	86,662
Due to component unit	3,272,381		-		-	3,272,381
Unearned revenue	 90,000		-		-	90,000
Total liabilities	\$ 3,692,782	\$	23,444	\$	-	\$ 3,716,226
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 17,488,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,488,300
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	\$ 47,872	\$	54,741	\$	-	\$ 102,613
Restricted	547,069		-		212,000	759,069
Committed	5,055,371		-		-	5,055,371
Assigned	871,385		-		-	871,385
Unassigned	14,645,008		(23,444)		-	14,621,564
Total fund balances	\$ 21,166,705	\$	31,297	\$	212,000	\$ 21,410,002
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$ 42,347,787	\$	54,741	\$	212,000	\$ 42,614,528

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds \$ 21,410,002 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land 1,828,672 Buildings and system 27,755,391 Improvements other than buildings 69,623 Machinery and equipment 1,281,548 30,935,234 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue Ś 3,883,773 Net OPEB asset 15,000 3,898,773 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 \$ 1,472,790 Pension related items 1,114,467 OPEB related items 58,158 2,645,415 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds and note \$ (9,861,817)General obligation bond premium (165,015)Literary loans (1,220,998)Lease revenue notes (12,263,858)(792,404)Lease revenue notes premium (60,746)Capital lease Landfill post-closure liability (57,582)Net OPEB liabilities (3,158,790)Net pension liability (5,504,200)Compensated absences (1,534,910)Accrued interest payable (160,288)(34,780,608)Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Pension related items \$ (1,720,634)OPEB related items (199,665)(1,920,299)Net position of governmental activities 22,188,517

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

REVENUES		<u>General</u>	<u>In</u>	County Capital nprovements	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	38,080,529	\$	_	\$	-	\$	38,080,529
Other local taxes	*	10,014,078	7	_	7	-	~	10,014,078
Permits, privilege fees,		, ,						, ,
and regulatory licenses		215,341		-		_		215,341
Fines and forfeitures		1,404,827		-		-		1,404,827
Revenue from the use of		, ,						, ,
money and property		216,464		-		-		216,464
Charges for services		625,668		-		-		625,668
Miscellaneous		1,317,667		-		-		1,317,667
Recovered costs		313,202		-		-		313,202
Intergovernmental:		,						,
Commonwealth		12,019,019		105,000		-		12,124,019
Federal		3,127,222		-		-		3,127,222
Total revenues	\$	67,334,017	\$	105,000	\$	-	\$	67,439,017
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,474,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,474,046
Judicial administration		1,703,350		-		-		1,703,350
Public safety		13,015,910		7,000		-		13,022,910
Public works		3,316,763		131,032		-		3,447,795
Health and welfare		9,098,096		-		-		9,098,096
Education		28,638,880		-		902,502		29,541,382
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,170,289		-		-		2,170,289
Community development		1,833,451		-		-		1,833,451
Nondepartmental		376,911		-		-		376,911
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,407,802		-		-		2,407,802
Interest and other fiscal charges		809,146		-		-		809,146
Total expenditures	\$	66,844,644	\$	138,032	\$	902,502	\$	67,885,178
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	489,373	\$	(33,032)	\$	(902,502)	\$	(446,161)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ċ		ċ	25 000	ċ		ċ	25 000
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	(25,000)	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	25,000
		` , ,		-		-		(25,000)
Issuance of capital lease	<u> </u>	88,672	<u>,</u>	25 000	<u>,</u>	<u>-</u>	Ċ	88,672
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	63,672	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	88,672
Net change in fund balances	\$	553,045	\$	(8,032)	ς	(902,502)	ς	(357,489)
Fund balances - beginning	Ą	20,613,660	ų	39,329	7	1,114,502	7	21,767,491
Fund balances - ending	\$	21,166,705	\$	31,297	\$	212,000	\$	21,410,002
	<u> </u>	,,	۲	3.,2,7	7	,	7	,,

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(357,489)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$ 579,790 (1,457,085)		(877,295)
bepreciation Expense	(1,437,003)	_	(677,293)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(22,480)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes			(8,368)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Debt issued or incurred: Increase in landfill post-closure liability Capital lease Principal repayments: General obligation bonds and note Literary loans Lease revenue notes Capital lease	\$ (1,018) (88,672) 1,429,436 282,023 668,417 27,926		2,318,112
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Change in compensated absences OPEB expense Pension expense Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 99,906 (68,502) (124,715) (85,879) 671,704 5,708		498,222
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,550,702

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

34.10 00/ 2010				
	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>			
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,442,184			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:				
Incurred but unpaid liability	\$ 850,626			
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$ 2,591,558			
Total net position	\$ 2,591,558			

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services: Insurance premiums	\$	9,215,430
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance claims and expenses	\$	9,387,413
Operating income (loss)	\$	(171,983)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income	\$	29,593
Change in net position	\$	(142,390)
Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	\$	2,733,948 2,591,558

County of Washington, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	9,215,430
Payments for premiums Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	· ·	(9,577,829) (362,399)
		(302,377)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	\$	29,593
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	29,593
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(332,806)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		3,774,990
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	3,442,184
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(171,983)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in amounts incurred but unpaid Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(190,416) (362,399)

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

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 281,913
Accounts receivable	2,729
Total assets	\$ 284,642
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for school board employee fringe benefits Amounts held for soil erosion deposits Amounts held for commonwealth attorney collection program	\$ 80,871 25,936 32,114 145,721
Total liabilities	\$ 284,642

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

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

Other Discretely Presented Component Units:

The Virginia Highlands Airport Authority was created by the County of Washington to operate a regional airport. Washington County Board of Supervisors appoints the members of the Airport Authority. The County contributes a significant amount to the Authority's operations and there exists a financial benefit/burden relationship. A complete financial report of the Authority can be obtained by contacting the Authority.

The Industrial Development Authority of Washington County is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Washington County. Washington County Board of Supervisors appoints the members of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Development Authority. There exists a financial benefit/burden relationship between the County and the Industrial Development Authority. A complete financial report of the Authority can be obtained by contacting the Authority.

The Park Authority of Washington County, Virginia is authorized to acquire, operate and maintain public parks and recreation areas within Washington County, Virginia. Washington County Board of Supervisors appoints the eight member board of directors of the Park Authority. There exists a financial benefit/burden relationship between the County and the Park Authority. A complete financial report of the Authority can be obtained by contacting the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Related Organizations - The County Board appoints board members to outside organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, in conjunction with other local jurisdictions, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail Authority, Appalachian Juvenile Commission, and the Highlands Community Services. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$3,614,733 to the Regional Jail, \$222,432 to the Juvenile Commission, and \$300,000 to the Community Services Board. The County does not have any ongoing financial responsibility for these Organizations.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

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

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Forfeited Asset, Law Library, Road Improvement, Economic Development Fund, Traffic Enforcement, Anthem County Health Fund, and IDA Revenue Bond.

The County Capital Improvements Fund is reported as a major *capital projects fund*. The fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The School Capital Projects Fund is reported as a nonmajor *capital projects fund*. The fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects of the School Board.

The County reports the following internal service fund:

Internal Service Funds 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. The Internal Service Funds consist of the School Board's Self-health Insurance Fund.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, Fringe Benefits, Soil Erosion Deposits and Commonwealth Attorney Collection Program funds.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance
 - 1. Cash and cash equivalents
 The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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

2. Investments

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

3. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

4. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable on May 20th and November 20th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on November 20th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$758,057 at June 30, 2018 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

6. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

7. Capital assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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

7. Capital assets (Continued)

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20-50
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	3-30
Land improvements	10

8. Compensated Absences

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

9. Long-term obligations

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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

10. Fund equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The County of Washington, Virginia evaluated its funds at June 30, 2018 and classified fund balance into the following five categories:

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

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

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

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

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

The County's highest decision-making level is the Board of Supervisors. Action from the Board of Supervisors is required to commit or release funds from commitment.

The County's Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved within the County fund balance policy. The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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

11. 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) until then. The County has two 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 short of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to 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 liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 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.

12. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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

13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

Political Subdivision and Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

14. 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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

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

15. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All nonfiduciary funds have legally adopted budgets.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Operating Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

- A. Budgetary information (Continued)
 - 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year 2018, no departments had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2018, no funds had deficit fund equity.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County and its discretely presented component units have an investment policy for custodial credit risk included within the County investment policy. The County's investments at June 30, 2018 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial bank. The Local Government Investment (LGIP) Pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality R	atings	
	 AAAm	AAf	/S1
LGIP	\$ 553	\$	-
VIP Stable NAV Liq. Pool	4,315,433		-
VIP 1-3 Yr High Quality Bond Fund	-	2,03	1,268

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Type	Fair	Value	Les	s than 1 yr
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	553	\$	553
Virginia Investment Pool	6,3	46,701		6,346,701

External Investment Pools

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

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurement:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Investments that are measured using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. Investments in the VIP are using the NAV per share, which is determined by dividing the total value of the VIP Trust by the number of outstanding shares. The NAV per share changes with the value of the underlying investments in the VIP Trust. Generally, participants may redeem their investment at the end of a calendar quarter upon 90 days written notice.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurement: (Continued)

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

Investment	6/30/2018
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):	_
VACO/VML VIP Stable Nav Liquidity Pool	\$ 4,315,433
VACO/VML VIP 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	2,031,268
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 6,346,701

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	_	Primary Government		omponent Unit- School Board
Local Government:				
Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$	5,607	\$	295
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		1,205,448		-
State sales tax		-		959,016
Categorical aid-shared expenses		148,180		-
Categorical aid-other		295,127		-
Noncategorical aid		103,436		-
Categorical aid-VPA funds		178,276		-
Categorical aid-CSA funds		143,651		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid-VPA funds		216,035		-
Categorical aid-other	_	-	. <u>-</u>	642,829
Totals	\$_	2,295,760	\$_	1,602,140

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 6-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Fund	• .	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit		Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	3,272,381	\$	-
Component Unit - School Board: School Fund	\$	-	\$	3,242,381
Component Unit - Park Authority: Washington Park Authority	\$	-	\$_	30,000

Note 7-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

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

Fund	Tra	nsfers In	Transfers Out		
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	25,000	
County Capital Improvements Fund		25,000		-	
Total	\$ 25,000		\$	25,000	

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2017, as restated	 Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
General Obligation bonds and note	\$	11,291,253	\$ - \$	(1,429,436) \$	9,861,817
General Obligation bond premium		189,027	-	(24,012)	165,015
Literary loans		1,503,021	-	(282,023)	1,220,998
Lease revenue notes		12,932,275	-	(668,417)	12,263,858
Lease revenue premium		868,298	-	(75,894)	792,404
Capital lease		-	88,672	(27,926)	60,746
Landfill post-closure liability		56,564	1,018	-	57,582
Net OPEB liabilities		3,257,585	235,669	(334,464)	3,158,790
Net pension liability		8,498,957	4,408,477	(7,403,234)	5,504,200
Compensated absences	_	1,410,195	 1,182,361	(1,057,646)	1,534,910
Total	\$_	40,007,175	\$ 5,916,197 \$	(11,303,052) \$	34,620,320

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

Year Ending	Literary	Loans	GO Bonds	and Note	Lease Reve	nue Notes	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2019	\$ 282,023	\$ 36,630	\$ 1,453,465	\$ 180,620	\$ 684,438	\$ 401,603	
2020	282,023	28,169	1,467,610	150,170	703,966	381,538	
2021	279,260	19,709	1,297,369	121,731	732,008	360,778	
2022	234,068	11,331	971,566	98,734	752,036	339,318	
2023	57,555	4,309	901,898	81,656	772,064	314,233	
2024-2028	86,069	3,437	3,769,909	183,118	4,099,450	1,146,980	
2029-2033	-	-	-	-	2,135,731	516,282	
2034-2038	-	-	-	-	1,650,884	245,111	
2039-2041	-	-	-	-	733,281	23,103	
Totals	\$ 1,220,998	\$ 103,585	\$ 9,861,817	\$ 816,029	\$ 12,263,858	\$ 3,728,946	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:</u> (Continued)

Advanced Refunding:

The Washington County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) issued \$15,977,360 (including a premium of \$1,187,360) of Public Facilities Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 for the purpose of providing funds to refund in advance of their maturities the Public Facilities Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 of \$23,523,021 and to pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance and delivery of the Series 2016 Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the County's and IDA's financial statements. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2016 Bonds, together with amounts contributed from the Refunded 2010 Bonds Debt Service Reserve Fund, will be used to purchase the Restricted Escrow Fund Securities and to provide the cash that will be placed in an irrevocable escrow account to advance refund the Refunded 2010 Bonds. The Escrow agent will pay the scheduled debt service requirement of the Refunded 2010 Bonds on each scheduled payment date.

The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,009,547. This amount is being shown as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is the same as the life of the new debt issued. The advanced refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 24 years by \$3,348,535 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,718,389 on a present value basis.

These bonds were originally issued to purchase and renovate the County Administration and Sheriff's Office building, which amounted to 80.14% of the issuance. The remaining amount was issued for an IDA project. As such the County has shown the 80.14% as a long term liability on its books as a lease revenue bond. The remaining amount of 19.86% is shown as a long term liability on the IDA's books. The County agreed to pay the debt service of the 19.86%, appropriated annually by the Board of Supervisors.

A breakdown of the outstanding balance by entity as of June 30, 2018 follows:

	Primary	Component Unit -		
	Government	IDA		Total
Lease revenue notes	\$ 10,794,858	\$	2,675,142	\$ 13,470,000
Premium	792,404		196,370	988,774
Total	\$ 11,587,262	\$	2,871,512	\$ 14,458,774

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:</u> (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	 Balance vernmental Activities	Du	Amount e Within ne Year
General Obligation Bonds and Note							
GO Bond	4.1-5.225%	5/13/1999	2020	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 140,000	\$	70,000
GO Bond	3.1-5.35%	11/15/2001	2022	1,217,614	272,672		66,641
GO Bond	3.1-5.35%	12/23/2003	2024	972,237	325,793		51,975
GO Bond	5.05%	11/1/2007	2027	1,565,886	842,860		78,188
GO Bond	5.05%	11/1/2007	2027	1,204,508	648,348		60,144
GO Bond	5.05%	11/1/2007	2027	1,243,435	669,299		62,088
GO Bond	5.05%	11/1/2007	2027	989,925	532,845		49,429
Early retirement							
refunding note	2.50%	9/15/2014	2020	1,854,000	970,000		315,000
QSC Bond	5.31%	7/1/2010	2027	8,145,000	 5,460,000		700,000
Total General Obligat	ion Bonds and N	lote			\$ 9,861,817	\$ ^	1,453,465

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness</u>: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness: (Continued)

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Literary Loans:						
State Literary Fund Loan	3%	12/15/2000	2021	\$ 957,237	\$ 141,237	\$ 48,000
State Literary Fund Loan	3%	10/1/2001	2022	1,001,149	200,237	50,057
State Literary Fund Loan	3%	10/1/2001	2022	1,172,618	234,538	58,630
State Literary Fund Loan	3%	10/1/2001	2022	530,000	106,000	26,500
State Literary Fund Loan	3%	10/1/2001	2022	661,338	132,282	33,066
State Literary Fund Loan	3%	7/15/1991	2012	164,300	32,860	8,215
State Literary Fund Loan	3%	3/15/2004	2024	302,206	90,666	15,110
State Literary Fund Loan	3%	3/15/2004	2024	279,506	83,856	13,975
State Literary Fund Loan	3%	5/1/2005	2025	439,616	153,876	21,980
State Literary Fund Loan	3%	5/1/2005	2025	129,816	45,446	6,490
Total Literary Loans					\$ 1,220,998	\$ 282,023
Leave Revenue Notes:						
Lease Revenue Note	2%-4%	6/16/2016	2041	\$ 3,969,636	\$ 3,615,348	\$ 179,828
Lease Revenue Note	2%-4%	6/16/2016	2041	7,883,070	7,179,510	357,110
Lease Revenue Note	2.49%	9/24/2015	2026	1,612,500	1,469,000	147,500
Total Lease Revenue Notes					\$ 12,263,858	\$ 684,438
Other Obligations:						
Capital lease	5.59%	7/20/2017	7/20/2020	\$ 88,672	\$ 60,746	\$ 32,172
Landfill Post-closure liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	57,582	-
Premium on \$972,237 GO bond	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18,712	3,118
Premium on \$5,003,754 bonds	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	146,303	19,751
Premium on \$7,883,070 bonds	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	792,404	78,129
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,158,790	-
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,504,200	-
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,534,910	1,151,183
Total Other Obligations					\$ 11,273,647	\$ 1,284,353
Total Long-term obligations					\$ 34,620,320	\$ 3,704,279

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Indebtedness:

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2017, as restated		Increases	 Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities	\$	3,075,395 16,068,470	\$	2,149,449 1,057,220	\$ (2,306,546) \$ (1,698,030)	2,918,298 15,427,660
Net pension liability Supplemental Retirement Program		66,994,696		10,491,063 2,578,049	(20,140,153) (1,603,465)	57,345,606 12,863,282
Total	- \$	98,027,259	- \$	16,275,781	 \$ (25,748,194) \$	88,554,846

Details of long-term indebtedness:

			Final	Amount of	Balance	Amount
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Governmental	Due Within
	Rates	Date	Date	Issue	Activities	One Year
Other Obligations:						
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 2,918,298 \$	2,188,724
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15,427,660	-
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	57,345,606	-
Supplemental Retirement Program	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12,863,282	-
Total Other Obligations					\$ 88,554,846 \$	2,188,724

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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 a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.	
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.	
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. 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.	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or longterm 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 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.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

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 (1)	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	190	134
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	41	9
Non-vested inactive members	30	18
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	76	13
Total inactive members	147	40
Active members	257	91
Total covered employees	594	265

(1) Includes Component Unit Washington Park Authority

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 10.61% 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 \$1,106,407 and \$1,097,538 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The Component Unit Washington County Park Authority's (WCPA) contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 10.61% 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 Component Unit WCPA were \$4,336 and \$4,308 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 11.42% 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 Component Unit School Board were \$284,527 and \$310,218 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's, Component Unit WCPA'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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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:

The Series (Non 18 Langest) Then Hazard	ous suc, .
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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*

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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:

Largest 10 Hazardous Daty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*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 Washington County Retirement Plan, Washington County Public Schools Retirement Plan, and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

			Pr	imary Government				
	Increase (Decrease)							
		Total		Plan		Net		
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension		
		Liability		Net Position		Liability		
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2016		46,078,933	\$_	37,579,977	\$	8,498,956		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	1,232,016	\$	-	\$	1,232,016		
Interest		3,146,004		-		3,146,004		
Change in assumptions		(112,337)		-		(112,337)		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(1,148,228)		-		(1,148,228)		
Impact in change of proportion		(2,775)		(2,264)		(511)		
Contributions - employer		-		1,074,445		(1,074,445)		
Contributions - employee		-		513,810		(513,810)		
Net investment income		-		4,553,902		(4,553,902)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(2,266,495)		(2,266,495)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(26,409)		26,409		
Other changes		-		(4,048)		4,048		
Net changes	\$	848,185	\$_	3,842,941	\$_	(2,994,756)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	46,927,118	\$_	41,422,918	\$_	5,504,200		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

		Component Un		Component Unit Washington County Park Authority						
			Ind	crease (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)					
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$_	178,089	\$_	145,242	\$_	32,847				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	4,836	\$	-	\$	4,836				
Interest		12,349		-		12,349				
Change in assumptions		(441)		-		(441)				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(4,507)		-		(4,507)				
Impact in change of proportion		2,775		2,263		512				
Contributions - employer		-		4,218		(4,218)				
Contributions - employee		-		2,017		(2,017)				
Net investment income		-		17,876		(17,876)				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(8,897)		(8,897)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(104)		104				
Other changes		-		(16)		16				
Net changes	\$_	6,115	\$	17,357	\$	(11,242)				
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	184,204	\$_	162,599	\$_	21,605				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)							
			In	crease (Decreas	e)				
		Total		Plan		Net			
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension			
		Liability		Net Position		Liability			
	_	(a)	_	(b)	_	(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$_	14,960,841	\$_	11,782,145	\$_	3,178,696			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	279,258	\$	-	\$	279,258			
Interest		1,015,129		-		1,015,129			
Changes of assumptions		(55,104)		-		(55,104)			
Differences between expected		, , ,				, , ,			
and actual experience		(592,020)		-		(592,020)			
Contributions - employer		-		304,534		(304,534)			
Contributions - employee		_		142,076		(142,076)			
Net investment income		-		1,409,419		(1,409,419)			
Benefit payments, including refunds				1, 107, 117		(1,107,117)			
of employee contributions		(917,986)		(917,986)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(8,434)		8,434			
Other changes		-		(1,242)		1,242			
Net changes	\$	(270,723)	\$	928,367	\$	(1,199,090)			
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	14,690,118	\$	12,710,512	\$	1,979,606			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	Rate					
	_	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County Net Pension Liability	\$	11,450,175 \$	5,504,200 \$	548,891		
Component Unit Washington County Park Authority Net Pension Liability	\$	44,946 \$	21,605 \$	2,155		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability	\$	3,482,377 \$	1,979,606 \$	697,249		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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, Component Unit WCPA, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$411,910, \$1,772, and \$(35,000), respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County, Component Unit WCPA, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						Component L	Jnit	- Washington		Component Unit-School			
		Primary Government				County Pa	ark	Authority		Board (nonprofessional)			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,060	\$	1,061,594	\$	31	\$	4,152	\$	1,706	\$ 341,164		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				579,457		-		2,323		-	176,227		
Change in assumptions		-		79,199		-		311		-	31,755		
Change in proportionate share		-		384		384		-		-	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,106,407		-		4,336		-		284,527			
Total	\$	1,114,467	\$	1,720,634	\$	4,751	\$	6,786	\$	286,233	549,146		

\$1,106,407, \$4,336, and \$284,527 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's, Component Unit WCPA'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 year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit Washington County Park Authority	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
2019	\$ (882,275) \$	(3,308) \$	(397,708)	
2020	(299, 366)	(1,084)	(35,428)	
2021	(141,279)	(450)	5,998	
2022	(389,654)	(1,529)	(120,302)	
Thereafter	-	-	-	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

Each School Division's contractually required employee 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 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$5,665,000 and \$5,123,000 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 \$55,366,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the school division's proportion was 0.45021% as compared to 0.45537% at June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,953,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,921,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,011,000
Change of assumptions		808,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		2,936,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	5,665,000	_	
Total	\$_	6,473,000	\$ <u>_</u>	8,868,000

\$5,665,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

		Component Unit School Board
Year ended June 30	_	(professional)
	_	
2019	\$	(3,307,000)
2020		(1,159,000)
2021		(1,263,000)
2022		(2,054,000)
Thereafter		(277,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

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

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*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 one of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

				Rate		
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan	ć	02 (04 000	¢	FF 244 000	ć	22 772 000
Net Pension Liability	\$	82,681,000	\$	55,366,000	\$	32,772,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 10- Primary Government Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Washington County OPEB Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees to include Medical and Life Insurance. Health benefits are offered for the lifetime of the retiree. Health benefits are offered to the spouse until the earlier of the death of the retiree or the death of the spouse. Spouses who are predeceased by the retiree are eligible to continue coverage through COBRA only. Retirees age 65 and over may elect the Advantage 65 Medicare supplement. Medicare eligible spouses are also eligible to elect the Advantage 65 Medicare supplement.

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	262
Total active employees without coverage	-
Total retirees with coverage	21
Total retirees without coverage	-
Total	283

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$76,284.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 10-Primary Government Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal, level percentage of pay

Salary Increases Non-Law Officers 5.35% to 3.50% depending on years of service

Law Officers 4.75% to 3.50% depending on years of service

Inflation 2.50%

Healtcare Trend Rate The healthcare trend rate assumptions starts at 6.10% in 2017 and

gradually declines to 4.40% by the year 2087

Discount Rate 3.50% for accounting and funding disclosures as of July 1, 2017

3.87% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2018

Retirement Age The average age at retirment is 62

Mortality rates for active employees were based on RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA wit Males set forward 2 years (5 years for public safety employees) and Females set back 3 years. Retired employees were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year. Disabled employees were based on RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rates are based on the Bond Buyer 20-year Bond GO Index as of their respective measurement dates.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 10-Primary Government Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare: (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Primary Government
	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	2,244,585
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		147,277
Interest		82,392
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		(89,180)
Contributions - employer		-
Net investment income		-
Benefit payments	_	(76,284)
Net changes	\$	64,205
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	2,308,790

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

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

_		Rate	
	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
\$	2,560,404	\$ 2,308,790	\$ 2,088,664

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 10-Primary Government Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.10%) or one percentage point higher (6.10%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates		
			Healthcare Cost		_
	1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase
	(4.10%)		(5.10%)		(6.10%)
5	2.053.138	Ś	2.308.790	Ś	2.613.182

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$213,154. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		-	72,665
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		-	-
Total	\$	-	\$ 72,665

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

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ (16,515)
2020	(16,515)
2021	(16,515)
2022	(16,515)
2023	(6,605)
Thereafter	_

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the Schools administer a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the Washington County Public Schools OPEB Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Schools' pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The benefits provided are the same as those provided to active employees, and include Medical and Life Insurance. Health benefits are offered until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. Health benefits are offered to the spouse until the earlier of the death of the retiree, the death of the spouse, or the spouse's attainment of Medicare eligibility. Spouses who are predeceased by the retiree are eligible to continue coverage through COBRA only. Retirees age 65 and over are not eligible to continue medical coverage in the plan.

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	850
Total active employees without coverage	-
Total retirees with coverage	66
Total retirees without coverage	-
Total	916

Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$394,844.

Total OPEB Liability

The Schools' net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal, level percentage of pay

Salary Increases Non-law officers 5.35% to 3.50% depending on years of service

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare Trend Rate The healthcare trend rate assumptions starts at 6.10% in 2017 and

gradually declines to 4.40% by the year 2087

Discount Rate 3.50% for accounting and funding disclosures as of July 1, 2017

3.87% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2018

Retirement Age The average age at retirement is 62

Mortality rates for active employees were based on RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA wit Males set forward 2 years (5 years for public safety employees) and Females set back 3 years. Retired employees were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year. Disabled employees were based on RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rates are based on the Bond Buyer 20-year Bond GO Index as of their respective measurement dates.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

<u>Note 11-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare:</u> (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit		
	School Board		
	 Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 6,357,470		
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	323,245		
Interest	226,975		
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		
Changes in assumptions	(177,186)		
Contributions - employer	-		
Net investment income	-		
Benefit payments	 (394,844)		
Net changes	\$ (21,810)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 6,335,660		

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

			Rate		
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	(2.87%)	_	Rate (3.87%)		(4.87%)
-	6,824,231	` - \$	6,335,660	- - S	5,880,129

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 11-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.10%) or one percentage point higher (6.10%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates	
			Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease		Trend	1% Increase
	(4.10%) (5.10%)		(6.10%)	
s —	5,633,092	\$	6,335,660	\$ 7,168,112

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Schools will recognize OPEB expense in the amount of \$525,611. At June 30, 2018, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		-	152,577
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		-	-
Total	\$	-	\$ 152,577

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

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ (24,609)
2020	(24,609)
2021	(24,609)
2022	(24,609)
2023	(24,609)
Thereafter	(29,532)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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

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

Contributions

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the County were \$56,158 and \$54,167 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit-School Board (non-professional) were \$14,000 and \$14,000 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit-School Board (professional) were \$183,000 and \$184,000 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$850,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$221,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$2,888,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

At June 30, 2017, the County's proportion was 0.05647% as compared to 0.05788% at June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.01473% as compared to 0.01462% at June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) proportion was 0.19188% as compared to 0.19335% at June 30, 2016.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component-Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$28,000. 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:

					Component-Ur				Component-U		
	_	Primary G	OVE		(Non-professional)				(Professional)		
		Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources	Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	19,000 \$		\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	63,000
Net difference between projected and actual											
earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		32,000	-		8,000		-		109,000
Change in assumptions		-		44,000	-		11,000		-		149,000
Changes in proportion		-		21,000	-		-		-		22,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the											
measurement date	_	56,158		-	14,000		-		183,000	_	<u> </u>
Total	\$_	56,158	\$	116,000 \$	14,000	\$	25,000	\$_	183,000	\$_	343,000

\$56,158, \$14,000, and \$183,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County's, Component-Unit School Board (Non-professional), and Component-Unit School Board (Professional), respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Component Unit-	Component Unit-
Year Ended	Primary	School Board	School Board
June 30	 Government	(Non-professional)	(Professional)
2019	\$ (23,000)	\$ (5,000)	\$ (70,000)
2020	(23,000)	(5,000)	(70,000)
2021	(23,000)	(5,000)	(70,000)
2022	(23,000)	(5,000)	(70,000)
2023	(15,000)	(3,000)	(43,000)
Thereafter	(9,000)	(2,000)	(20,000)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,099,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 647,000
Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional) proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 286,000	\$ 221,000	\$ 169,000
Component Unit-School Board (Professional) proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,735,000	\$ 2,888,000	\$ 2,201,000

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program:

Plan Description

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

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

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit - School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29	
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	3	53
Non-vested inactive members	-	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-	-
Total inactive members	32	53
Active members	83	94
Total covered employees	115	147

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.07% of covered employee compensation. The Component Unit - School Board's (Nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.80% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$2,000 and \$2,000 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively. Contributions from the Component Unit - School board (Nonprofessional) to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$21,000 and \$22,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*	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 HIC OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

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

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) - Primary Government

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total	Plan	Net		
	HIC OPEB	Fiduciary	HIC OPEB		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
	 (a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 210,000 \$	212,000 \$	(2,000)		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 3,000 \$	- \$	3,000		
Interest	14,000	-	14,000		
Assumption changes	(4,000)	-	(4,000)		
Contributions - employer		2,000	(2,000)		
Net investment income	-	24,000	(24,000)		
Benefit payments	(8,000)	(8,000)	-		
Other changes	1,000	1,000	-		
Net changes	\$ 6,000 \$	19,000 \$	(13,000)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 216,000 \$	231,000 \$	(15,000)		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability - Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional)

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total	Plan	Net		
	HIC OPEB	Fiduciary	HIC OPEB		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
	 (a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 309,000 \$	13,000 \$	296,000		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 4,000 \$	- \$	4,000		
Interest	21,000	-	21,000		
Assumption changes	(4,000)	-	(4,000)		
Contributions - employer		22,000	(22,000)		
Net investment income	-	1,000	(1,000)		
Benefit payments	(25,000)	(25,000)	-		
Other changes	(1,000)	(1,000)	-		
Net changes	\$ (5,000) \$	(3,000) \$	(2,000)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 304,000 \$	10,000 \$	294,000		

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) Net HIC OPEB	 _		
Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,000 \$	(15,000)\$	(32,000)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) 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%)
Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional)				_	
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 319,000	\$	294,000	\$	272,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County and Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$0 and \$23,000, 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 the County and Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

	Primary Go	ve	rnment		Component-Unit Sch profession	`	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflov of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$ - !	\$	8,000	\$	- \$	-	
Change in assumptions			3,000		-	3,0	000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,000	_		_	21,000		·
Total	\$ 2,000	\$ _	11,000	\$	21,000 \$	3,0	000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

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

\$2,000 and \$21,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

			Component Unit-
Year Ended	Primary		School Board
June 30	Government		(Non-professional)
	 _		
2019	\$ (3,000) \$	>	(1,000)
2020	(3,000)		(1,000)
2021	(3,000)		(1,000)
2022	(2,000)		-
2023	-		-
Thereafter	-		-

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 14-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 \$434,000 and \$393,000 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 \$5,689,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 0.44848% as compared to 0.45534% 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 \$452,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 14-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	\$	-	\$ 10,000
Change in assumptions		-	59,000
Change in proportion		-	76,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	434,000	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	434,000	\$ 145,000

\$434,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ (22,000)
2020	(22,000)
2021	(22,000)
2022	(22,000)
2023	(20,000)
Thereafter	(37,000)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 14-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
\$ _	1,364,702 96,091 1,268,611
٠ =	7.04%
	\$ \$ =

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 14-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 lognormal 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%
*Exp	ected 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 (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 14-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	\$ 6,350,000	\$ 5,689,000	\$ 5,128,000

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.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 15-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

,		Beginning		_	Ending
	_	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,828,672 \$	- \$	- \$	1,828,672
Construction in progress		140,259	105,000	(245,259)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,968,931 \$	105,000 \$	(245,259) \$	1,828,672
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$	36,113,859 \$	- \$	- \$	36,113,859
Improvements other than buildings		264,395	-	-	264,395
Machinery and equipment		8,776,346	720,049	(606,178)	8,890,217
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	45,154,600 \$	720,049 \$	(606,178) \$	45,268,471
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	\$	(7,636,812) \$	(721,656) \$	- \$	(8,358,468)
Improvements other than buildings		(183,493)	(11,279)	-	(194,772)
Machinery and equipment		(7,468,217)	(724,150)	583,698	(7,608,669)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(15,288,522) \$	(1,457,085) \$	583,698 \$	(16,161,909)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	29,866,078 \$	(737,036) \$	(22,480) \$	29,106,562
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	31,835,009 \$	(632,036) \$	(267,739) \$	30,935,234

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

Governmental activities:

Covernmental activities.		
General government administration	\$	181,575
Judicial administration		2,569
Public safety		410,842
Public works		388,830
Health and welfare		21,281
Education		335,966
Parks, recreation, and cultural	_	116,022
	_	
Total depreciation expense-primary government	\$	1,457,085

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 15-Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_			_			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	2,819,475 \$	-	\$	-	\$	2,819,475
Construction in progress		-	92,000		-		92,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,819,475 \$	92,000	\$	-	\$_	2,911,475
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$	43,037,945 \$	719,870	\$	(8,850)	\$	43,748,965
Machinery and equipment		22,556,402	1,327,491		(861,307)		23,022,586
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	65,594,347 \$	2,047,361	\$	(870,157)	\$_	66,771,551
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	\$	(34,479,095) \$	(757,173)	\$ (8,850	\$	(35,227,418)
Machinery and equipment		(16,693,919)	(1,227,222))	824,563		(17,096,578)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(51,173,014) \$	(1,984,395)	\$	833,413	\$_	(52,323,996)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	14,421,333 \$	62,966	\$	(36,744)	\$_	14,447,555
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	17,240,808 \$	154,966	\$	(36,744)	\$_	17,359,030

Note 16-Capital Leases:

The County has entered into a lease agreement to finance the acquisition of three vehicles. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The cost and accumulated depreciation associated with the above mentioned machinery and equipment acquired through a capital lease are as follows:

	Gov	ernmental
	A	ctivities
Machinery & Equipment	\$	88,672
Accumulated Depreciation		(22,168)
Total	\$	66,504

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 16-Capital Leases: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize lease agreements and related interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Governmental			
Ended	Ad	ctivities			
2019	\$	32,172			
2020		32,172			
Total minimum lease payments	\$	64,344			
Less: amount representing interest		(3,598)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	60,746			

Note 17-Risk Management:

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

Note 18-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 19-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	
Patricia S. Moore, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 330,000
Fred W. Parker, Treasurer	750,000
Layton David Henry, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Fred P. Newman, Sheriff	30,000
All constitutional officers: blanket bond	50,000
Virginia Association of Counties	
All Social Services employees: blanket bond	\$ 250,000
All County employees-blanket bond	250,000
Component Unit - School Board:	
Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	
All School Board employees: blanket bond	\$ 100,000
Travelers-Surety:	
Melissa W. Caudill, Clerk of the School Board	\$ 10,000
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company-Surety:	
Deputy Clerk of the School Board	\$ 10,000
Textbook Clerk	10,000
Dr. Brian Ratliff, Superintendent of Schools	10,000

Note 20-Landfill Liability:

State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill site which was closed on March 20, 1995, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for ten years after closure. While the County has completed its required 10 year monitoring period, its landfill has not been released from (Department of Environmental Quality) DEQ monitoring requirements. The \$57,582 liability is the total estimated post-closure care liability at June 30, 2018 and represents what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2018. Actual costs for post-closure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the DEQ's assurance requirements for landfill post-closure costs.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 21-School Board Supplemental Retirement Program:

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description:

The effective date of the Supplemental Retirement Program for Washington County Public Schools is January 1, 2006.

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

- Participant is a former employee of Washington County, Virginia public school system and has retired for purposes of eligibility to receive retirement benefits under the Virginia Retirement System;
- Participant has a bona fide separation from service of at least 30 days during a period of time the employee would normally be working;
- Participant is not eligible for disability retirement benefits under the Virginia Retirement System or Social Security; and
- Participant has at least 10 consecutive years of employment with the Washington County Public Schools immediately preceding retirement.

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

- Monthly payment of 20% of contracted salary divided by 12 for 84 months following date of retirement
- Monthly payment of 23.33% of contracted salary divided by 12 for 72 months following date of retirement
- Monthly payment of 28% of contracted salary divided by 12 for 60 months following date of retirement.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 21-School Board Supplemental Retirement Program: (Continued)

Contributions Policy

All funding is paid by the employer, Washington County Public Schools, and no employee contributions are allowed or required.

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

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

Actuarial Methods:

- Actuarial Cost Method—The actuarial cost method used to determine the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost for both funding and financial reporting purposes is the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. The accrued liability and the normal cost are used to determine the School's contribution requirement. Under this method, the cost of each individual's pension is allocated on a level percent of payroll basis between the time employment starts (entry age) and the assumed retirement date. The normal cost is the amount allocated for a given year and actuarial liability is the accumulation of prior normal costs as of the determination date. The total actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial liability for all members.
- Asset Cost Method
 - o GASB 68--Market value of assets
 - Actuarially determined contribution—Market value of assets
- Amortization Method
 - o GASB 68 recognition period—For differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and for changes in assumptions, the amounts will be amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees determined at the beginning of the measurement period. The differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized over a closed five-year period.
 - Actuarially determined contribution—The unfunded liability will be amortized as a level dollar method over an open 20 year period.

Actuarial Assumptions for GASB 68 Results:

- Valuation date—July 1, 2018
- Measurement date—June 30, 2018
- Mortality table
 - o Pre-retirement—RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back three years and females set back five years.
 - Post-retirement—RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back two years and females set back three years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 21-School Board Supplemental Retirement Program: (Continued)

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

- Interest rate
 - o Discount rate—July 1, 2018 and 2017 valuations is 2%.
 - o Expected long term rate of return—July 1, 2018 and 2017 valuations is 2%.
 - o Municipal bond rate—July 1, 2018 valuation is 3.87%. July 1, 2017 valuation is 3.53%.
- Inflation—not applicable
- Salary increase—2.5% per year
- Ad-hoc COLA—None

Actuarial Assumptions for Recommended Contribution that Differ from the GASB 68 Assumptions:

All assumptions are the same for the recommended contribution as those used for the GASB 68 assumption except the following:

• Discount rate—4% per year

Plan Membership

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

Active participants	981
Terminated vested participants	108
Participants receiving benefits	22
Total	1,111

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 21-School Board Supplemental Retirement Program: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

Total pension liability (TPL)	\$ 20,833,427
Plan fiduciary net position	7,970,145
Net pension liability (NPL)	12,863,282
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	38.26%
Covered employee payroll	38,643,824
Net pension liability as a pecentage of covered employee payroll	33.29%

Expected Rate of Return and Target Allocation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by the client using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of pension liabilities; therefore, a small change in the discount rate could result in a significant change in the net pension liability. As an illustration, the following table presents the net pension liability for the Supplemental Retirement Program calculated using the discount rate of 2%, as well as what the Supplemental Retirement Program's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of one percentage point lower (1%) or one percentage point higher (3%) than the current rate:

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

	1% Decrease (1.00%)	Current Discount Rate (2.00%)	1% Increase (3.00%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 22,288,100	\$ 20,833,427	\$ 19,473,836
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	7,970,145	7,970,145	7,970,145
Net Pension Liability	14,317,955	12,863,282	11,503,691

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 21-School Board Supplemental Retirement Program: (Continued)

Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,382,676	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	24,487
Total	\$ 1,382,676	\$ 24,487

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 21-School Board Supplemental Retirement Program: (Continued)

Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Amortization Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 201,586
2020	201,586
2021	201,586
2022	211,751
2023	210,249
Thereafter	331,431

Components of Pension Expense

	Pension
	Expense
Service Cost	\$ 990,851
Interest Cost	397,014
Projected Earnings on Plan Assets	(153,894)
Recognition of Outflow of Resources due to differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of total pension liability	210,249
Recognition of Inflow of Resources due to differences between	
projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(8,663)
Administrative Expense	 10,000
Pension Expense	\$ 1,445,557

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 22-Unavailable Revenue and Deferred Revenue:

Unavailable revenue and deferred revenue represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred.

	Government-wide Statements	_	Balance Sheet
	Governmental Activities		Governmental Funds
Unavailable/deferred revenue Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not		•	
available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$	3,883,773
Tax assessments due after June 30	12,826,042		12,826,042
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers	778,485	-	778,485
Total unavailable/deferred revenue	\$ 13,604,527	\$	17,488,300

Note 23-Self Health Insurance:

The Washington County School Board established a limited risk management program for health insurance for School Board employees. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the School Board and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2018, a total of \$9,387,413 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the School Board is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type (Keycare, Bluecare, etc.). Incurred but not reported claims of \$850,626 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Fiscal Year
2017-18 \$	1,041,042 \$	9,196,997 \$	(9,387,413) \$	850,626

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 24-Tax Abatement:

The County offers partial exemption from real property taxes for real property devoted to commercial and industrial uses that is rehabilitated and which qualifies in accordance with the criteria set out in the Code of Virginia, 58.1-3221 and Washington County Code section 58-131, et. seq.

Virginia code section 58.1-3221 established that the governing body of any county may by ordinance, provide for the partial exemption from taxation of real property on which any structure or other improvement no less than twenty years of age has undergone substantial rehabilitation, renovation or replacement for commercial or industrial use, subject to such conditions as the ordinance may prescribe. The ordinance may, in addition to any other restrictions as allowed by the statute, restrict such exemptions to real property located within described zones or districts for which boundaries shall be determined by the governing body. Having considered these powers and the benefit to public health, safety, and welfare that may be created by adaptive reuse and/or replacement of old commercial or industrial structures that may otherwise fall into disuse and disrepair, the Board of Supervisors of Washington County finds it in the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare to provide for such partial exemption from taxation within a specified geographic area as allowed by state law. The County adopted Ordinance 2011-011 on October 25, 2011.

Under this ordinance, an application is submitted to the Commissioner of Revenue of Washington County, Virginia to determine the eligibility for partial tax exemption from real property tax for certain rehabilitated, renovated, or replacement commercial or industrial structures. The real estate taxes abated according to this ordinance for fiscal year 2018 is \$70,059.

Note 25-Litigation:

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 26-Fund Balance:

	Ge	eneral Fund	unty Capital provements	School Capital Improvements			School Fund		
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	\$	47,872	\$ 54,741	\$	-	\$	-		
Restricted:									
Forfeited Asset Sharing	\$	264,003	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
Health Insurance		1,407	-		-		-		
Washington County Park Authority		29,943	-		-		-		
IDA Project Funds		251,716	-		-		-		
Capital Improvements		-	-		212,000		-		
Total	\$	547,069	\$ -	\$	212,000	\$	-		
Committed:									
Road Improvements	\$	13,143	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
Law Library		42,228	-		-		-		
Cash Flows		5,000,000	-		-		-		
Total	\$	5,055,371	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
Assigned:									
Economic Incentives	\$	300,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
Traffic Enforcement		565,785	-		-		-		
School Board - Textbook		-	-		-		1,606,226		
School Board - Food Service		-	-		-		376,165		
School Capital Needs		5,600	-		-		-		
Total	\$	871,385	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,982,391		

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 27-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County and Component Unit 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 Component Unit School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

This Statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements for a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position:

•		-	poct ot
	Activities	S	chool Board
\$	22,421,115	\$	(58,043,704)
	(1,783,300)		(12,275,735)
\$	20,637,815	\$	(70,319,439)
	\$	\$ 22,421,115 (1,783,300)	Activities S \$ 22,421,115 \$ (1,783,300)

Governmental

Component Unit

Note 28-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 28-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

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

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



County of Washington, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted Original	d An	nounts Final	·	Actual Amounts	Fii	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>1 11101</u>		Amounts		(Negative)
General property taxes	\$	36,966,500	\$	37,173,075	Ś	38,080,529	\$	907,454
Other local taxes	*	9,604,000	*	9,604,000	*	10,014,078	Τ.	410,078
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		163,250		163,250		215,341		52,091
Fines and forfeitures		1,044,117		1,101,422		1,404,827		303,405
Revenue from the use of money and property		120,000		119,996		216,464		96,468
Charges for services		449,692		449,692		625,668		175,976
Miscellaneous		1,359,021		1,479,818		1,317,667		(162,151)
Recovered costs		607,274		685,988		313,202		(372,786)
Intergovernmental:		,		,		,		, , ,
Commonwealth		12,403,385		12,701,736		12,019,019		(682,717)
Federal		2,731,910		2,822,069		3,127,222		305,153
Total revenues	\$	65,449,149	\$	66,301,046	\$	67,334,017	\$	1,032,971
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,466,876	\$	3,915,956	\$	3,474,046	\$	441,910
Judicial administration		1,778,340		2,181,192		1,703,350		477,842
Public safety		12,530,865		14,038,975		13,015,910		1,023,065
Public works		3,475,885		3,624,043		3,316,763		307,280
Health and welfare		9,553,149		9,845,060		9,098,096		746,964
Education		27,534,651		28,141,349		28,638,880		(497,531)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,162,067		2,341,052		2,170,289		170,763
Community development		1,742,676		2,017,816		1,833,451		184,365
Nondepartmental		599,795		351,157		376,911		(25,754)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,158,084		2,158,084		2,407,802		(249,718)
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,492,316		1,492,316		809,146		683,170
Total expenditures	\$	66,494,704	\$	70,107,000	\$	66,844,644	\$	3,262,356
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				(2.00=.0=.1)		400 0=0		
expenditures	<u>Ş</u>	(1,045,555)	Ş	(3,805,954)	\$	489,373	\$	4,295,327
OTHER SIMMANNA COMPASS (MOSS)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(25, 222)		(25, 222)	_	(25, 222)		
Transfers out	\$	(25,000)	\$	(25,000)	\$	(25,000)	\$	- 00 (72
Proceeds of capital lease	_	(25, 222)	<u>,</u>	(25, 200)		88,672		88,672
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$</u>	(25,000)	\$	(25,000)	\$	63,672	\$	88,672
Not shange in fund balances	۲	(1 070 EEE)	Ļ	(2 020 0E4)	۲	EE3 045	ċ	4 202 000
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,070,555)	þ	(3,830,954)	\$	553,045	\$	4,383,999
Fund balances - beginning	٠	1,070,555	Ċ	3,830,954	S	20,613,660	Ċ	16,782,706
Fund balances - ending	<u>Ş</u>	-	\$		Ş	21,166,705	Ş	21,166,705

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

	. <u>-</u>	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	1,232,016 \$		1,197,031 \$	1,190,097
Interest		3,146,004	3,051,538	2,921,020	2,786,695
Changes of benefit terms		-	- (5.42.402)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,148,228)	(543,493)	47,701	-
Impact of change in proportion		(2,775)	(2,340)	-	-
Changes in assumptions		(112,337)	(2, 470, 442)	(2.440.000)	- (4.00(((0)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	٠.	(2,266,495)	(2,478,612)	(2,119,088)	(1,996,668)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	848,185 \$, ,	2,046,664 \$	1,980,124
Total pension liability - beginning	٠.	46,078,933	44,835,054	42,788,390	40,808,274
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	46,927,118 \$	46,078,934 \$	44,835,054 \$	42,788,398
Plan fiduciary net position					
Impact of change in proportion	\$	(2,264) \$	(1,963) \$	- \$	_
Contributions - employer	7	1,074,445	1,325,357	1,286,475	1,374,053
Contributions - employee		513,810	507,065	496,874	504,115
Net investment income		4,553,902	641,519	1,653,959	4,958,189
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,266,495)	(2,478,612)	(2,119,088)	(1,996,668)
Administrative expense		(26,409)	(23,371)	(22,642)	(26,594)
Other		(4,048)	(275)	(352)	262
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ś	3,842,941 \$		1,295,226 \$	4,813,357
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	*	37,579,977	37,610,257	36,315,031	31,501,680
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	Ś	41,422,918 \$	37,579,977 \$	37,610,257 \$	36,315,037
3(4)					
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,504,200 \$	8,498,957 \$	7,224,797 \$	6,473,361
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability		88.27%	81.56%	83.89%	84.87%
pondion nabinity		00.27,0	3113370	00107/0	0 110770
Covered payroll	\$	10,344,991 \$	10,341,453 \$	9,974,884 \$	9,957,113
County's net pension liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll		53.21%	82.18%	72.43%	65.01%
covered payron		JJ.Z 1/0	02.10/0	12.43/0	03.01/0

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Washington, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board - Supplemental Retirement Pension Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

		2018		2017
Total pension liability	-	2010	•	2017
Service cost	\$	990,851	Ś	1,011,218
Interest	•	397,014	τ	384,337
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,180,230		475,415
Impact of change in proportion		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,189,082)		(1,244,478)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ ⁻		\$	626,492
Total pension liability - beginning		19,454,414		18,827,922
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	20,833,427	\$	19,454,414
Plan fiduciary net position				
Impact of change in proportion	\$	_	\$	-
Contributions - employer	•	1,457,080	τ	1,116,599
Contributions - employee		-		-
Net investment income		146,385		188,569
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,189,082)		(1,244,478)
Administrative expense		(9,954)		(2,208)
Other		· , , ,		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ ⁻	404,429	\$	58,482
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,565,716		7,507,234
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,970,145	\$	7,565,716
School Board's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	12,863,282	\$	11,888,698
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		38.26%		38.89%
Covered payroll	\$	38,643,824	\$	39,204,917
School Board's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		33.29%		30.32%
covered payroll		33.29%		30.32%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year for this presentation, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Washington, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit Washington County Park Authority For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

		2017		2016	. <u> </u>	2015	. <u> </u>	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$,	\$	4,703	\$	4,564	\$	4,537
Interest		12,349		11,794		11,136		10,624
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(4,507)		(2,101)		182		-
Impact of change in proportion		2,775		2,340		-		-
Changes in assumptions		(441)		=		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,897)	_	(9,580)		(8,079)		(7,612)
Net change in total pension liability	\$,	\$	7,156	\$	7,803	\$	7,549
Total pension liability - beginning		178,090		170,933		163,130		155,573
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	184,205	\$ <u></u>	178,089	\$_	170,933	\$_	163,122
Plan fiduciary net position	^	2 24 4	<u>_</u>	4.043	,		,	
Impact of change in proportion	\$	2,264	>	1,963	\$	4.005	\$	
Contributions - employer		4,218		5,122		4,905		5,238
Contributions - employee		2,017		1,960		1,894		1,922
Net investment income		17,876		2,479		6,306		18,902
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,897)		(9,580)		(8,079)		(7,612)
Administrative expense		(104)		(90)		(86)		(101)
Other		(16)		(1)		(1)		1
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$,	\$	1,853	\$	4,939	\$	18,350
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	. —	145,242		143,389		138,450		120,094
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	162,600	\$ <u></u>	145,242	\$_	143,389	\$_	138,444
Component Unit WCPA's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	21,605	\$	32,847	\$	27,544	\$	24,678
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
pension liability		88.27%		81.56%		83.89%		84.87%
Covered payroll	\$	39,982	\$	39,427	\$	38,029	\$	37,961
Component Unit WCPA's net pension liability as a percentage of		54.04%		83.31%		72.43%		65.01%
covered payroll		34.04%		03.31%		12.43%		05.01%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

	2017		2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 279,258	\$	293,270	\$	279,645	\$ 286,590
Interest	1,015,129		991,923		969,365	949,439
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(592,020)		8,966		46,177	-
Changes in assumptions	(55,104)		-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(917,986)		(1,007,279)		(938,586)	(964,155)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ (270,723)	\$	286,880	\$	356,601	\$ 271,874
Total pension liability - beginning	14,960,841		14,673,961		14,317,360	 14,045,486
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 14,690,118	Ş	14,960,841	Ş	14,673,961	\$ 14,317,360
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 304,534	\$	321,291	\$	329,457	\$ 353,164
Contributions - employee	142,076		132,681		131,838	130,716
Net investment income	1,409,419		198,960		542,672	1,687,553
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(917,986)		(1,007,279)		(938,586)	(964,155)
Administrative expense	(8,434)		(7,746)		(7,794)	(9,397)
Other	(1,242)		(87)		(112)	89
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 928,367	\$	(362,180)	\$	57,475	\$ 1,197,970
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,782,145		12,144,325		12,086,850	10,888,880
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 12,710,512	\$	11,782,145	\$	12,144,325	\$ 12,086,850
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,979,606	\$	3,178,696	\$	2,529,636	\$ 2,230,510
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability	86.52%		78.75%		82.76%	84.42%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,716,445	\$	2,620,073	\$	2,674,140	\$ 2,617,034
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll	72.87%		121.32%		94.60%	85.23%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Washington, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2018*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.45021%	0.45537%	0.46113%	0.48436%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 55,366,000 \$	63,816,000 \$	58,039,000 \$	58,533,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	35,392,792	34,658,445	34,284,601	35,253,945
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	156.43%	184.13%	169.29%	166.03%
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. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, additional years will be included as they become available.

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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

Date Primary Government		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2018	\$	1,106,407		-	\$ 10,742,040	10.30%
2017		1,097,538	1,097,538	-	10,344,991	10.61%
2016		1,325,194	1,325,194	-	10,341,453	12.81%
2015		1,286,475	1,286,475	-	9,974,884	12.90%
2014		1,374,081	1,374,081	=	9,957,113	13.80%
2013		1,300,182	1,300,182	-	9,421,612	13.80%
2012		959,836	959,836	=	8,654,962	11.09%
2011		940,189	940,189	=	8,477,805	11.09%
2010		763,626	763,626	-	8,282,274	9.22%
2009		764,542	764,542	-	8,292,211	9.22%
Component Unit Washir	ngtor	n County Park Autho	ority			
2018	ͺ	4,336		\$ -	\$ 42,166	10.28%
2017		4,308	4,308	-	39,982	10.77%
2016		5,176	5,176	-	39,427	13.13%
2015		4,905	4,905	-	38,029	12.90%
2014		5,239	5,239	-	37,961	13.80%
2013		4,957	4,957	-	35,920	13.80%
2012		3,659	3,659	=	32,997	11.09%
2011		3,584	3,584	_	32,321	11.09%
2010		2,911	2,911	-	31,576	9.22%
2009		2,915	2,915	-	31,614	9.22%
Component Unit School		•	•			
2018	\$	284,527		-	\$ 2,626,988	10.83%
2017		310,218	310,218	-	2,716,445	11.42%
2016		322,026	322,026	-	2,620,073	12.29%
2015		329,457	329,457	-	2,674,140	12.32%
2014		353,300	353,300	=	2,617,034	13.50%
2013		366,464	366,464	-	2,714,546	13.50%
2012		277,364	277,364	=	2,426,635	11.43%
2011		278,732	278,732	-	2,438,596	11.43%
2010		288,778	288,778	=	2,491,609	11.59%
2009		321,288	321,288	-	2,772,110	11.59%
Component Unit School						
2018	\$	5,665,000	\$ 5,665,000	\$ -	\$ 35,260,376	16.07%
2017		5,123,000	5,123,000	=	35,392,792	14.47%
2016		4,848,000	4,848,000	=	34,658,445	13.99%
2015		4,960,000	4,960,000	=	34,284,601	14.47%
2014		4,110,610	4,110,610	=	35,253,945	11.66%
2013		4,145,991	4,145,991	-	35,557,384	11.66%
2012		2,047,185	2,047,185	-	32,340,995	6.33%
2011		1,269,544	1,269,544	-	32,303,919	3.93%
2010		2,266,366	2,266,366	-	25,724,926	8.81%
2009		3,093,123	3,093,123	-	35,109,228	8.81%
Component Unit School						
2018	\$	1,457,080	. , ,		\$ 38,643,824	3.77%
2017		1,433,150	1,116,599	316,551	39,204,917	2.85%

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

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-Retirement Rates

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates

Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and 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- 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 Rates

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service

Disability Rates Lowered rates Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Increased rate from 14% to 15%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- 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

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience

Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement 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

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary Scale No change

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 147,277
Interest	82,392
Changes in assumptions	(89,180)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Benefit payments	(76,284)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 64,205
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,244,585
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,308,790
Covered-employee or payroll	\$ 10,514,119
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee or payroll	21.96%
overed employee or payron	21.7070

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

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

Valuation Date: 6/30/2016 Measurement Date: 6/30/2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of pay
Salary Increase Rates	Non-Law Officers 5.35% to 3.50% depending on years of service
	Law Officers 4.75% to 3.50% depending on years of service
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.90% in 2018 and gradually declines to 4.70% by the year 2087
Discount Rate	3.50% for accounting and funding disclosures as of July 1, 2017
	3.87% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2018
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years (5 years for Public Safety Employees) and Females set back 3 years.
	Post-Retirement: RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year.
	Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

T. J. J. ODER W. L. W.		2018
Total OPEB liability	ć	222.245
Service cost	\$	323,245
Interest		226,975
Changes in assumptions		(177,186)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Benefit payments		(394,844)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(21,810)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		6,357,470
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	6,335,660
Covered-employee or payroll	\$	32,112,464
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of		10.72%
covered-employee or payroll		19.73%

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

County of Washington, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - School OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Valuation Date: 6/30/2016 Measurement Date: 6/30/2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of pay
Salary Increase Rates	Non-Law Officers 5.35% to 3.50% depending on years of service
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.90% in 2018 and gradually declines to 4.70% by the year 2087
Discount Rate	3.50% for accounting and funding disclosures as of July 1, 2017
	3.87% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2018
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years (5 years for Public Safety Employees) and Females set back 3 years.
	Post-Retirement: RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year.
	Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	-	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Gove	ernment						
2017	0.05647%	\$	850,000	\$	10,416,753	8.16%	48.86%
Component U	Init School Board (nonpr	ofe	ssional)				
2017	0.01473%	\$	221,000	\$	2,716,445	8.14%	48.86%
Component U	Init School Board (profe	ssio	nal)				
2017	0.19188%	\$	2,888,000	\$	35,393,745	8.16%	48.86%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Required		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	vernment						
2018	\$ 56,15	58 \$ 56,158	S	_	\$	10,799,595	0.52%
2017	54,16			-	*	10,416,753	0.52%
2016	49,92			-		10,400,684	0.48%
2015	48,29			-		10,060,894	0.48%
2014	47,99			-		9,997,908	0.48%
2013	45,44	17 45,447		-		9,468,150	0.48%
2012	24,37	70 24,370		-		8,703,599	0.28%
2011	23,85	23,851		-		8,518,383	0.28%
2010	16,90			-		6,259,497	0.27%
2009	22,53	32 22,532		-		8,345,049	0.27%
Component	Unit School Board	(nonnrofessional)					
2018	\$ 14,00		ς	_	\$	2,617,104	0.53%
2017	14,00			_	~	2,716,445	0.52%
2016	12,60			_		2,626,388	0.48%
2015	12,83			-		2,674,140	0.48%
2014	12,56			-		2,617,034	0.48%
2013	13,03	The state of the s		-		2,714,546	0.48%
2012	6,79			-		2,426,635	0.28%
2011	6,82			-		2,438,596	0.28%
2010	5,05			-		1,873,733	0.27%
2009	7,48	The state of the s		-		2,772,110	0.27%
Component	Unit School Board	(nrofessional)					
2018	\$ 183,00		ς	_	\$	35,275,151	0.52%
2017	184,00		٠	_	7	35,393,745	0.52%
2016	166,77			_		34,744,814	0.48%
2015	164,56			_		34,284,725	0.48%
2014	170,02			_		35,421,424	0.48%
2013	170,61	The state of the s		_		35,543,959	0.48%
2012	90,55			_		32,340,996	0.28%
2011	90,45	•		_		32,303,922	0.28%
2010	69,72			-		25,823,564	0.27%
2009	95,15			-		35,240,753	0.27%

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

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

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

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

General State Employees

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

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

VaLORS Employees

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

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

JRS Employees	JRS	Em	olo	/ees
---------------	------------	----	-----	------

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

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

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Washington, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios Primary Government Health Insurance Credit Program (IJC)

Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 3,000
Interest	14,000
Changes of benefit terms	· -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	(4,000)
Benefit payments	(8,000)
Other changes	1,000
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 6,000
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	210,000
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 216,000
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,000
Net investment income	24,000
Benefit payments	(8,000)
Administrative expense	` · ·
Other	1,000
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 19,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	212,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 231,000
Employer's net HIC OPEB asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (15,000)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
HIC OPEB asset	106.94%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,039,394
Employer's net HIC OPEB asset as a percentage of	
covered payroll	-0.49%

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

County of Washington, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 4,000
Interest	21,000
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	(4,000)
Benefit payments	(25,000)
Other changes	(1,000)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (5,000)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	309,000
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 304,000
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments	\$ 22,000 1,000 (25,000)
Administrative expense	-
Other	(1,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (3,000)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,000
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 294,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	3.29%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,716,445
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.82%

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	. <u>-</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	· -	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go								
2018	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$ 3,136,197	0.06%
2017		2,000		2,000		-	3,039,394	0.07%
2016		3,413		3,413		-	3,102,845	0.11%
2015		3,232		3,232		-	2,938,344	0.11%
2014		1,230		1,230		-	3,074,512	0.04%
2013		3,772		3,772		-	9,430,471	0.04%
2012		2,605		2,605		-	8,684,692	0.03%
2011		2,553		2,553		-	8,510,201	0.03%
2010		6,651		6,651		-	8,313,524	0.08%
2009		6,659		6,659		-	8,323,492	0.08%
	Uni	t School Board (nprofessional)				
2018	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$ 2,617,104	0.76%
2017		21,000		21,000		-	2,716,445	0.77%
2016		18,602		18,602		-	2,620,073	0.71%
2015		18,986		18,986		-	2,674,140	0.71%
2014		22,506		22,506		-	2,617,034	0.86%
2013		23,345		23,345		-	2,714,546	0.86%
2012		18,928		18,928		-	2,426,635	0.78%
2011		19,021		19,021		-	2,438,596	0.78%
2010		33,157		33,157		-	2,493,033	1.33%
2009		36,903		36,903		-	2,774,638	1.33%

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

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

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

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

healthy, and disabled)

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

vear

Disability Rates Lowered disability rates

Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

healthy, and disabled)

Retirement Rates Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age

from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service

year

Disability Rates Lowered disability rates

Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

healthy, and disabled)

Retirement Rates Lowered retirement rates at older ages

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service

year

Disability Rates Increased disability rates

Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

healthy, and disabled)

Retirement Rates Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service

year

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

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

		Employer's			Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's Proportion of the	Proportionate Share of the	Em	ployer's	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a
Date	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Co	overed ayroll	Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
2017	0.44848% \$	5,689,000	\$ 3!	5.393.745	16.07%	7.04%

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2018	_ \$ ⁻	434,000	\$ 434,000	\$ -	\$ 35,275,151	1.23%
2017		393,000	393,000	-	35,393,745	1.11%
2016		368,033	368,033	-	34,720,087	1.06%
2015		363,418	363,418	-	34,284,725	1.06%
2014		393,178	393,178	-	35,421,424	1.11%
2013		394,394	394,394	-	35,531,009	1.11%
2012		194,046	194,046	-	32,340,996	0.60%
2011		193,824	193,824	-	32,303,922	0.60%
2010		267,539	267,539	-	25,724,923	1.04%
2009		379,180	379,180	-	35,109,232	1.08%

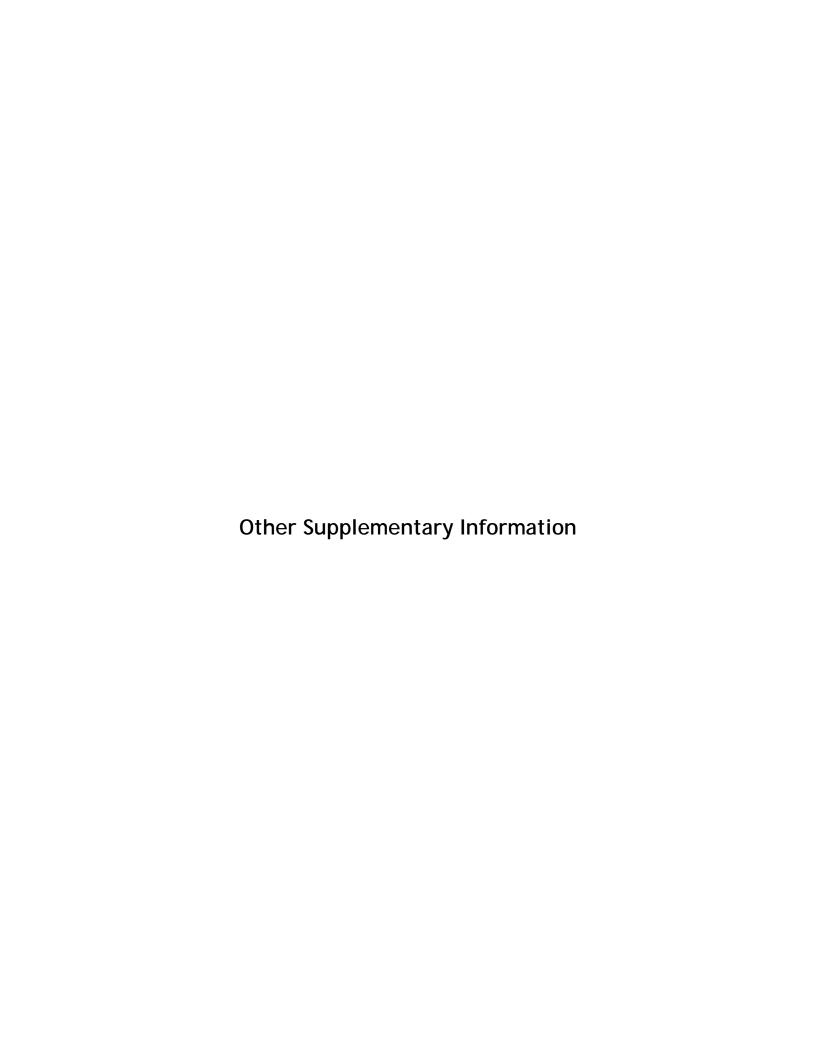
Current year contributions are from School Board records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

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

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

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

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



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

	County Capital Improvements Fund									
		Budgeted	An	nounts		Variance w Final Budge				
	<u>C</u>	<u> Driginal</u>		<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts			Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	191,740	\$	105,000	\$	(86,740)		
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	191,740	\$	105,000	\$	(86,740)		
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public safety	\$	-	\$	10,687	\$	7,000	\$	3,687		
Public works		25,000		259,417		131,032		128,385		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		32,000		-		32,000		
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	25,000	Ş	302,104	Ş	138,032	\$	164,072		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(25,000)	\$	(110,364)	\$	(33,032)	\$	77,332		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	(85,364) 85,364	\$	(8,032) 39,329	\$	77,332 (46,035)		
Fund balances - ending	Ş	-	Ş	-	\$	31,297	\$	31,297		

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

	School Capital Projects Fund								
			Variance wit Final Budge						
		Budgeted		Positive					
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	- Actual			Negative)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$	1,442,664	\$	1,186,949	\$	902,502	\$	284,447	
Total expenditures	\$	1,442,664	\$	1,186,949	\$	902,502	\$	284,447	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(1,442,664)	\$	(1,186,949)	\$	(902,502)	\$	284,447	
								_	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,442,664)	\$	(1,186,949)	\$	(902,502)	\$	284,447	
Fund balances - beginning		1,442,664		1,186,949		1,114,502		(72,447)	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	212,000	\$	212,000	

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

	Ager Special Fringe Welfare Benefits		Soil Erosion Deposits		Commonwealth Attorney Collection Program		•	<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash in custody of others	\$	80,871	\$ 25,936	\$	32,114	\$	142,992	\$	281,913
Accounts receivable	_	-	 -		-		2,729	_	2,729
Total assets	\$	80,871	\$ 25,936	\$	32,114	\$	145,721	\$	284,642
LIABILITIES									
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	80,871	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,871
Amounts held for school board employee fringe benefits		-	25,936		-		-		25,936
Amounts held for soil erosion deposits		-	-		32,114		-		32,114
Amounts held for commonwealth attorney collection program		-	-		-		145,721		145,721
Total liabilities	\$	80,871	\$ 25,936	\$	32,114	\$	145,721	\$	284,642

County of Washington, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2018

	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u> <u>Additio</u>			<u>dditions</u>	<u>D</u>	Deletions		Balance End of Year
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents								
Special Welfare	\$	91,422	\$	34,121	\$	(44,672)	\$	80,871
Fringe Benefits		34,335		97,836		(106, 235)		25,936
Soil Erosion Deposits		16,125		17,294		(1,305)		32,114
Commonwealth Attorney Collection Program		152,808		149,210		(159,026)		142,992
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	294,690	\$	298,461	\$	(311,238)	\$	281,913
Accounts receivable Commonwealth Attorney Collection Program Total accounts receivable	\$ \$	5,682 5,682	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	(2,953) (2,953)	\$ \$	2,729 2,729
Total Assets	\$	300,372	\$	298,461	\$	(314,191)	\$	284,642
Liabilities								
Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for school board employees Amounts held for soil erosion deposits Amounts held for Commonwealth Attorney	\$	91,422 34,335 16,125 158,490	\$	34,121 97,836 17,294 149,210	\$	(44,672) (106,235) (1,305) (161,979)	\$	80,871 25,936 32,114 145,721
Total Liabilities	\$	300,372	\$	298,461	\$	(314,191)	\$	284,642

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund accounts for the operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

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

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from primary government Due from other governmental units Total assets		\$ 2,152,287 775,180 3,242,381 1,602,140 \$ 7,771,988
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages Total liabilities		\$ 378,455 5,411,142 \$ 5,789,597
FUND BALANCES Assigned Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances		\$ 1,982,391 \$ 1,982,391 \$ 7,771,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balances per above		\$ 1,982,391
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and system Improvements other than buildings Construction in progress	\$ 2,819,475 8,521,547 5,926,008 92,000	17,359,030
Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items		769,598
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 8,141,909 652,000	8,793,909
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,591,558
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability - VRS Compensated absences Net pension liability - supplemental retirement	\$ (15,427,660) (57,345,606) (2,918,298) (12,863,282)	
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	\$ (9,441,633)	
OPEB related items	 (668,577)	- , , , , ,
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (67,168,570)

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

REVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property		\$ 13,688
Charges for services		2,524,043
Miscellaneous		1,345,714
Recovered costs		203,668
Intergovernmental:		ŕ
Local government		28,306,466
Commonwealth		41,846,248
Federal	<u>-</u>	6,242,630
Total revenues	-	\$ 80,482,457
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Education		\$ 80,819,281
Eddeadon	-	\$ 00,017,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		
expenditures	-	\$ (336,824)
Not shown to find heles on		ć (227 824)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning		\$ (336,824)
Fund balances - ending	-	\$ 1,982,391
Tund batances - ending	=	3 1,702,371
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above		\$ (336,824)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	\$ 2,139,361	
Depreciation Expense	(1,984,395)	154,966
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and		
donations) is to decrease net assets.		(36,744)
Cortain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on		
Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position.		305,118
		555,
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.	ć 457.007	
Change in compensated absences Pension expense	\$ 157,097 3,038,413	
OPEB expense	11,233	3,206,743
	<u> </u>	•
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as		
insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(142,390)
meeting service rands is reported than governmental activities.		(172,370)
Change in net position of governmental activities	- -	\$ 3,150,869

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

				School Op	era	ting Fund						
							Variance with					
		Dudantod	Λ					Final Budget				
		Budgeted Original	An	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES		Original		<u>i iiiai</u>		Actual		(Negative)				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	10,889	\$	10,892	\$	13,688	\$	2,796				
Charges for services	·	2,551,718		2,551,718		2,524,043		(27,675)				
Miscellaneous		1,157,500		1,157,500		1,345,714		188,214				
Recovered costs		46,354		46,354		203,668		157,314				
Intergovernmental:		27 202 227		27 000 025		20.20/ 4//		407 524				
Local government Commonwealth		27,202,237		27,808,935		28,306,466		497,531 75,972				
Federal		41,770,376 8,183,283		41,770,376 8,183,283		41,846,248 6,242,630		75,872 (1,940,653)				
Total revenues	Ś	80,922,357	Ś	81,529,058	Ś	80,482,457	Ś	(1,046,601)				
		, ,		, ,	•	, ,	•	, , ,				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:			_									
Education	<u>Ş</u>	83,392,357	Ş	84,162,082	Ş	80,819,281	\$	3,342,801				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	(2,470,000)	Ś	(2,633,024)	Ś	(336,824)	\$	2,296,200				
		(_,,,,,,		(_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(000,000)						
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,470,000)	\$	(2,633,024)	\$	(336,824)	\$	2,296,200				
Fund balances - beginning		2,470,000		2,633,024		2,319,215		(313,809)				
Fund balances - ending	<u>Ş</u>	-	Ş	-	Ş	1,982,391	Ş	1,982,391				

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Special Welfare</u> - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children.

<u>Fringe Benefits</u> - The Fringe Benefits fund accounts for those funds belonging to School Board employees.

<u>Soil Erosion Deposits</u> - The Soil Erosion Deposits fund accounts for erosion and sediment control deposits obtained on construction projects from the contractor. When the project has met the requirements, the deposit is released to the contractor.

<u>Commonwealth Attorney Collection Program</u> - The Commonwealth Attorney Collection Program fund accounts for the collection of delinquent fines, costs, forfeitures, penalties, and interest collected by the Commonwealth Attorney's office. A portion of the collections are remitted to the State.

County of Washington, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board June 30, 2018

	Employee Early Retirement Incentive <u>Plan</u>						
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	239,937					
Receivables:							
Interest and dividends		96					
Contributions		242,847					
Investments, at fair value:							
Equity securities		3,629,899					
Mutual Funds		3,857,366					
Total assets		7,970,145					
NET POSITION							
Held in trust for retirement plan	\$	7,970,145					

County of Washington, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

ADDITIONS	Employee Early Retirement Incentive <u>Plan</u>			
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	1,457,080		
Investment earnings:				
Interest	\$	1,909		
Dividends		128,857		
Net increase in the fair market value of investments		15,619		
Total investment earnings	\$	146,385		
Less investment expense				
Net investment earnings	\$	146,385		
Total additions	\$	1,603,465		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	\$	1,189,082		
Administrative expenses		9,954		
Total deductions	\$	1,199,036		
Change in net assets	\$	404,429		
Net position - beginning		7,565,716		
Net position - ending	\$	7,970,145		

County of Washington, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Other Component Units June 30, 2018

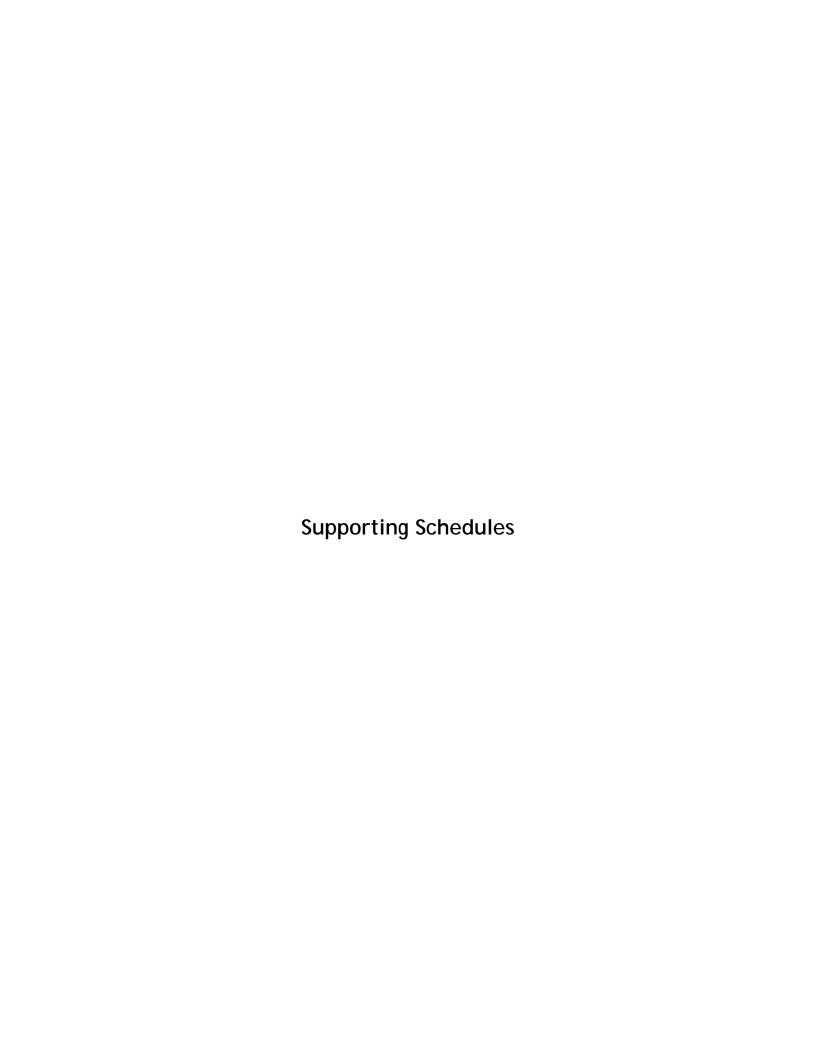
	Park <u>Authority</u>		Industrial Develop- ment Authority		Virginia Highlands Airport Authority		<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS	<u>,</u>	240.054	,	4 440 775	,	4 452 042	,	2 002 472
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	260,856 30,000	\$	1,468,775	\$	1,153,842	\$	2,883,473 30,000
Cash in custody of others Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		30,000		-		-		30,000
Accounts receivable		_		48,178		47,843		96,021
Notes receivable		-		11,585,653		-		11,585,653
Rent receivable		-		33,201		-		33,201
Grants receivable		-		, · ·		350,849		350,849
Due from other governmental units		-		48,008		-		48,008
Inventories		-		-		59,659		59,659
Prepaid items		-		3,113		24,652		27,765
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		=== .				10.001.711		07 422 400
Land		753,776		14,654,863 900,517		12,024,761		27,433,400
Buildings and system Improvements other than buildings		183,456 275,892		657,363		2,527,397 5,637,301		3,611,370 6,570,556
Machinery and equipment		9,719		10,400		549,706		569,825
Construction in progress				-		4,614,687		4,614,687
Total assets	\$	1,513,699	\$	29,410,071	\$	26,990,697	\$	57,914,467
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, ,		, ,		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	-	\$	1,835,049	\$	-	\$	1,835,049
Pension related items		4,661		-		20,754		25,415
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,661	\$	1,835,049	\$	20,754	Ş	1,860,464
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	5,711	Ś	20,856	Ś	442,922	Ś	469,489
Accrued wages	,	4,376	•	-	•	17,634	•	22,010
Accrued interest payable		-		55,750		14,759		70,509
Deferred revenue		-		-		49,254		49,254
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		-		940,790		21,298		962,088
Due in more than one year		21,529	_	15,012,783	_	2,415,560	_	17,449,872
Total liabilities	\$	31,616	\$	16,030,179	\$	2,961,427	\$	19,023,222
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	6,751	\$	_	\$	17,479	\$	24,230
rension reduce terms		0,731	7		7	17,777		27,230
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,222,843	\$	16,223,143	\$	22,972,428	\$	40,418,414
Unrestricted		257,150		(1,008,202)		1,060,117		309,065
Total Net Position	\$	1,479,993	\$	15,214,941	\$	24,032,545	\$	40,727,479

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

County of Washington, Virginia Combining Statement of Activities Other Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Total	(40,358) (731,130) 1,956,966	1,185,478	583,599	23,064 991,339	1,598,002	2,783,480	37,943,999	40,727,479
e and tion	nit Virginia Highlands Airport Authority	. \$ 1,956,966	1,956,966 \$	298,815 \$	16,920 236,462	552,197 \$	2,509,163 \$	21,523,382	24,032,545 \$ 40,727,479
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	<u>-</u>	. \$ (731,130)	(731,130) \$	284,636 \$	5,332 754,877	1,044,845 \$	313,715 \$	14,901,226	15,214,941 \$
Z	Componen Washington County Industrial Development Park Authority Authority	(40,358) \$	(40,358) \$	148 \$	812	\$ 096	(39,398) \$	1,519,391	1,479,993 \$
	Washin Park	s	Ş	۰		Ş	Ş		\$
Program Revenues	Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Expenses Services Contributions	260,291 \$ 219,933 \$ - \$ - 1,202,666 - 471,536 - 1,774,660 1,259,901 - 2,471,725	3,237,617 \$ 1,479,834 \$ 471,536 \$ 2,471,725	General revenues: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	Miscellaneous Payments from Washington County	Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position - beginning	Net position - ending
	Functions/Programs E	OTHER COMPONENT UNITS: Washington Park Authority Industrial Development Authority Virginia Highlands Airport Authority	Total other component units \$	Gen Un	Mi: Pa	01	Cha	Net	Net

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



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)		
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	25,275,000	\$	25,275,000	\$	25,255,902	\$	(19,098)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		1,250,000		1,456,575		1,645,069		188,494
Personal property taxes		6,860,000		6,860,000		7,421,929		561,929
Mobile home taxes		126,500		126,500		116,631		(9,869)
Machinery and tools taxes		2,800,000		2,800,000		2,935,564		135,564
Penalties		305,000		305,000		327,950		22,950
Interest	_	350,000		350,000		377,484		27,484
Total general property taxes	<u>\$</u>	36,966,500	\$	37,173,075	Ş	38,080,529	Ş	907,454
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	6,750,000	\$	6,750,000	\$	6,908,056	\$	158,056
Consumers' utility taxes		1,150,000		1,150,000		1,147,976		(2,024)
Franchise license taxes		-		-		67,579		67,579
Utility license taxes		140,000		140,000		121,741		(18,259)
Motor vehicle licenses		1,090,000		1,090,000		1,139,477		49,477
Bank stock taxes		37,500		37,500		17,086		(20,414)
Taxes on recordation and wills		301,500		301,500		459,537		158,037
Hotel and motel room taxes		135,000		135,000		152,626		17,626
Total other local taxes	\$	9,604,000	\$	9,604,000	Ş	10,014,078	\$	410,078
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses and other animal related fees	\$	27,500	\$	27,500	\$	33,163	\$	5,663
Zoning, subdivision plat and soil erosion permits		2,000		2,000		1,776		(224)
Building permits		86,250		86,250		109,540		23,290
Waste hauling fees		27,500		27,500		24,410		(3,090)
Other permits and licenses		20,000		20,000		46,452		26,452
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	163,250	\$	163,250	\$	215,341	\$	52,091
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines, forfeitures and interest	\$	1,044,117	\$	1,101,422	\$	1,404,827	\$	303,405
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	120,000	\$	119,996	\$	216,464	\$	96,468
Charges for services:								
Excess fees of clerk	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,040	\$	2,040
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control		17,932		17,932		19,811		1,879
Charges for transportation of prisoners		7,500		7,500		4,454		(3,046)
Charges for copies		12,000		12,000		15,343		3,343
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		6,000		6,000		2,821		(3,179)
Charges for highways and streets		5,000		5,000		1,435		(3,565)
Commission fees		58,560		58,560		131,705		73,145
Charges for sanitation and waste removal and other related fees		270,000		270,000		372,696		102,696
Charges for parks and recreation		44,000		44,000		52,706		8,706
Charges for library		28,700		28,700		22,657		(6,043)
Total charges for services	\$	449,692	\$	449,692	\$	625,668	\$	175,976
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	234,100	\$	354,897	S	283,857	S	(71,040)
Revenue Sharing - Bristol	7	350,000	7	350,000	7	350,000	~	(,0.0)
Bristol, Tennpayment in lieu of taxes		1,250		1,250				(1,250)
Bristol, VA utilities board		48,671		48,671		_		(48,671)
Tennessee Valley Authority-payment in lieu of taxes		725,000		725,000		683,810		(41,190)
Total miscellaneous	\$	1,359,021	\$	1,479,818	\$	1,317,667	\$	(162,151)
Recovered costs:	_		,	030	ċ			F 700
Insurance recoveries	\$	-	\$	930	\$	6,652	Þ	5,722

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>		nriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs: (Continued)								
Regional jail	\$	_	\$	31,102	ς	13,870	ς	(17,232)
Facility management CS building	*	90,000	*	90,000	7	75,196	~	(14,804)
Alcohol, tobacco and firearms funds		18,000		18,000		15,126		(2,874)
Other recovered costs		499,274		545,956		202,358		(343,598)
Total recovered costs	\$	607,274	\$	685,988	\$	313,202	\$	(372,786)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	50,313,854	\$	50,777,241	\$	52,187,776	\$	1,410,535
Intervaloramental								
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	¢	34,672	¢	(5,328)
Mobile home titling tax	Y	65,000	٧	65,000	,	93,415	7	28,415
Motor vehicle rental tax		11,000		11,000		10,531		(469)
Grantors tax		100,000		100,000		100,376		376
Communications sales taxes		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,477,842		(222,158)
Personal property tax relief funds		2,559,286		2,559,286		2,559,286		(222,130)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	4,475,286	\$	4,475,286	\$	4,276,122	\$	(199,164)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:	÷	404 377	ċ	404 377	÷	405.074	÷	4 500
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	491,366	\$	491,366	>	495,874	>	4,508
Sheriff		2,235,000		2,274,330		2,296,582		22,252
Commissioner of revenue		174,885		174,885		176,323		1,438
Treasurer		155,000		155,000		159,880		4,880
Registrar/electoral board Clerk of the Circuit Court		48,250 374,990		48,250 374,990		47,458		(792)
Total shared expenses	Ś	3,479,491	Ś	3,518,821	Ś	373,346 3,549,463	Ś	(1,644) 30,642
Total Shared Oxpenses		0, , ., .	<u> </u>	5,5.0,02.		3,3,	<u> </u>	30,0 .2
Other categorical aid:								
Virginia Public Assistance	\$	2,625,558	\$	2,645,058	\$	2,290,238	\$	(354,820)
Comprehensive services		1,242,134		1,386,934		1,312,066		(74,868)
Victim witness grant		103,601		103,601		17,498		(86,103)
Litter control grant		39,000		39,000		38,528		(472)
EMS grant-Four for life		70,000		70,000		50,660		(19,340)
Fire programs		135,000		135,000		148,486		13,486
Dog and cat sterilization grant		1,500		1,500		1,428		(72)
E-911 wireless grant		45,000		45,000		65,384		20,384
Library state aid		160,685		160,685		154,429		(6,256)
Asset forfeiture funds		-		14,961		32,679		17,718
SLC E-rate		-		20,189		20,189		- 400
School resource officer		26,130		26,130		32,530		6,400
DOJ - internet crimes against children		-		40,191		8,129		(32,062)
VDOT road improvement grant		-		17,300 2,080		4,800 2,080		(12,500)
Library of VA preservation of records Police equipment		-		2,000		1,644		- 1,644
Other state grants		-		-		12,666		12,666
Total other categorical aid	\$	4,448,608	\$	4,707,629	\$	4,193,434	\$	(514,195)
Total other categorical and		1,110,000	ڔ	1,707,027	7	7,173,734	٠,	(31-7, 173)
Total categorical aid	\$	7,928,099	\$	8,226,450	\$	7,742,897	\$	(483,553)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	12,403,385	\$	12,701,736	\$	12,019,019	\$	(682,717)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	500	\$	500	\$	61,297	\$	60,797

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued)									
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)									
Categorical aid:									
Virginia Public Assistance	\$	2,703,600	\$	2,703,600	\$	2,871,423	\$	167,823	
Library grant		-		15,000		15,000		-	
Victim witness grant		-		-		67,443		67,443	
DMV Highway safety		-		25,183		16,515		(8,668)	
VDEM grant		-		-		18,030		18,030	
DCJS-VSTOP grant		27,810		27,810		27,811		1	
Alcohol safety		-		39,036		45,053		6,017	
DHCD		-		-		4,650		4,650	
Bullet proof vest	_	2 724 440	_	10,940	_	- 2.045.025	_	(10,940)	
Total categorical aid	\$	2,731,410	\$	2,821,569	\$	3,065,925	\$	244,356	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,731,910	\$	2,822,069	\$	3,127,222	\$	305,153	
Total General Fund	\$	65,449,149	\$	66,301,046	\$	67,334,017	\$	1,032,971	
Capital Projects Funds									
County Capital Improvements Fund									
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:									
VA wireless E911 grant	\$	-	\$	159,740	\$	105,000	\$	(54,740)	
VDOT Whites Mill Restore		-		32,000		-		(32,000)	
Total categorical aid	\$	•	\$	191,740	\$	105,000	\$	(86,740)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	191,740	\$	105,000	\$	(86,740)	
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	_	\$	191,740	\$	105,000	\$	(86,740)	
Total country capital improvements rand			7	171,710	<u> </u>	103,000	<u> </u>		
Total Primary Government	\$	65,449,149	\$	66,492,786	\$	67,439,017	\$	946,231	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:									
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of money	\$	9,677	Ś	9,680	S	12,670	\$	2,990	
Revenue from the use of property	*	1,212	*	1,212	*	1,018	~	(194)	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	10,889	\$	10,892	\$	13,688	\$	2,796	
Charges for services:			_				_		
Charges for education	\$	610,000	\$	610,000	\$	746,415	\$	136,415	
Governor's School		521,648		521,648		591,261		69,613	
Transportation of pupils		43,000		43,000		80,765		37,765	
Cafeteria sales Total charges for services	Ċ	1,377,070 2,551,718	ć	1,377,070 2,551,718	Ċ	1,105,602 2,524,043	Ś	(271,468) (27,675)	
Total Charges for Services	٠,	2,331,710	ڔ	2,331,710	ڔ	2,324,043	٠	(27,073)	
Miscellaneous:									
Other miscellaneous	\$	1,157,500	\$	1,157,500	\$	1,345,714	\$	188,214	
Recovered costs:									
Other recovered costs	\$	46,354	\$	46,354	\$	203,668	\$	157,314	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	3,766,461	\$	3,766,464	\$	4,087,113	\$	320,649	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental:		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>				Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues from local governments:									
Contribution from County of Washington, Virginia	\$	27,202,237	\$ 27,8	08,935	\$	28,306,466	\$	497,531	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:	<u>_</u>	7 704 / 47	ć 77	04 / 47	,	7 270 424	ċ	(404 534)	
Share of state sales tax	\$	7,784,647		84,647		7,378,121	\$	(406,526)	
Basic school aid		19,851,750		51,750		19,970,616		118,866	
GED funding		23,573		23,573		24,881		1,308	
Summer remedial		82,466		82,466		67,146		(15,320)	
Regular foster care		386,236	3	86,236		119,132		(267,104)	
Adult high school courses		-		-		39,949		39,949	
Gifted and talented	\$	216,783		16,783	\$	217,964	\$	1,181	
Remedial education		731,641	7	31,641		735,629		3,988	
National board certified teacher		-		-		5,000		5,000	
Compensation supplement		-		-		199,260		199,260	
Preschool initiative		502,101		02,101		502,101		-	
Special education		2,063,950		63,950		2,075,201		11,251	
Textbook payment		495,800		95,800		498,502		2,702	
Vocational adult education		43,920		43,920		42,418		(1,502)	
Vocational education		537,440	5	37,440		540,370		2,930	
Vocational equipment		21,000		21,000		34,175		13,175	
Vocational educational occupational tech ed		212,095		12,095		65,636		(146,459)	
Social security fringe benefits		1,246,500	1,2	46,500		1,253,294		6,794	
Retirement fringe benefits		2,854,303	2,8	54,303		2,869,862		15,559	
Life insurance fringe benefits		85,810		85,810		86,278		468	
State lottery payments		-		-		1,245,893		1,245,893	
Early reading intervention		50,984		50,984		65,855		14,871	
Governors school		755,598	7	55,598		794,486		38,888	
Jobs for Virginia graduates-lottery proceeds		-		-		25,000		25,000	
At risk payments		659,538	6	59,538		673,845		14,307	
Adult literacy		-				93,045		93,045	
Homebound		44,893		44,893		29,564		(15,329)	
School food		50,191		50,191		56,845		6,654	
Regional programs		236,972	2	36,972		273,445		36,473	
Project graduation		7,663		7,663		7,663		-	
Special education - foster care		, -				163,820		163,820	
Mentor teacher program		3,370		3,370		2,482		(888)	
Primary class size		907,506	9	07,506		911,275		3,769	
Technology		414,000		14,000		440,000		26,000	
SOL algebra readiness		90,232		90,232		92,356		2,124	
Special ed jail program		1,448		1,448		812		(636)	
Security grant		-		-		64,813		64,813	
English as a second language		25,582		25,582		34,109		8,527	
GED testing		-		-		81,718		81,718	
Other state funds		1,382,384	1.3	82,384		63,687		(1,318,697)	
Total categorical aid	\$	41,770,376		70,376	\$		\$	75,872	
Total variance from the Commence like		44 770 271	- 44 -	70 27/	,	44 944 349	ċ	75 070	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	_\$	41,770,376	\$ 41,7	70,376	\$	41,846,248	\$	75,872	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Forest reserve fund	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	20,739	\$	(1,261)	
Adult basic education		471,438	4	71,438		382,194		(89,244)	
Title I		1,525,000		25,000		1,504,561		(20,439)	
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		1,525,000		25,000		1,529,816		4,816	
Title VI-B, special education preschool		50,000		50,000		45,609		(4,391)	
Title IV Part A LEA		-		41,128		29,757		(11,371)	
Vocational education		117,000		17,000		136,667		19,667	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)									
School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued)									
Title II Part A	ς	400,000	ς	400,000	ς	227,340	ς	(172,660)	
School breakfast and lunch program	~	1,936,936	7	1.936.936	7	2,365,947	~	429,011	
Other federal		2,135,909		2,094,781		-,,		(2,094,781)	
Total categorical aid	\$	8,183,283	\$	8,183,283	\$	6,242,630	\$	(1,940,653)	
Tatal variance from the foderal variances	ċ	0 402 202	ċ	0 402 202	ċ	(242 (20	ċ	(4.040.653)	
Total revenue from the federal government	<u> </u>	8,183,283	\$	8,183,283	\$	6,242,630	\$	(1,940,653)	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	80,922,357	\$	81,529,058	\$	80,482,457	\$	(1,046,601)	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>					Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: General government administration: Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	160,182	\$	162,182	\$	145,288	\$	16,894
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	231,522	\$	234,701	\$	230,534	\$	4,167
Personnel		92,483		92,483		87,058		5,425
Legal services		227,485		227,485		181,537		45,948
Commissioner of revenue		662,143		662,143		648,176		13,967
Treasurer		759,235		962,477		751,153		211,324
Central accounting and purchasing		279,391 630,246		279,391		257,116 583,791		22,275 72,544
Information technology Assessor		65,000		656,335 65,000		27,061		72,5 44 37,939
Auditor		75,000		75,000		70,900		4,100
Total general and financial administration	Ś	3,022,505	\$	3,255,015	\$	2,837,326	Ś	417,689
rotal Scheral and Imanetal administration		3,022,303	~	3,233,013		2,037,320		117,007
Board of elections:								
Registrar	\$	195,284	\$	192,484	\$	190,327	\$	2,157
Electoral board		88,905	_	306,275		301,105		5,170
Total board of elections	\$	284,189	Ş	498,759	\$	491,432	Ş	7,327
Total general government administration	\$	3,466,876	\$	3,915,956	\$	3,474,046	\$	441,910
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	76,173	\$	76,173	\$	64,623	\$	11,550
General district court		34,840		34,840		25,474		9,366
Juvenile and domestic relations court		200		200		3,435		(3,235)
Special magistrates		5,245		5,245		4,864		381
Clerk of the circuit court		685,358		715,594		638,500		77,094
Law library Total courts	Ś	12,000 813,816	Ś	50,345 882,397	Ś	10,252 747,148	Ś	40,093 135,249
Total courts	<u>,</u>	613,610	٠	002,377	٠,	747,140	Ą	133,249
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	964,524	\$	1,298,795	\$	956,202	\$	342,593
T . I . II . I	_	4 770 240	÷	2 404 402	ć	4 702 250	ć	477.040
Total judicial administration	\$	1,778,340	\$	2,181,192	\$	1,703,350	\$	477,842
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	2,873,651	\$	3,224,828	ς	2,939,728	ς	285,100
Litter Control	7	152,503	7	153,061	7	145,168	7	7,893
Victim witness assistance		111,995		112,423		93,412		19,011
Animal control		275,603		287,969		253,842		34,127
Interstate enforcement		2,053,602		2,483,633		2,088,423		395,210
Court security		380,542		405,483		387,427		18,056
Other Sheriff grants		147,424		268,133		207,317		60,816
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	5,995,320	\$	6,935,530	\$	6,115,317	\$	820,213
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire departments	\$	1,269,395	\$	1,546,445	ς	1,501,445	ς	45,000
E-911	7	719,177	7	717,116	7	710,388	7	6,728
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,988,572	\$	2,263,561	\$	2,211,833	\$	51,728
Correction and detention:								
Regional jail payments	\$	3,390,984	\$	3,593,443	\$	3,614,733	\$	(21,290)
Juvenile probation and detention	_	222,432		222,432		222,432		<u> </u>
Total correction and detention	\$	3,613,416	\$	3,815,875	\$	3,837,165	\$	(21,290)
Inspections:								
Building	\$	359,048	\$	360,808	\$	334,329	\$	26,479
<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	,		,		. ,		

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

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Public safety: (Continued)								
Other protection: Medical examiner	\$	1,000	Ś	1,000	Ś	760	Ś	240
Emergency services		573,509		662,201		516,506		145,695
Total other protection	\$	574,509	\$	663,201	\$	517,266	\$	145,935
Total public safety	\$	12,530,865	\$	14,038,975	\$	13,015,910	\$	1,023,065
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal	\$	2,134,728	\$	2,209,728	\$	2,020,735	\$	188,993
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$	1,341,157	\$	1,414,315	\$	1,296,028	\$	118,287
Total public works	\$	3,475,885	\$	3,624,043	\$	3,316,763	\$	307,280
Health and welfare: Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	501,865	\$	501,865	\$	501,865	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation: Community services board	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	<u>-</u>
Welfare:								
Virginia public assistance	\$	6,578,369	\$	6,665,280	\$	5,944,434	\$	720,846
Area agency on aging Senior services		72,055 87,925		72,055 92,925		72,055 92,925		-
Community action agency		212,935		212,935		212,935		-
Community services Total welfare		1,800,000 8,751,284	Ś	2,000,000 9,043,195	ċ	1,973,882 8,296,231	ċ	26,118 746,964
Total wellare	<u>\$</u>	0,731,204	Ş	9,043,193	Ş	0,290,231	\$	740,904
Total health and welfare	\$	9,553,149	\$	9,845,060	\$	9,098,096	\$	746,964
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community college	\$	332,414	\$	332,414	\$	332,414	\$	(407 534)
Contribution to County School Board Total education	\$	27,202,237 27,534,651	\$	27,808,935 28,141,349	\$	28,306,466 28,638,880	\$	(497,531) (497,531)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,			
Parks and recreation:								
Parks Recreation	\$	165,750 251,834	\$	165,750 252,716	\$	108,691 239,403	\$	57,059 13,313
Total parks and recreation	\$	417,584	\$	418,466	\$	348,094	\$	70,372
Cultural enrichment: Cultural enrichment		70,886	ċ	70,886	ć	70,886	ċ	
Cuttural enrichment	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	<u> </u>
Library:								
Washington County library Branch libraries	\$	1,375,615 297,982	\$	1,553,555 298,145	\$	1,458,269 293,040	\$	95,286 5,105
Total library	\$	1,673,597	\$	1,851,700	\$	1,751,309	\$	100,391
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	2,162,067	\$	2,341,052	\$	2,170,289	\$	170,763
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Regional planning	\$	46,768	\$	46,768	\$	46,768	\$	-
Zoning		169,581		169,581		161,220		8,361
Community development Economic development		235,833 204,504		225,833 294,504		189,501 204,504		36,332 90,000
Economic development		40 4 ,30 4		274,304		204,304		90,000

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

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Community development: (Continued)								
Planning and community development: (Continued) Contribution to Virginia Highlands Airport Contribution to Washington County Industrial Development Authority Contribution to Economic development	\$	68,978 745,083 122,933	\$	236,462 745,083 150,589	\$	236,462 721,619 130,919	\$	- 23,464 19,670
Total planning and community development	\$	1,593,680	\$	1,868,820	\$	1,690,993	\$	177,827
Environmental management: Contribution to soil and water district	\$	16,770	\$	16,770	\$	16,770	\$	<u>-</u>
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	\$	132,226	\$	132,226	\$	125,688	\$	6,538
Total community development	\$	1,742,676	\$	2,017,816	\$	1,833,451	\$	184,365
Nondepartmental:								
Revenue refunds	\$	48,000	\$	48,000	\$	147,428	\$	(99,428)
Other non departmental Total nondepartmental	\$	551,795 599,795	\$	303,157 351,157	\$	229,483 376,911	Ś	73,674 (25,754)
'	<u> </u>	077,170	<u> </u>	331,107	<u> </u>	2,0,,	<u> </u>	(23,73.)
Debt service: Principal retirement	\$	2,158,084	\$	2,158,084	\$	2,407,802	\$	(249,718)
Interest and other fiscal charges Total debt service	Ś	1,492,316 3,650,400	ć	1,492,316	Ś	809,146	Ċ	683,170
Total debt service	<u> </u>	3,630,400	\$	3,650,400	Ş	3,216,948	\$	433,452
Total General Fund	\$	66,494,704	\$	70,107,000	\$	66,844,644	\$	3,262,356
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Public safety: Equipment	\$		\$	10,687	\$	7,000	\$	3,687
Public works:								
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Courthouse	\$	_	\$	74,677	ς	-	\$	74,677
Sheriff's office	*	-	*	159,740	*	105,000	*	54,740
Solid waste facilities		25,000		25,000		26,032		(1,032)
Total maintenance of general building and grounds	\$	25,000	\$	259,417	\$	131,032	\$	128,385
Total public works	\$	25,000	\$	259,417	\$	131,032	\$	128,385
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation: White's Mill restoration	\$	-	\$	32,000	\$	-	\$	32,000
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	25,000	\$	302,104	\$	138,032	\$	164,072
School Capital Projects Fund: Education:								
Operating costs:								
Facilities	\$	1,442,664	\$	1,186,949	\$	902,502	\$	284,447
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,442,664	\$	1,186,949	\$	902,502	\$	284,447
Total Primary Government	\$	67,962,368	\$	71,596,053	\$	67,885,178	\$	3,710,875
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education:								
Instruction costs	¢	2 000 404	ċ	3 043 604	ć	2 152 20F	ċ	(100 704)
Administration, attendance and health	\$	2,888,406	>	3,042,501	>	3,152,295	\$	(109,794)

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

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Education: (Continued)					
Instruction costs (Continued)					
Instruction	\$ 61,159,240	\$ 61,823,069	\$ 59,448,157	\$	2,374,912
Instructional technology	2,402,316	2,489,964	2,254,350		235,614
Total instruction costs	\$ 66,449,962	\$ 67,355,534	\$ 64,854,802	\$	2,500,732
Operating costs:					
Pupil transportation	\$ 5,457,017	\$ 5,487,289	\$ 5,290,562	\$	196,727
Operation and maintenance of school plant	7,499,504	7,451,924	7,264,465		187,459
School food services	3,985,874	3,867,335	3,409,452		457,883
Total operating costs	\$ 16,942,395	\$ 16,806,548	\$ 15,964,479	\$	842,069
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 83,392,357	\$ 84,162,082	\$ 80,819,281	\$	3,342,801



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

Total	65,566,745	67,856,088	64,985,859	61,735,889	62,596,234	62,597,001	56,913,974	55,532,723	52,678,787	53,779,934
Interest on Long- Term Debt	772,034 \$	795,330	1,456,592	1,077,287	1,185,934	1,180,439	1,223,756	1,546,660	852,142	823,279
Community Development	1,815,211 \$	4,127,452	3,495,175	2,325,083	2,544,189	2,704,569	3,599,243	3,308,476	2,449,360	5,671,641
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	2,195,660 \$	2,190,464	2,166,884	2,233,396	2,261,825	2,625,595	2,153,236	2,450,828	2,656,439	1,920,026
Education	29,877,348 \$	30,413,235	29,232,848	28,369,156	28,605,420	28,248,261	22,448,687	21,598,926	21,628,724	22,493,692
Health and Welfare	8,951,575 \$	8,895,767	8,583,706	7,800,245	8,434,168	7,797,920	7,571,268	7,631,737	7,750,392	7,953,182
Public Works	3,595,141 \$	3,460,678	3,378,345	3,729,458	3,504,762	4,091,448	4,710,465	3,984,154	3,106,061	3,123,952
Public Safety	13,065,517 \$	12,289,555	11,422,288	11,090,052	10,667,821	10,875,250	10,373,244	10,819,665	10,394,379	7,537,178
Judicial Administration	1,604,907 \$	1,646,936	1,593,653	1,602,299	1,590,653	1,588,063	1,442,053	1,434,023	1,397,161	1,445,528
General Government dministration	3,689,352 \$	4,036,671	3,656,368	3,508,913	3,801,462	3,485,456	3,392,022	2,758,254	2,444,129	2,811,456
Fiscal C Year Ac	2017-18 \$	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

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

		- - - -	Iotat	67,117,447	66,962,507	64,935,390	62,185,300	61,370,545	61,358,238	61,752,584	58,729,159	65,081,827	53,754,700
		Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	Programs	4,337,419 \$	4,375,293	4,372,419	4,393,869	4,413,735	4,530,687	4,645,697	3,649,262	4,386,748	2,990,777
			Miscettaneous	1,317,667 \$	1,347,159	954,452	937,614	956,021	1,392,331	1,582,918	1,541,929	647,220	737,526
	GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted Investment	carnings	\$ 216,464 \$	130,177	136,324	119,508	123,575	151,203	193,751	255,378	190,909	298,747
scal Years	GENE		laxes	10,014,078	10,019,462	9,569,743	9,294,629	9,229,842	9,212,536	9,109,624	9,042,116	8,725,269	10,579,402
Last Ten Fiscal Years		General Property	laxes	38,072,161 \$	37,193,772	36,955,004	35,963,625	34,581,104	34,703,127	32,986,799	30,775,045	39,788,130	27,016,329
				Ş									
		Capital Grants and	Contributions	137,679	486,654	192,216	233,206	687,141	•	•	•	•	96,650
	PROGRAM REVENUES		Contributions	\$ 10,776,143 \$	11,472,283	11,012,920	9,378,338	9,503,961	9,560,611	11,403,196	11,941,158	9,857,596	10,464,847
	ā	Charges for	services	٠,	•	1,742,312				1,830,599	1,524,271	1,485,955	1,570,422
		Fiscal	rear	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

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

Total	\$ 119,357,459	119,275,445	114,685,914	111,137,934	112,072,267	112,627,288	105,924,932	101,705,810	103,820,169	109,554,292
Debt Service	\$ 3,216,948	3,079,559	3,346,936	3,132,595	3,003,020	2,870,052	2,002,655	1,491,190	1,896,518	1,985,076
Non- departmental			454,331							169,856
Community Non- Development departmental	\$ 1,833,451	4,140,390	3,505,726	2,277,067	2,645,385	2,579,586	3,595,679	3,286,491	2,570,449	2,057,953
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 2,170,289	2,079,364	2,110,093	2,114,710	2,276,600	2,153,788	2,029,542	2,123,190	2,099,216	2,214,686
Education (2)	\$ 81,151,695		77,053,746	75,359,860	76,185,425	77,804,981	71,395,719	68,481,337	71,791,638	77,482,208
Health and Welfare	9,098,096	8,951,391	8,661,176	7,963,697	8,313,672	7,714,318	7,578,463	7,589,378	7,657,509	7,852,356
Public Works	3,316,763 \$	2,975,593	3,142,723	3,472,833	3,147,631	3,288,417	3,750,554	3,549,820	2,968,124	3,044,273
Public Safety	\$ 13,015,910 \$	12,284,821	11,472,090	11,496,109	10,879,901	10,788,060	10,380,260	10,644,584	10,569,641	10,271,050
Judicial Administration	, 1,703,350 \$	1,668,714	1,643,657	1,624,187	1,576,652	1,543,209	1,433,084	1,407,319	1,362,945	1,400,889
General Government Administration A	3,474,046 \$	3,473,710	3,295,436	3,221,950	3,646,300	3,608,619	3,236,958	2,900,525	2,770,049	3,075,945
Fiscal (Year Ao	2017-18 \$	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

(1) Includes General fund of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (Excludes County Capital Improvements Fund and School Capital Projects Fund)

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

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

Total	119,510,008 117,606,345 113,704,927 111,009,860 110,358,662 109,754,949 110,113,116 104,906,761 115,481,198
Inter- governmental (2)	\$ 63,235,119 \$ 63,024,271 60,015,399 58,310,428 59,589,903 60,445,175 58,409,708 60,875,451 61,985,504
Recovered Costs	\$ 516,870 300,352 374,475 768,230 712,881 440,890 478,582 426,123 748,070
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,663,381 2,767,322 2,317,970 2,281,105 2,065,364 2,353,100 2,528,526 2,044,463 1,877,392 1,517,479
Charges for Services	\$ 3,149,711 2,990,892 3,223,703 3,198,816 3,296,870 3,211,190 3,639,101 3,238,561 3,107,170 3,280,511
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 230,152 142,342 151,722 129,317 139,081 171,524 213,505 258,728 204,914 277,468
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,404,827 1,137,417 954,757 1,021,836 1,105,942 1,075,125 897,988 834,151 722,986 854,554
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	\$ 215,341 239,854 185,303 187,014 115,185 110,451 119,384 118,976 154,291 125,669
Other Local Taxes	10,014,078 10,019,462 9,569,743 9,294,629 9,229,842 9,212,536 9,109,624 9,042,116 8,725,269
General Property Taxes	38,080,529 \$ 36,984,433 36,911,855 35,818,485 35,051,160 33,590,230 32,681,231 30,533,935 39,065,655 26,768,962
Fiscal Year	2017-18 \$ 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2009-10

⁽¹⁾ Includes General fund of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (Excludes County Capital Improvements Fund and School Capital Projects Fund)(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	10.29%	.0.69% 9.88%	10.18%	10.25% 11.00%	10.04%	9.23%	6.85 %	3.98%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	99.14% \$ 4,144,224	4,1/4,045 3,845,600	3,856,871	3,563,916 3,643,003	3,074,774	2,776,060	2,693,322	1,187,140
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	99.14%	99.67% 99.47%	99.55%	100.16% 99.35%	104.78%	86.66	97.98%	98.32%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 39,934,381	38,916,402 38,722,488	37,730,613	34,841,367 32,918,391	32,103,665	30,075,798	38,498,471	29,328,248
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	\$ 1,157,509	1,228,661 1,329,749	1,054,734	948,362 1,014,696	2,227,356	1,149,142	861,595	445,044
Percent of Levy Collected	96.26%	96.53% 96.06%	96.76%	97.44% 96.29%	97.51%	96.16%	95.79%	96.82%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 38,776,872	37,687,741 37,392,739	36,675,879	33,893,005 31,903,695	29,876,309	28,926,656	37,636,876	28,883,204
Total Tax Levy (1)		39,044,004 38,927,722						29,830,388
Fiscal Year	2017-18	2016-1 <i>/</i> 2015-16	2014-15	2013-14 2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10 (3)	2008-09

Exclusive of penalties and interest.
 Includes current year taxes receivable only.
 2009-10 was the first year that the County began twice-year tax collections.

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

Total	5,140,890,286 5,101,040,896 4,989,550,696 4,824,923,502 4,781,348,770 4,517,485,639 4,497,884,078 4,549,810,919 4,485,628,264 4,053,345,585
1	s
Public Utility (2)(4) Real Estate and Personal Property	238,971,622 199,721,217 299,745,060 186,055,671 190,675,256 155,434,116 177,754,621 177,754,621 176,316,906 171,979,877
Put Pe	∽
Machinery and Tools	195,128,680 189,916,150 186,627,925 180,011,133 179,966,820 176,763,685 162,194,740 160,572,846 158,176,655 129,910,105
	S
Personal Property and Mobile Homes (3)	\$ 604,977,439 593,997,271 574,783,612 570,992,102 553,941,886 542,187,701 513,404,833 498,040,367 470,661,432 492,537,196
	S
Real Estate	4,101,812,545 4,117,406,258 3,928,394,099 3,887,864,596 3,856,764,808 3,643,100,137 3,644,529,884 3,714,880,800 3,684,810,300 3,684,810,300
Fiscal Year	2017-18 \$ 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2010-11 2009-10 2008-09

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

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission. (3) Includes Volunteer and Air Tax assessments. (4) The County started half-year collections in fiscal year 2016.

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

Machinery and Tools	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
	1.70 \$	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
Personal Property										
Real Estate	0.63 \$	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.58	0.57	0.57
	\$									
Fiscal Year	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	229 263 293	294 319 343	367 391	438
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.24% 0.28% 0.32%	0.33% 0.37% 0.42%	0.45%	0.50%
Net Bonded Debt	12,551,815 14,406,774 16,104,443	16,117,239 17,525,265 18,840,729	20,136,009 21,466,830	22,397,804 15,474,811
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	12,551,815 \$ 14,406,774 16,104,443	16,117,239 17,525,265 18,840,729	20,136,009 21,466,830	22,397,804 15,474,811
Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	\$ 5,140,890 \$ 5,101,041 4,989,551	4,824,924 4,781,349 4,517,486	4,497,884	4,485,628 4,053,346
Assessed Value (in Population (1) thousands) (2)	54,876 54,876 54,876	54,876 54,876 54,876	54,876 54,876	51,103 51,103
Fiscal Year	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16	2014-15 2013-14 2012-13	2011-12 2010-11	2009-10 2008-09

(1) Bureau of the Census.

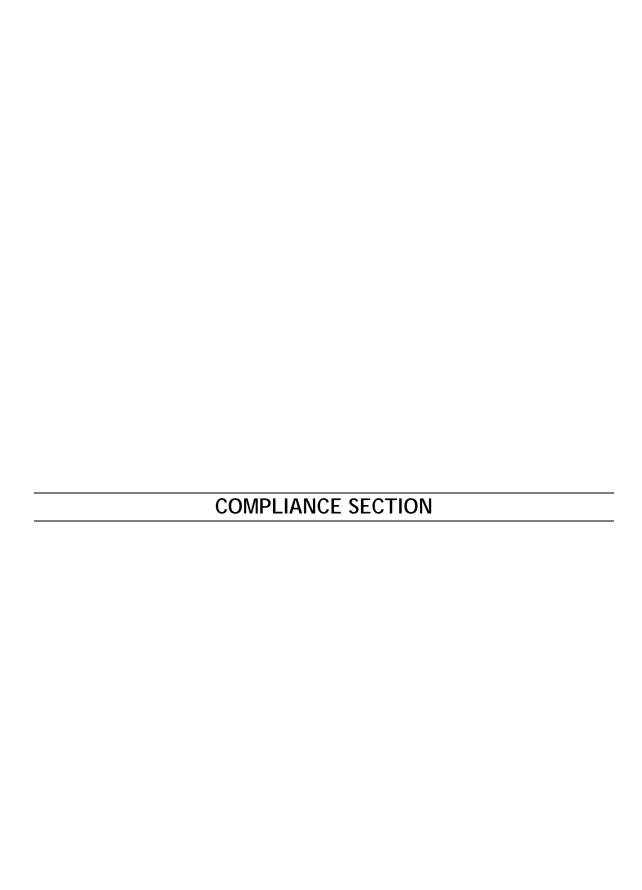
literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, (2) Assessed at 100% of fair market value. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and capital leases, and compensated absences.

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

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	2.70% 2.58% 2.92% 2.82% 2.55% 1.89% 1.95% 1.95%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	\$ 119,357,459 119,275,445 114,685,914 111,137,934 112,072,267 112,627,288 105,924,932 101,705,810 103,820,169 109,554,292
Total Debt Service	3,216,948 3,079,559 3,346,936 3,132,595 3,003,020 2,870,052 2,002,655 2,002,655 2,026,535 1,985,076
Interest	809,146 \$ 848,959 1,204,623 1,218,636 1,188,669 1,224,772 671,834 1,201,012 858,534 848,989
Principal	2,407,802 \$ 2,230,600 2,142,313 1,913,959 1,814,351 1,645,280 1,330,821 20,934,980 1,168,001 1,136,087
Fiscal Year	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2010-11(2) 2009-10 2008-09

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

(2) Includes principal of \$17,950,000 to pay off anticipation notes and bonds.



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 Washington, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Washington, 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 Washington, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Washington, 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 Washington, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Washington, 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 Washington, 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 27, 2018

Rolina, Farer, lox 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 Washington, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia November 27, 2018

Prolinan Faver, lop associates

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Ex	Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:		* *			
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950116, 0950117		\$	33,485
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400117, 0400118		7	409,525
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500117, 0500118			622
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568 93.596	0600417, 0600418			58,726 68,193
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	0760117, 0760118 1130115			1,768
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116, 0900117			1,459
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100117, 1100118			428,099
Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	93.659 93.667	1120117, 1120118 1000117, 1000118			456,345 388,910
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150117, 9150118			5,424
hildren's Health Insurance Program edical Assistance Program	93.767 93.778	0540117, 0540118 1200117, 1200118			19,820 492,402
					,
tal Department of Health and Human Services				\$	2,364,778
epartment of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture: Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	40623	\$ 246,789		
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	1,548,581 \$ 1,795,370		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591	570,577		2,365,947
Department of Education:					
Schools and RoadsGrants to States	10.665	43841			20,739
Department of Social Services:		0010117			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Pilot Projects to Reduce Dependency and Increase Work Requirements and Work Effort	10.561	0040117, 0040118			480,960
Under SNAP	10.596	0060115			25,685
otal Department of Agriculture				\$	2,893,331
epartment of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Service:					
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	CJS7651601		\$	27,811
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	CJS7601601, CJS86015			67,443
Total Department of Justice				\$	95,254
epartment of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OP-17-57156, SC-17-57180		\$	16,515
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-17-57181			45,053
otal Department of Transportation				\$	61,568
ational Endowment for the Arts:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Commission for the Arts: Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals	45.024	Not available		\$	15,000
partment of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Not available		\$	18,030
	77.01E	not available			10,050
epartment of Education: Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Education:					
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901		\$	1,504,561
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	\$ 1,529,816		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	45,609	_	1,575,425
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.367 84.424	61480 60281			227,340 29,757
Adult Education Basic Grants to States	84.002	42801, 61111, 61380			382,194
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095, 61159			136,667
tal Department of Education				\$	3,855,944
partment of Housing and Urban Development:					
Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development:					
Community Development Block Grants / State's Program and Non-Entitlements Grants in Hawaii	14.228	50790		\$	4,650
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	9,308,555

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

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Washington, 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 the Office of Management and 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 Washington, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Washington, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note 3 -- Food Donation

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

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

The County did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Note 5 -- Loans and Loan Guarantees:

The County did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

Note 6 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements: Primary government:	
General Fund Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 3,127,222 (61,297)
Total primary government	\$ 3,065,925
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$ 6,242,630
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 9,308,555
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 9,308,555

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section

200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

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

10.533/10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

93.778 Medical Assistance Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type ${\bf A}$

and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, VIRGINIA

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

None